

Meeting of the

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 10 September 2013 at 7.00 p.m.

AGENDA

VENUE

Room C1, 1st Floor, Town Hall, Mulberry Place, 5
Clove Crescent, London, E14 2BG

Members:	Deputies (if any):
Chair: Councillor Motin Uz-Zaman	
Vice-Chair: Councillor Rachael Saunders, (Scrutiny Lead, Adults Health & Wellbeing)	
Councillor Stephanie Eaton, (Scrutiny Lead, Resources)	Councillor Tim Archer, (Designated Deputy representing Councillor David Snowdon)
Councillor Fozol Miah	Councillor Khaled Uddin Ahmed, (Designated Deputy representing Councillors Motin Uz-Zaman, Rachael Saunders, Helal Uddin, Abdal Ullah and Amy Whitelock)
Councillor Amy Whitelock, (Scrutiny Lead, Children, Schools & Families)	Councillor Harun Miah, (Designated Deputy representing Councillor Fozol Miah)
Councillor Helal Uddin, (Scrutiny Lead, Communities, Localities & Culture)	Councillor Peter Golds, (Designated Deputy representing Councillor David Snowdon)
Councillor Abdal Ullah, (Scrutiny Lead, Development & Renewal)	Councillor Helal Abbas, (Designated Deputy representing Councillors Motin Uz-Zaman, Rachael Saunders, Helal Uddin, Abdal Ullah and Amy Whitelock)
Councillor David Snowdon, (Scrutiny Lead, Chief Executive's)	Councillor Judith Gardiner, (Designated Deputy representing Councillors Motin Uz-Zaman, Rachael Saunders, Helal Uddin, Abdal Ullah and Amy Whitelock)
1 Vacancy	

[Note: The quorum for this body is 3 voting Members].

Co-opted Members:

Memory Kampiyawo	– (Parent Governor Representative)
Nozrul Mustafa	– (Parent Governor Representative)
Rev James Olanipekun	– (Parent Governor Representative)
Mr Mushfique Uddin	– (Muslim Community Representative)
Dr Phillip Rice	– (Church of England Diocese Representative)
1 Vacancy	– (Roman Catholic Diocese of Westminster Representative)

Committee Services Contact:

Angus Taylor, Democratic Services,

Tel: 020 7364 4333 E-mail: angus.taylor@towerhamlets.gov.uk

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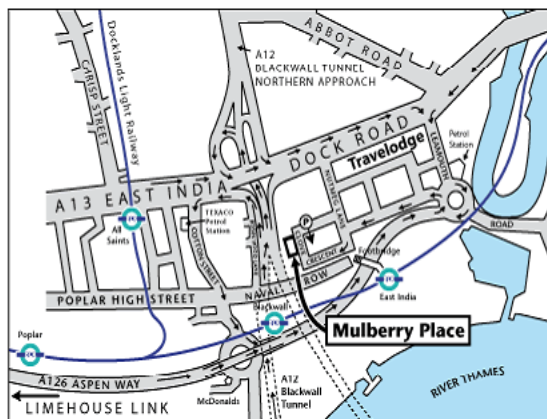
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LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS
OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, 10 September 2013

7.00 p.m.

SECTION ONE

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

To receive any apologies for absence.

**2. DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE
PECUNIARY INTEREST**

To note any declarations of interest made by Members, including those restricting Members from voting on the questions detailed in Section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act, 1992. See attached note from the Monitoring Officer.

3. UNRESTRICTED MINUTES

To confirm as a correct record of the proceedings the unrestricted minutes of the meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 23rd July 2013.

4. REQUESTS TO SUBMIT PETITIONS

To receive any petitions (to be notified at the meeting).

5. SCRUTINY SPOTLIGHT - COMMUNITY SAFETY

To receive an oral presentation from Mr Stringer , Borough Commander of the Metropolitan Police and Councillor Ohid Ahmed, Deputy Mayor.

6. SCRUTINY SPOTLIGHT - MAYOR

To receive an oral presentation from Mayor Lutfur Rahman.

7. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS 'CALLED IN'

No decisions of the Mayor in Cabinet (31st July 2013) in respect of unrestricted reports on the agenda were 'called in'.

**PAGE
NUMBER**
1 - 4

WARDS

5 - 14

8. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR CONSIDERATION

8 .1 Community Safety Partnership Plan 2013-16 15 - 116 All Wards

To consider and Comment on the proposed Community Safety Partnership Plan 2013-16 in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules contained in the Authority's Constitution.

8 .2 Licensing Policy Review 117 - 244 All Wards

To consider and comment on the proposed Statement of Licensing Policy in accordance with the Budget and Policy Framework Procedure Rules contained in the Authority's Constitution. Also to consider and comment on the proposed 'No Casino' resolution.

8 .3 Strategic Performance and Corporate Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring Q1 2013/14 (Month 3) 245 - 316 All Wards

To consider the quarterly monitoring report containing the financial position of the Council at the end of Quarter 1 compared to budget, and service performance against targets and includes year-end projection updates for the General Fund Revenue and Housing Revenue Account; and an overview of performance for all reportable strategic measures.

9. VERBAL UPDATES FROM SCRUTINY LEADS

(Time allocated – 5 minutes each)

10. PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY OF UNRESTRICTED CABINET PAPERS

To consider and agree pre-decision scrutiny questions/comments to be presented to Cabinet.

(Time allocated – 30 minutes).

11. ANY OTHER UNRESTRICTED BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS TO BE URGENT

To consider any other unrestricted business that the Chair considers to be urgent.

12. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

In view of the contents of the remaining items on the agenda the Committee is recommended to adopt the following motion:

“That, under the provisions of Section 100A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended by the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985, the press and public be excluded from the remainder of the meeting for the consideration of the Section Two business on the grounds that it contains information defined as Exempt in Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act, 1972.”

EXEMPT/CONFIDENTIAL SECTION (Pink Papers)

The exempt committee papers in the agenda will contain information, which is commercially, legally or personally sensitive and should not be divulged to third parties. If you do not wish to retain these papers after the meeting, please hand them to the Committee Officer present.

	PAGE NUMBER	WARDS
SECTION TWO	PAGE NUMBER	WARDS

13. EXEMPT/ CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS 'CALLED IN'

No decisions of the Mayor in Cabinet (13th March 2013) in respect of exempt/ confidential reports on the agenda were 'called in'.

14. ANY OTHER EXEMPT/ CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

To consider any other exempt/ confidential business that the Chair considers to be urgent.

Agenda Item 2

DECLARATIONS OF INTERESTS - NOTE FROM THE MONITORING OFFICER

This note is for guidance only. For further details please consult the Members' Code of Conduct at Part 5.1 of the Council's Constitution.

Please note that the question of whether a Member has an interest in any matter, and whether or not that interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, is for that Member to decide. Advice is available from officers as listed below but they cannot make the decision for the Member. If in doubt as to the nature of an interest it is advisable to seek advice **prior** to attending a meeting.

Interests and Disclosable Pecuniary Interests (DPIs)

You have an interest in any business of the authority where that business relates to or is likely to affect any of the persons, bodies or matters listed in section 4.1 (a) of the Code of Conduct; and might reasonably be regarded as affecting the well-being or financial position of yourself, a member of your family or a person with whom you have a close association, to a greater extent than the majority of other council tax payers, ratepayers or inhabitants of the ward affected.

You must notify the Monitoring Officer in writing of any such interest, for inclusion in the Register of Members' Interests which is available for public inspection and on the Council's Website.

Once you have recorded an interest in the Register, you are not then required to declare that interest at each meeting where the business is discussed, unless the interest is a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest (DPI).

A DPI is defined in Regulations as a pecuniary interest of any of the descriptions listed at **Appendix A** overleaf. Please note that a Member's DPIs include his/her own relevant interests and also those of his/her spouse or civil partner; or a person with whom the Member is living as husband and wife; or a person with whom the Member is living as if they were civil partners; if the Member is aware that that other person has the interest.

Effect of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest on participation at meetings

Where you have a DPI in any business of the Council you must, unless you have obtained a dispensation from the authority's Monitoring Officer following consideration by the Dispensations Sub-Committee of the Standards Advisory Committee:-

- not seek to improperly influence a decision about that business; and
- not exercise executive functions in relation to that business.

If you are present at a meeting where that business is discussed, you must:-

- Disclose to the meeting the existence and nature of the interest at the start of the meeting or when the interest becomes apparent, if later; and
- Leave the room (including any public viewing area) for the duration of consideration and decision on the item and not seek to influence the debate or decision

When declaring a DPI, Members should specify the nature of the interest and the agenda item to which the interest relates. This procedure is designed to assist the public's understanding of the meeting and to enable a full record to be made in the minutes of the meeting.

Where you have a DPI in any business of the authority which is not included in the Member's register of interests and you attend a meeting of the authority at which the business is considered, in addition to disclosing the interest to that meeting, you must also within 28 days notify the Monitoring Officer of the interest for inclusion in the Register.

Further advice

For further advice please contact:-

Isabella Freeman, Assistant Chief Executive (Legal Services), 020 7364 4801; or
John Williams, Service Head, Democratic Services, 020 7364 4204

APPENDIX A: Definition of a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest

(Relevant Authorities (Disclosable Pecuniary Interests) Regulations 2012, Reg 2 and Schedule)

Subject	Prescribed description
Employment, office, trade, profession or vacation	Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain.
Sponsorship	<p>Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from the relevant authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by the Member in carrying out duties as a member, or towards the election expenses of the Member.</p> <p>This includes any payment or financial benefit from a trade union within the meaning of the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Consolidation) Act 1992.</p>
Contracts	<p>Any contract which is made between the relevant person (or a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest) and the relevant authority—</p> <p>(a) under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and</p> <p>(b) which has not been fully discharged.</p>
Land	Any beneficial interest in land which is within the area of the relevant authority.
Licences	Any licence (alone or jointly with others) to occupy land in the area of the relevant authority for a month or longer.
Corporate tenancies	<p>Any tenancy where (to the Member's knowledge)—</p> <p>(a) the landlord is the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) the tenant is a body in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest.</p>
Securities	<p>Any beneficial interest in securities of a body where—</p> <p>(a) that body (to the Member's knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of the relevant authority; and</p> <p>(b) either—</p> <p>(i) the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or</p> <p>(ii) if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which the relevant person has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.</p>

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LONDON BOROUGH OF TOWER HAMLETS

MINUTES OF THE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

HELD AT 5.30 P.M. ON TUESDAY, 23 JULY 2013

**ROOM C1, 1ST FLOOR, TOWN HALL, MULBERRY PLACE, 5 CLOVE
CRESCENT, LONDON, E14 2BG**

Members Present:

Councillor Rachael Saunders (Vice-Chair)
Councillor Stephanie Eaton
Councillor Helal Uddin
Councillor Abdal Ullah
Councillor David Snowdon

Co-opted Members Present:

Nozrul Mustafa – (Parent Governor Representative)
Rev James Olanipekun – (Parent Governor Representative)
Dr Phillip Rice – (Church of England Diocese Representative)

Other Councillors Present:

–
Councillor Peter Golds – (Call-In Representative)

Councillor Ohid Ahmed – (Deputy Mayor)
Councillor Alibor Choudhury – (Cabinet Member Resources)

Officers Present:

Dave Clark – (Acting Service Head Resources, Development and Renewal)
Martin Ebbs – Interim Manager, Third Sector & External Third Sector Funding
Agnes Adrien – (Team Leader, Enforcement & Litigation, Legal Services, Chief Executive's)
Chris Holme – (Acting Corporate Director - Resources)
David Galpin – (Head of Legal Services (Community), Legal Services, Chief Executive's)
Ian Read – (Communications Advisor, Communications, Chief Executive's)
Frances Jones – (Service Manager One Tower Hamlets, Corporate Strategy and Equality Service, Chief Executive's)

Alan Ingram – (Democratic Services)

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received on behalf of:

- Councillor Motin Uz-Zaman (Chair of the Committee)
- Councillor Amy Whitelock (Scrutiny Lead Children, Schools & Families)
- Mayor Lutfur Rahman
- Aman Dalvi (Corporate Director, Development & Renewal)
- Stephen Halsey (Head of Paid Services and Corporate Director, Communities, Localities & Culture)

Noted

2. DECLARATIONS OF DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTEREST

No declarations of Disclosable Pecuniary Interest were made.

3. UNRESTRICTED MINUTES

Matters Arising

The Chair stated that Mayor Lutfur Rahman had not been able to attend the Scrutiny Spotlight and he would be invited to attend the next OSC meeting [10 September] for that purpose.

Councillor David Snowdon stated that he had not received information on the Communications Budget that was to have been circulated after the last OSC meeting. Chris Holme, Acting Corporate Director Resources, confirmed that copies had been sent to Members and undertook to forward the paper to Councillor Snowdon.

The Chair **Moved** and it was:-

RESOLVED

That the unrestricted minutes of the meeting of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee held on 2 July 2013 be approved and signed by the Chair as a correct record of the proceedings.

Action by:

Chris Holme (Acting Corporate Director Resources)

Alan Ingram (Senior Committee Officer, Democratic Services, CE's)

4. REQUESTS TO SUBMIT PETITIONS

There were no petitions.

5. SCRUTINY SPOTLIGHT

The Scrutiny Spotlight did not proceed as Mayor Lutfur Rahman had been unable to attend.

6. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS 'CALLED IN'

The Clerk informed OSC Members that no decisions of the Mayor in Cabinet on 3 July 2013 had been "called in".

6.1 Mayoral Executive Decision Call-in: Decision Log No: 034 - "Community Chest and Community Events Fund 2012-14"

The Committee considered the report entitled "Community Chest and Community Events Fund 2012-14" as considered by the Mayor on Wednesday 19 June 2013 (Mayoral Executive Decision published on Thursday 20 June 2013) and which had been "Called In" by Councillors Peter Golds, Gloria Thienel, Dr Emma Jones, Tim Archer and Craig Aston. This was in accordance with the provisions of Part Four Sections 16 and 17 of the Council's Constitution.

The Chair commented that the protocol for receipt of a "Call-In" specified a time-limited slot of up to one hour. Councillor Alibor Choudhury, as Cabinet Member with portfolio for this area of Council business, had to respond to the "Call-In" but would have to leave by 6 p.m. to attend another meeting.

The Chair explained the procedure for hearing a "Call-In" and invited Councillor Peter Golds, representing the Councillors "Calling-In" the Mayor's decision to present the reasons for the "Call-In".

Councillor Golds summarised the reasons for "calling in" the Mayoral Decision, outlining the key concerns of the "Call-in" Members, and setting out the action sought from the OSC to address these as follows:

- The latest round of Community Chest grants had been decided in secret and had not been made properly public.
- With reference to grant CE-52, Channel S Television Ltd., much was made about its founder and who was alleged to be still attached to the Channel. Councillor Golds reported that OfCom had made a judgment against Channel S and had stated that its operating licence would have been withdrawn had it not briefly been off the air while ownership had been handed over to another party.
- He reported that Channel S were alleged to have taken ownership of Poplar Town Hall at a value much below that which could be achieved if put on the open market with planning permission.
- The Mayor had authorised a grant of £5,000 to Channel S for an awards ceremony and dinner. He and the "Call-In" Members queried the grounds on which this money had been awarded to this organisation. They felt that the Mayor should take back the report for

further consideration and that the grant to Channel S should be deleted.

Councillor Golds subsequently responded to questions from the OSC as follows:

- Funding of the grants process as a whole deserved scrutiny and many organisations looked as though they were connected to the present Administration. However, the Channel S grant should be examined specifically.
- The case for agreeing a grant for Channel S had not been well argued and other cases for similar amounts or less had been turned down.

Councillor Alibor Choudhury, Cabinet Member for Resources indicated that he would do his best to deal with any matters raised by the Committee. He responded to the concerns raised by the “Call-in” Members and subsequently responded to questions from the OSC summarised as follows:

- Responded to the points in the Call In requisition:
 - Inadequate level of consultation and assessment with regard to certain applications. *Councillor Choudhury recalled that the actual application and supporting information had been on the Council’s website for several months. Officers had always been on hand to provide advice and the assessment process for this small grant had been quite rigorous. Due diligence had been applied and the application was checked for eligibility. Officers had always been present during the process and the decisions of the Corporate Grants Programme Board had been recorded.*
 - The decision states that the project “represents benefits to a good cross section of the Tower Hamlets Community”. *Responded that the grants process showed that events were being arranged by people representing various parts of the community and these should be brought together so that the Borough was seen as one community as a whole.*
 - There is a focus on providing money to media groups and organisations which should be independent and self-sufficient. *Responded that this was just match-funding and was a small contribution for putting on such a beneficial show for the Borough.*
 - In view of the Ofcom judgement of January 21st regarding Channel S and Tower Hamlets, the awarding of a grant to Channel S for an awards ceremony is hardly of benefit to the wider Tower Hamlets community. *Responded that the Ofcom judgement was not a factor in the grants assessment process.*
- In a period when the Borough was having to reduce expenditure, why were Council Tax payers having to fund an awards dinner for the benefit of prominent members of the community and what benefits would this bring to ordinary people? *Responded that, in the current economic times, people needed the chance to network and get together to build up the community.*
- Concerning the decision process for awarding the following grants: Application CC116 was described as “muddled and confusing with no

clear description of the benefits to the community". However, a grant of £2,000 had been awarded. Application CC118 was a private venture and had not been awarded funding. Channel S was a private venture, so why had they been allocated funding – what process had been involved in this decision? Application CC135 related to an organisation that already received mainstream grants and S106 funding, so did not receive money. Were all organisations checked out about receiving other funds? *Martin Ebbs, Interim Manager, Third Sector Team, responded that Officers' recommendations had been as they stood and the Mayor in signing off grant funding had made statements regarding his own judgements about organisations. Limited companies would not be eligible for capacity building funding but the application from Channel S was for an award ceremony match-funded by other organisations such as the Canary Wharf Group, who were making awards to significant business people. He advised that all applications were checked for receipt of mainstream grants and other funding.*

- The Chair asked if there was a written policy on allocations to the private and voluntary sectors and how this related if events were delivered by run-for-profit organisations. *Councillor Choudhury responded that documentation could be circulated later and the Chair asked that this be made available to Members prior to the next Cabinet meeting.*
- The Chair further asked about which specific organisations had been awarded grants based on the Mayor's perceptions of community benefit that Officers had not perceived. *Dave Clark, Acting Service Head, Resources, responded that he would provide Members with a reply and the Chair added that this should also be made available before the next Cabinet meeting.*
- Councillor Choudhury asked whether, if an actual process were under discussion, it was normal to relate this mainly to one organisation. David Galpin, Head of Legal Services (Community), confirmed that this was within the Committee's powers and it was appropriate for the Committee to question one element. The Chair added that earlier questions had led to the Committee looking into wider aspects of the process.

NOTE: At this point, Councillor Abdal Ullah, who had arrived late at the meeting, stated that he wished to declare personal interests with regard to grant CC-110, in that he was a resident of part of the Wapping Ward that had received benefits, and grant CE-52, as he had attended the event in his role of working in the media.

A discussion then followed which focused on the following points:-

- It was accepted that the Mayor could make decisions against Officer recommendations but there needed to be clear indications of where such decisions were taken and an explanation provided as to why such decisions were made. Members did not understand whether private sector organisations were eligible or not eligible and clarification was needed.

- Members expressed the view that the whole assessment process needed scrutiny from the aspect of ensuring due diligence was applied and that the Mayor's decision-making was more transparent.
- A factor as to whether or not grant allocation was appropriate related to historical funding. Members felt that newer organisations were benefiting from funding whereas some more established organisations with positive track records were not.
- Other projects offering employment, etc., had been awarded less money while Channel S, a self-sufficient organisation, had been given £5,000. This called into question whether such allocations were proportionate and transparent.

In summarising, the Chair referred to the following paragraph in the Mayor's decision statement:

"Although officers may come to the view that an application is poor and/or that it should not receive funding, there are from time to time cases where, when taking account of wider circumstances, projects are worth supporting in view of the perceived potential community benefits."

The Chair added that Officers had agreed to provide details of which organisations had been included under that paragraph and concerns had been raised on the questions of:

- The eligibility of private and not-for-profit bodies, as in the case of Channel S, an event might have been not for profit but the organisation holding the event was private sector.
- What constituted local community organisations?
- The matter of transparency and due diligence in assessing grant applications and the perception that this had not been undertaken in a sufficiently open manner.
- The matter of organisations whose applications included information deemed poor by Officers but grant had still been awarded – details should be provided of where the Mayor had made a decision to go against officer advice and fund an organisation and what the rationale of the Mayor was in making this decision.

The Chair then **Moved** and it was:-

Resolved

To refer the decision of the Mayor outside Cabinet back to the Mayor for further consideration for the reasons detailed above;

Action by:

Alan Ingram (Senior Committee Officer, Democratic Services, CE's)

7. UNRESTRICTED REPORTS FOR CONSIDERATION

7.1 Cumulative Impact Policy Brick Lane Area

Councillor Ohid Ahmed, Deputy Mayor, introduced the report and highlighted key points of the proposal, in partnership with the Metropolitan Police, to adopt a Saturation Zone for the Brick Lane area on the basis of the high levels of crime, anti-social behaviour and alcohol related harm. He stressed that this was not a ban and people could still apply for licensed premises. Public consultation had been carried out, the results of which were much in favour of the proposal.

During discussion of the report, Andy Bamber, Service Head Community Service and David Tolley, Head of Consumer and Business Regulations, replied to questions from OSC Members and the following points were raised:

- The Cumulative Impact Policy would comprise a 'rebuttal presumption' that no further alcohol licences for on and off sales would be granted or varied within the saturation zone. It would be for a potential license-holder to demonstrate that their application would not add to crime or anti-social behaviour and would not impact adversely on the local community.
- Applicants who were refused a licence had the option of appeal to the Magistrates' Court.
- As part of the Licensing Policy, the saturation zone arrangements would be reviewed every five years.
- Current licensees could carry on business as usual but any new applications or variations would have to demonstrate compliance with the new requirements.

The Chair commented that there was a broad welcome for the Cumulative Impact Policy but she had some concerns of the potential impact of the policy on employment in the Brick Lane area, and Members had noted that licensed premises provided significant job opportunities in that area. She added that Brick Lane was a key tourism destination in the Borough and licensed premises were a part of the attraction of the area to visitors. While the Committee welcomed a proactive approach to crime and anti-social behaviour in the area, it was also noted that, if there was a reduction in licensed premises, alternative approaches to ensuring the area remained an attractive destination would be required.

The Chair **Moved** and it was:-

Resolved

1. That the contents of the report and the proposed Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane area attached, be noted.

2. That the advice/comments of the OSC in respect of the proposed policy, as set out above, be presented to the Mayor in Cabinet on 31 July 2013 to inform his decision making on this item of business.

Action by:

David Tolley (Head of Consumer and Business Regulations)

7.2 Overview and Scrutiny Committee Outline Work Programme 2013/14

Frances Jones (One Tower Hamlets Service Manager, Corporate Strategy & Equality Service) introduced the report setting out the work programme for the municipal year 2013-14.

Following a short discussion, the Chair **Moved** and it was:

Resolved

1. That the contents of the report and the Outline 2013-14 OSC Work Programme be noted.
2. That the Outline Work Programme be approved as set out in the report, noting that it will continue to be updated by the Chair, in consultation with the OSC.

Action by:

Frances Jones (One Tower Hamlets Service Manager, Corporate Strategy & Equality Service, CE's)

Angus Taylor (Principal Committee Officer, Democratic Services, CE's)

8. PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY OF UNRESTRICTED CABINET PAPERS

The Chair commented that, due to the postponement of the Cabinet by a week, the agenda for the Cabinet meeting had not been published and available for pre-scrutiny until shortly before the OSC meeting. An arrangement was consequently needed for agreement of pre-decision scrutiny questions/comments to be presented to Cabinet on 31 July.

The Chair **Moved** and it was:

Resolved

That any pre-decision questions/comments be submitted by email to Frances Jones by 12 noon on Monday, 29 July and that Councillor Saunders shall agree which are to go forward in consultation with Councillors Eaton, Snowdon and Miah.

Action by:

Frances Jones (One Tower Hamlets Service Manager, Corporate Strategy & Equality Service, CE's)

9. ANY OTHER UNRESTRICTED BUSINESS WHICH THE CHAIR CONSIDERS TO BE URGENT

Nil items.

10. EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

The agenda circulated contained no exempt/confidential business and there was therefore no requirement to exclude the press and public to allow for its consideration.

SUMMARY OF EXEMPT PROCEEDINGS

11. EXEMPT/ CONFIDENTIAL MINUTES

Nil items.

12. EXEMPT/ CONFIDENTIAL REPORTS 'CALLED IN'

Nil items.

13. PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY OF EXEMPT/ CONFIDENTIAL) CABINET PAPERS

Nil items.

14. ANY OTHER EXEMPT/ CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS THAT THE CHAIR CONSIDERS URGENT

Nil items.

The meeting ended at 6.35 p.m.

Councillor Rachel Saunders Vice-Chair,
Overview & Scrutiny Committee

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Agenda Item 8.1

Committee/Meeting: Overview & Scrutiny	Date: 10 September 2013	Classification: Unrestricted	Report No:
Report of: Corporate Director Stephen Halsey Originating officer(s) Colin Hewitt Community Safety Partnership Officer		Title: Community Safety Partnership Plan 2013-16 Wards Affected: All (Borough-wide)	

Lead Scrutiny Member	Councillor Helal Uddin
Lead Member	Deputy Mayor Ohid Ahmed
Community Plan Theme	A Safe and Cohesive Community, A great Place to Live
Strategic Priority	Focusing on Crime & Anti-Social Behaviour, Reducing Fear of Crime

Reasons for Urgency:

The Community Safety Plan is a statutory document that the Council is obliged to deliver at the earliest available opportunity. A request was made by the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny to clarify the public consultation section of the plan; this was done by amending the appendices requiring additional legal input.

Deferment would adversely impact on the Council's ability to engage with the Partnership to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour.

1. **SUMMARY**

- 1.1. Community Safety Partnerships have a statutory duty to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan (formerly known as a Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy) which investigates challenges and opportunities for the borough and identifies its priorities for the term of the plan.
- 1.2. The Plan (appendix 1) outlines the Strategic Framework within Tower Hamlets and how the Community Safety Partnership Plan fits into this, specifically through the 'Safe and Cohesive Community' theme of the Community Plan.
- 1.3. It includes highlights of partnership performance during 2012/13, it also describes the methodology and the findings of the Partnership's Strategic Assessment 2012, which includes performance trends over 2009-12.

- 1.4. It summarises the results of the Public Consultation Report (Appendix 2 of this report) which identifies the public's top three crime priorities for the Plan.
- 1.5 The Community Safety Plan is required by the constitution to go before Full Council for ratification.

2. **DECISIONS REQUIRED**

Overview & Scrutiny Committee is requested to:-

- 2.1. Consider and comment on the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2013-16 (Appendix A) and the priorities set out within it.

3. **BACKGROUND**

- 3.1 Full Council must adopt a Community Safety plan in order to meet statutory requirements set by the Crime and Disorder Act (1998). The priorities and governance structure outlined in the Plan are based on the statutory strategic assessment exercise that was carried out by statutory partners to consider data on safety in the Borough. They have been agreed by the Community Safety Partnership to be the best model to deliver a safer and more cohesive community in Tower Hamlets.
- 3.2 This Plan was produced by an executive steering group including senior representatives from the Police, Council, Probation, Health, Fire Service, Youth Services and policy officers from CLC.
- 3.3 It has been produced in line with the Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007.
- 3.4 A strategic assessment on crime and disorder data was carried out in October 2012 and the findings of this assessment were considered by the Executive Steering Group and the Community Safety Partnership. The Strategic Assessment was approved by the Community Safety Partnership in December 2012.
- 3.5 This Plan includes a summary of partnership performance against previous CSP priorities and identifies emerging trends taken from the Strategic Assessment 2012.
- 3.6 This Plan includes crime and anti-social behaviour levels in the borough over the period 2000/01 to 2012/13, it also compares Tower Hamlets levels with those of surrounding London boroughs.
- 3.7 Engagement with partners and members of the community has taken place in line with the Development and Consultation Plan which accompanied the 2012 CSP Plan through the full council approval process.
- 3.8 In arriving at the priorities and governance structure in this plan, the executive steering group specifically considered i) the Strategic Assessment (which

included data from partners agencies); ii) Relevant existing or emerging plans of partner agencies, including the Tower Hamlets Policing Plan and control strategy; iii) Existing and emerging performance indicators monitored by partner agencies; iv) Existing and emerging priorities of partner organisations and v) Public Consultation Feedback (Appendix 2). This was also considered as an agenda item at the Community Safety Partnership.

- 3.9 As of 1st June 2011, through the amended Crime and Disorder Regulations, Community Safety Partnerships were given the opportunity to set the term of their Community Safety Plan for the coming period locally. Previously this had been set by central government. The Community Safety Partnership has agreed that the new plan be for 3 financial years (2013-16). The decision was based on the recommendations from the Strategic Assessment 2012 and feedback from the Executive Steering Group.
- 3.10 None of the sections are mutually exclusive and impacts will be addressed in more detail in the Delivery Action Plans for each Priority. The Delivery Action Plans may include some detailed analysis of data relating to particular priority areas. It is important to note that the Plan itself sets the strategic framework that guides the subsequent work of the partnership sub groups who develop the detail of the delivery action plans which are annually reviewed over the term of the plan to adapt to what is a very dynamic environment.
- 3.11 The Community Safety Plan Report and Appendices have been approved at the following meetings:
- Community Safety Partnership 13th March 2013
 - CLC DMT 18th April 2013
 - Corporate Management Team 14th May 2013
 - Mayor's Advisory Board 19th June 2013
- 3.12 The Community Safety Partnership is also known as the Safe & Cohesive Community Plan Delivery Group, the Community Safety Plan is the Strategic document of this CPDG and therefore aims to fulfil the 'Safe and Cohesive Community' elements of the Tower Hamlets Partnership's Community Plan, ultimately making the borough a safer and more cohesive place.

4. BODY OF REPORT

- 4.1 To produce this plan, an executive steering group (CSP Strategy Group) was established which included senior representatives from the 5 Responsible Authorities (Police, Council, Probation, Health, Fire Service) in addition to the Chairs of the CSP Subgroups and policy officers from LBTH CLC.
- 4.2 This plan has been produced in line with 'The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2011', which include reference to the production of a strategic assessment for the partnership and community engagement in terms of identifying priorities. An amendment to the law on 1st June 2011 made the decision on the length of the plan a local one.

- 4.3 Community Safety Partnerships have a statutory duty to produce a Community Safety Partnership Plan (formerly known as a Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy) which investigates challenges and opportunities for the borough and identifies its priorities for the term of the plan.
- 4.4 The Plan outlines the Strategic Framework within Tower Hamlets and how the Community Safety Partnership Plan fits into this, specifically through the 'Safe and Cohesive Community' theme of the Community Plan.
- 4.5 It includes highlights on partnership performance during 2012/13 and describes the methodology, the findings of the Partnership's Strategic Assessment 2012, including performance trends over 2009-12. It summarises the results of the Public Consultation Report (Appendix 2) which identifies the public's top three crime priorities for the Plan.
- 4.6 The Plan describes the newly approved Community Safety Partnership Delivery Structure including its sub groups and documents the make-up of those subgroups.

Consultation and Partnership Involvement

- 4.7 A public consultation exercise was conducted from April to August 2012, this asked members of the public, third sector, elected members and partner agencies to identify their top 3 community safety priorities for 2013 onwards. In total 1,013 responses were received, 862 by the dedicated mytowerhamlets web-survey and the remainder at the public meetings. Further details on the public consultation can be found in Appendix 2 of this report. A summary of the public consultation meetings is as follows:
 - 12 public meetings were hosted by the local Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams (one in each ward unless the ward shared a ward sergeant). Overall 114 members of the public attended and completed the survey.
 - A borough-wide public consultation event was held by the Community Safety Partnership on 21st June 2012. In total 33 members of the public attended and completed the survey.
 - A consultation event for elected members took place on 1st August 2012. All elected members were invited via the members bulletin, in total 6 elected members attended the meeting, with 4 of them staying for the entire meeting and completing the survey.

4.8 Strategic Assessment

- 4.8.1 A Strategic Assessment on crime and disorder was carried out in October - December 2012 and the findings of this assessment were considered by the CSP Steering Group and the Community Safety Partnership. The Strategic Assessment was presented to and approved by the Community Safety Partnership in December 2012, where both the draft Community Safety Plan and Strategic Assessment were presented and discussed.

4.9 Term of Plan and Priorities

4.9.1 This year the CSP Strategy Group recommended to the Community Safety Partnership, that the next plan should cover 2013-16 and the CSP agreed at its meeting on 11th December 2012.

4.9.2 The Community Safety Partnership Plan 2013-16 and its priorities, was approved by the Community Safety Partnership on the 13th March 2013.

4.9.3 The Plan sets out the Community Safety Partnership's priorities (7 in total) for 2013-16:

- Gangs and Serious Youth Violence
- Anti-Social Behaviour (including Arson)
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Violence (with a focus on Domestic Violence)
- Hate Crime and Cohesion
- Public Confidence
- Reducing Re-offending

4.9.4 It is important to note that the subgroups of the Community Safety Partnership produce their own action plans. These explain how they will address the CSP priorities annually throughout the term of the Plan. Each Subgroup Action Plan will be monitored at both the individual Sub-Group and Community Safety Partnership level. These are organic plans that follow the adoption of the Plan itself.

4.9.5 The Mayor of Tower Hamlets and the Council recognise the importance of tackling crime and ASB (including prostitution and drugs) which are key concerns for the borough residents. The Council continues to fund the Police to deliver the Partnership Task Force (PTF). The PTF is currently made up of two teams, one dedicated to tackling drugs, gangs & ASB and the other dedicated to tackling prostitution. The team works in partnership with the Council and other key partners to coordinate interventions to maximum effect.

4.9.6 The Plan not only takes into account local policy and priorities across the partnership agencies, it also includes both national and regional (pan London) policy and priorities.

4.9.7 A number of changes have occurred since the drafting of the CSP Plan that whilst not materially impacting on the content of the Plan will have implications for the development of the relevant action plans. The Local Policing Model, for example, was proposed in the MOPAC Policing and Crime Plan, which was still in draft for public consultation at the time of writing this CSP Plan. The model restructures Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams into wider

Neighbourhoods, reducing the number of ring-fenced officers per ward. It also includes changes to opening hours of front counters at police stations. Overall the number of police officers in the borough has been stated by MOPAC as 715, and under the plan may increase to 717 by 2015, however this figure disguises the fact that it includes officers that are not funded by the MPS, in particular the LBTH funded Partnership Taskforce.

5. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- 5.1 There are no specific financial implications emanating from the priorities set out in the CSP 2013-16. The implementation of the new 3 year Plan will need to be managed within the existing budget in view of shrinking Council resources.
- 5.2 The report also highlights the Council's funding contribution to the Police for the Partnership Task Force (PTF) teams which adds to the overall number of police officers in the borough. Each agreement with the Police covers a two year funding commitment. PTF1 covered the period 7th July 2011 to 6th July 2013 at a cost of £685,000. The cost of PTF2 is £495,000 and covers the period 1st October 2012 and will expire 30th September 2014.

6. CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL SERVICES)

- 6.1 Under the Council Constitution, the Community Safety Partnership Plan (also known as a Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy) is required to be approved by the formal council approval process, culminating in Full Council.
- 6.2 On 13 July 2011, the Council adopted a revised Community Plan, which contains the Council's sustainable community strategy as required by section 4 of the Local Government Act 2000. A key theme of the Community Plan is to make Tower Hamlets a safe and cohesive community, that is, a safer place where people feel safer, get on better together and where difference is not seen as a threat, but a core-strength.
- 6.3 The Council is one of the responsible authorities for Tower Hamlets, within the meaning of section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Other responsible authorities for Tower Hamlets include: every provider of probation services in Tower Hamlets; the chief officer of police whose police area lies within Tower Hamlets; and the fire and rescue authority for Tower Hamlets. Together, the responsible authorities for Tower Hamlets are required to formulate and implement strategies for: the reduction of crime and disorder; combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances; and the reduction of re-offending. When formulating and implementing these strategies, each authority is required to have regard to the police and crime objectives set out in the police and crime plan for Tower Hamlets.
- 6.4 The Crime and Disorder (Formulation and Implementation of Strategy) Regulations 2007 require that there be a strategy group whose functions are to prepare strategic assessments, following community engagement, and to

prepare and implement a partnership plan and community safety agreement for Tower Hamlets. The partnership plan must set out a crime and disorder reduction strategy, amongst other matters. The strategy group must consider the strategic assessment and the community safety agreement in the formulation of the partnership plan. The Safe and Cohesive Community Plan Delivery Group discharges these functions in Tower Hamlets. The report indicates that the Community Safety Plan is the relevant partnership plan and has been prepared in accordance with the Regulations.

- 6.5 The making of a crime and disorder reduction strategy pursuant to section 6 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 is a function that is required not to be the sole responsibility of the Council's executive. This is the effect of the Local Government Act 2000 and the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000. The requirement is reflected in the Council's Constitution, which makes the crime and disorder reduction strategy part of the Council's policy framework.
- 6.6 When planning action under the Community Safety Partnership Plan, it will be necessary for officers to have regard to the Council's statutory functions and ensure these are not exceeded.
- 6.7 Before adopting the Community Safety Partnership Plan, the Council must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to advance equality of opportunity and the need to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who don't. Equalities considerations and an Equalities Analysis Initial Screening Document are at appendices 3 and 4 respectively.

7. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 The Community Safety Partnership (Safe and Cohesion Community Plan Delivery Group) aims through its plan, to make Tower Hamlets a more cohesive place to live, work, study and visit. The work of the No Place For Hate Forum; Community Cohesion, Contingency Planning Tension Monitoring Group and the Preventing Violent Extremism Programme Board, all subgroups of the CSP aim to carry-out this important part of work for the Partnership. Hate Crime and Cohesion remains an important priority for the Partnership, please see Priority E on page 41 of the CSP Plan for further details.
- 7.2 Equalities analysis has been carried out on the priorities identified in the Plan (see appendix 3 of this report) with recommendations made for further considerations when supporting action plans are developed.

8. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

- 8.1 Implementation of the Community Safety Plan 2013-16 is expected to have a positive effect on the environment by helping to reduce anti-social behaviour. This will then reduce the amount of criminal damage, graffiti, fly-tipping and fly-posting and other environmental crimes in the borough.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

9.1 The Community Safety Plan sets out an overarching structure and framework of priorities within which management of risks will take place. There are no particular risk management implications attached to the plan itself.

10. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

10.1 The Community Safety Plan 2013-16 will help to reduce crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending; it will also meet the Mayors priorities whilst reducing fear of crime and contributing to relevant community plan commitments.

11. EFFICIENCY STATEMENT

11.1 There are potentially significant efficiency gains from working in partnership to reduce crime and disorder in the borough. The Community Safety Plan 2013-16 is a partnership document and brings together key crime and disorder reduction agencies to work together and share resources.

11.2 There are also further efficiencies from addressing problems before they escalate, requiring less resource than would be necessary in dealing with a more serious problem at a later stage. These efficiencies would be spread across the Council and key partner agencies. This work is integrated in to the corporate efficiency planning processes supporting the Medium Term Financial Plan.

12. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Community Safety Plan 2013-16
- Appendix 2 – Community Safety Plan – Public Consultation Report
- Appendix 3 – Equalities Considerations
- Appendix 4 – Equalities Analysis – Initial Screening Document
- Appendix 5 – Borough Crime Statistics and Trends 2000/1 – 2012/13

Local Government Act 1972, s.100D

Brief description of “background papers”

Name and telephone number of holder and address where open to inspection.

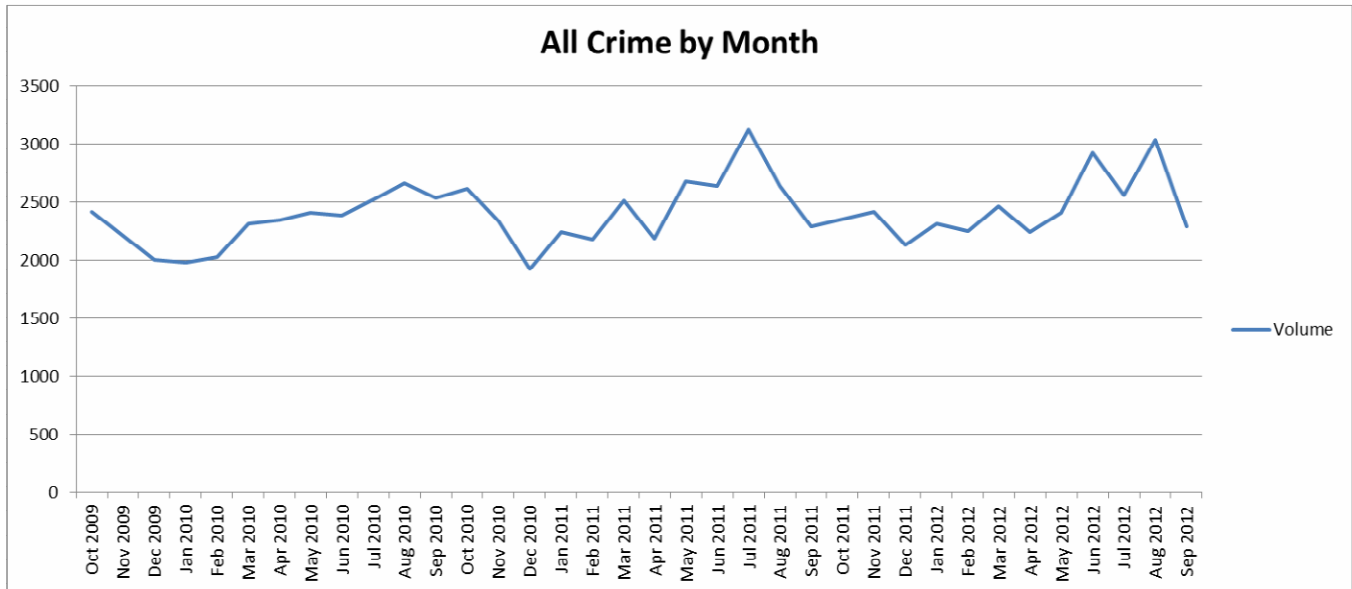
None

n/a

Tower Hamlets
Community Safety Partnership Plan
2013 – 2016

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Key Facts about Crime and Disorder in Tower Hamlets



Between 1st October, 2011 and 30th September 2012, the Community Safety Partnership has achieved the following:

- Reduced the number of Most Serious Violence offences (Grievous Bodily Harm and Murder) per 1000 of the population by 22% (102 less offences than the same period the year before)
- Reduced the number of Gun Crime Offences by 5% (3 less offences than the same period the year before)
- Reduced the number of Residential Burglaries by 6% (84 less offences than the same period the year before)
- Reduced the number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles by 28% (668 less offences than the same period the year before)
- Reduced the number of Serious Youth Violence victims by 27% (80 less victims than the same period the year before)
- Reduced the number of young people entering the criminal justice system by 27% (64 less young people)
- Reduced the number of Anti-Social Behaviour reports to the Police by 11.9% (3130 less reports)
- Reduced the number of arson incidents by 21% (156 less incidents)
- Increased the number of drug users in treatment, so that the borough now has the highest number in treatment compared to all other London Boroughs

Foreword by Mayor of Tower Hamlets and Co-Chairs of CSP

Welcome to Tower Hamlet's Community Safety Plan covering the three years 2013/14 to 2015/16.

The Community Safety Plan sets out how the Police, Council, Probation, Health, Fire Service, voluntary and community sectors and individuals can all contribute to reducing crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending to keep Tower Hamlets a safe place.

This Plan aims to reduce the number of crimes and anti-social behaviour in the borough, but in some categories, it aims to increase the number of reports, due to under reporting where historically victims don't feel confident enough to report it to us. By increasing reporting and therefore recording, we will then be able to offer support to those victims and take appropriate action against the perpetrators.

The people in our communities are not just numbers or statistics, crime and disorder impacts on not only the victim's but also the wider community's quality of life, so we understand how important it is for you that we tackle it in a timely, efficient and effective way.

We are confident that this plan not only captures and addresses the priorities that have been identified through our analysis of evidential information and performance in the borough, but also the concerns of the people of Tower Hamlets.

We recognise that not only do we have a duty to continue to tackle crime and disorder but we all (both organisations and members of the public), have a duty to prevent it from happening in the first place.

As a partnership we are responsible for community safety and community cohesion. We will work with our local communities to ensure we protect the vulnerable, support our communities to develop and make Tower Hamlets a safer place for everyone.

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Introduction

The Tower Hamlets Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is required by law to conduct an annual assessment of crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending within the borough, this is known as the Strategic Assessment. It is also required to consult members of the public and the wider partnership on the levels of the above. The Strategic Assessment and the findings of the public consultation are then used to produce the partnership's Community Safety Plan.

Since 2011, the CSP has had the power to decide the term of its Community Safety Plan. In 2012, the CSP chose to have a one year plan, this decision was based on the unique budgetary pressures on partner agencies and the anticipated demand on service from London hosting the 2012 Olympic and Paralympic games.

This Community Safety Plan will run for a period of 3 years from 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2016, with performance against the priorities within it reviewed on an annual basis in the form of the annual Strategic Assessment. The Community Safety Partnership Subgroups each produce an Action/Delivery Plan to reflect both the Priorities of the Community Safety Partnership and their own subgroup priorities. If due to external pressures or levels of performance against the priorities, the Community Safety Plan can be amended on an annual basis within its three year term.

Reducing crime and anti-social behaviour requires a careful balance between reducing recorded incidents, encouraging reporting and addressing negative perceptions of those who believe its levels are worse than they are in reality.

This plan will ensure that the issues that are most important to the people of Tower Hamlets will be addressed in the most appropriate and cost effective way. The partnership are committed to ensuring the low levels of particular crimes and issues are maintained but have also identified through local evidence and perception, a number of priorities that require particular partnership focus in the coming three years.

This Plan sets out the main objectives of the CSP and how it plans to achieve those objectives.

About The Partnership

The Tower Hamlets Community Safety Partnership (CSP) 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. It does this by overseeing the following:

- Service Outcomes
- Leadership and Partnership Working
- Service Planning & Performance Management
- Resource Management & Value for Money
- Service Use and Community Engagement
- Equality & Diversity

The CSP is made up of both Statutory Agencies and Co-operating Bodies within the Borough. The Statutory Agencies are:

- Tower Hamlets Police
- London Borough of Tower Hamlets
- London Probation Trust
- London Fire Brigade
- Tower Hamlets Public Health / NHS

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), replaced the Metropolitan Police Authority in February 2012, is no longer a statutory agency of the CSP, but becomes a co-operating body. Representatives from MOPAC and the Tower Hamlets Police and Community Safety Board are both members of the CSP.

The above are supported by key local agencies from both the Public and Voluntary Sectors. Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) have a key role to play in addressing crime and disorder in their housing estates and these are represented by the Chair of the Tower Hamlets Housing Forum. Victims and witnesses of crime and disorder are represented on the CSP by Victim Support. The extensive network of voluntary organisations within the borough, are represented by Tower Hamlets Council for Voluntary Services' Chief Executive.

Representation on the CSP is through attendance by senior officer / person within that organisation, with the authority to make strategic decisions on behalf of their agency/organisation.

Partners bring different skills and responsibilities to the CSP. Some agencies are responsible for crime prevention while others are responsible for

intervention or enforcement. Some have a responsibility to support the victim and others have a responsibility to deal with the perpetrator. Ultimately the CSP has a duty to make Tower Hamlets a safer place for everyone.

Governance

The Community Safety Partnership is one of 4 Community Plan Delivery Groups which are held responsible by the Partnership Executive for delivering the aims/actions contained within the Community Plan.

Partnership Executive

The Partnership Executive is the borough's Local Strategic Partnership and brings key stakeholders together to create and deliver the borough's Community Plan. Members of the Partnership include the Council, Police, NHS, other statutory service providers, voluntary and community groups, faith communities, businesses and citizens. It acts as the governing body for the Partnership, agreeing priorities and monitoring performance against the Community Plan targets and holding the Partnership to account through active involvement of local residents. The Community Plan is an agreement that articulates the aspirations of local communities and sets out how the Borough will work together to realise these priorities.

Community Plan

The overall vision for the community plan is to improve the lives of all those living and working in the borough. The Community Plan includes 4 main priorities of which 'A Safe and Cohesive Community' and Tower Hamlets will be a safer place where people feel safer, get on better together and difference is not seen as a threat but a core strength of the borough. To make Tower Hamlets a Safe and Cohesive Community the Partnership will focus on achieving the following objectives:

- 1: Focusing on crime and anti-social behaviour
- 2: Reducing re-offending
- 3: Reducing the fear of crime
- 4: Fostering greater community cohesion
- 5: Tackling violent extremism

Mayor's Priorities/Pledge

As part of his election manifesto, the Mayor of Tower Hamlets committed to pledges under 7 key areas, one of these was Community Safety/Cohesion. Under this Pledge, the Mayor and the Community Safety Partnership are committed to:

- Continue no means-tested charges for Telecare Alarms
- Put a more visible uniformed police presence on our streets and estates
- Bring our diverse communities together to build 'One Tower Hamlets'

Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)

The Mayor of London's Office for Policing and Crime, under the remit of being London's Police and Crime Commissioner has several responsibilities regarding Community Safety Partnerships. They are:

- a duty to consult the communities (including victims) and to publish a Police and Crime Plan
- determining police and crime objectives
- are a co-operating body on Community Safety Partnerships
- have the power to 'call in' poor performing Community Safety Partnerships

As of February 2013, MOPAC are in the process of consulting the public on their draft Police and Crime Plan 2013 – 17. The proposed priorities within that Plan are:

- Strengthen the Metropolitan Police Service and drive a renewed focus on street policing
- Give victims a greater voice
- Create a safer London for women
- Develop smarter solutions to alcohol and drug crime
- Help London's vulnerable young people

In addition to the above, the Mayor of London has placed special emphasis on a number of additional public safety challenges and concerns of Londoners, which include:

- Violence Against Women and Girls
- Serious Youth Violence
- Business Crime

It proposes to set a total 20% reduction target for the following group of 'key crimes' across the whole of London by 2016:

- Reduction in the number of Personal Robberies
- Reduction in the number of Residential Burglaries
- Reduction in the number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles
- Reduction in the number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles
- Reduction in the number of Thefts From a Person
- Reduction in the number of Violence with Injury incidents
- Reduction in the number of acts of Vandalism

In addition to the above, it also proposes the following individual targets to achieve by 2016:

- 20% Increase in Public Confidence in the Police

- 20% Reduction in Re-offending by Young People Leaving Custody
- 20% Reduction in Court Delays
- 20% Increase in Compliance with Community Sentences

MOPAC is also responsible for the management and allocation of the Community Safety Fund monies from Central Government. Allocations for funding will be made on a 'Challenge Fund' approach, which will determine the nature and scale of funding to individual boroughs based on their proposal's alignment with the Police and Crime Plan Priorities.

Community Safety Partnership Sub-Groups

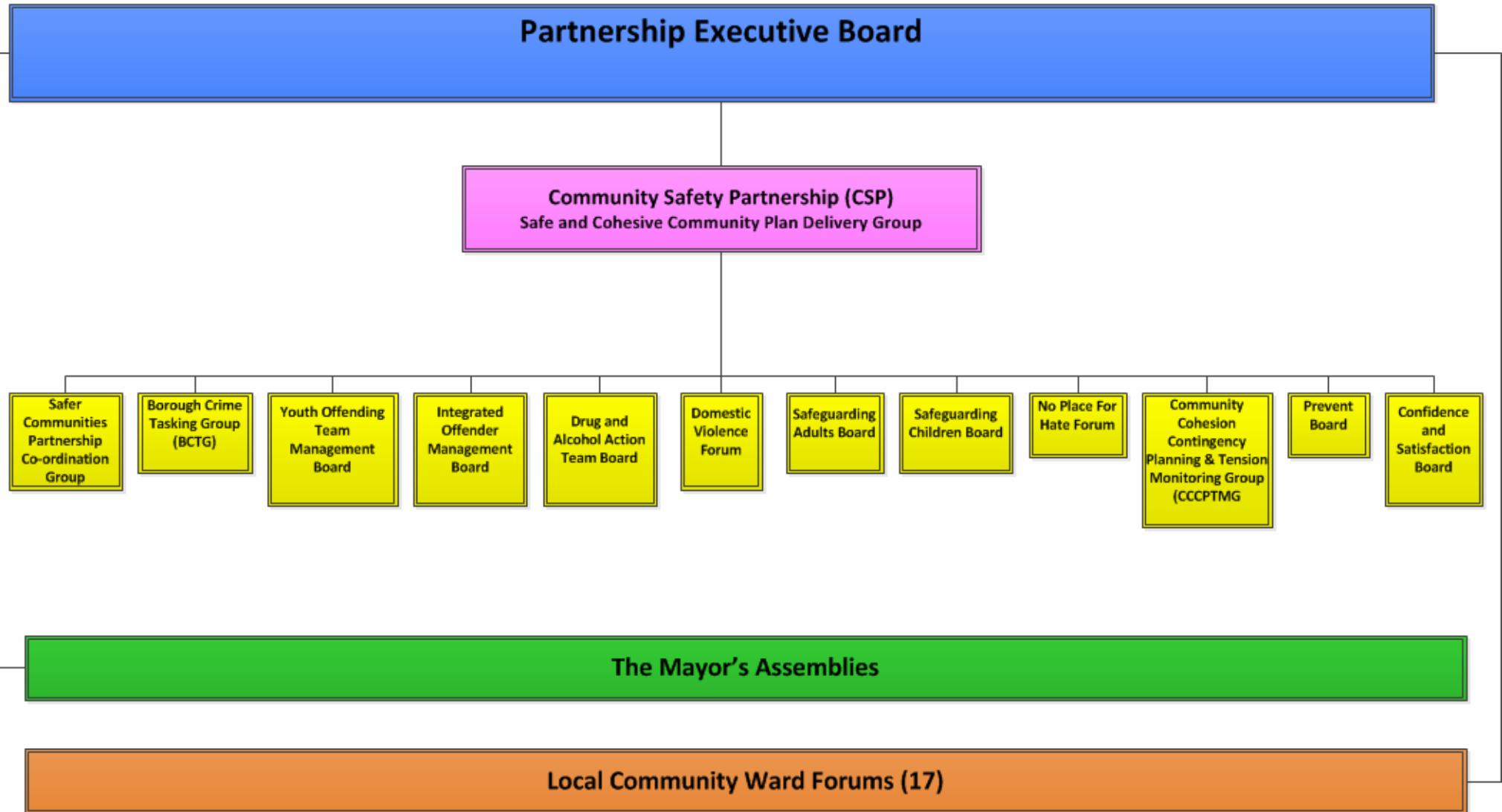
In order to co-ordinate and deliver activity in the various areas of crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reducing re-offending, the CSP has a sub-structure of groups and boards. Each sub-group/board is responsible for producing a delivery plan which aims to address the overarching partnership priorities and fulfil any additional priorities they see fit as a sub-group/board. They are responsible for ensuring there are resources available to deliver their actions and if needed, produce and submit detailed funding applications to enable this.

Subgroups are represented through their Chairperson on the Community Safety Partnership, who is required to provide a bi-monthly update on performance against their delivery plan.

Subgroups are made up of senior officers within key agencies who have a direct responsibility for service delivery in these specific areas of work.

The diagram on the next page illustrates the current Community Safety Partnership governance structure.

Community Safety Partnership Governance



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Community Safety Partnership and Subgroups

Community Safety Partnership

The CSP as it is known amongst the partners is accountable for the reduction of crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reoffending as well as increasing community cohesion under the Community Plan Partnership Structure. It will determine priorities and oversee the statutory and non-statutory boards responsible to deliver against these priorities. The CSP meets on a bi-monthly basis and is co-chaired by the Tower Hamlets Police Borough Commander and the Tower Hamlets Deputy Mayor with responsibility for Community Safety. Membership of the CSP is at organisational Chief Executive/Officer level.

Youth Offending Team Management Board

The YOT Management Board oversees the youth offending multi-agency team which comprises of staff from: the Council (Education Social Care and Wellbeing, and the Youth Service), Police, Probation and Health. The team works with young people from arrest through to sentencing. Staff provide services including bail and remand management and Pre-Sentence reports to the Youth, Magistrates and Crown Courts and work with young people subject to reprimands and final warnings from police, and those charged, convicted and given community and custodial sentences. The team also works with young people and the wider community to prevent young people entering the criminal justice system.

Safeguarding Children Board

This multi-agency board comprises of lead officers from; Health; Police; Housing; Education Social Care and Wellbeing; Commissioning Bodies; Voluntary Sector; Probation; Legal Services; Department for Work and Pensions and Social Services who are the lead agency. The board co-ordinates activity aimed at ensuring that vulnerable children are protected through the application of LBTH's Child Protection Policy. In addition to reporting to the CSP, the Board reports to the Health and Wellbeing Board on an annual basis.

Safeguarding Adults Board

This multi-agency board comprises of lead officers from; Health; Police; Housing; Education; Commissioning Bodies; Voluntary Sector; Probation; Legal Services; Department for Work and Pensions, London Fire Brigade and Social Services who are the lead agency. The board co-ordinates activity aimed at ensuring that vulnerable adults are protected through the application of LBTH's Adult Protection Policy. In addition to reporting to the CSP, the Board reports to the Health and Wellbeing Board on an annual basis.

Drug and Alcohol Action Team Board

This board is chaired by the Corporate Director of Communities, Localities and Culture, with membership representing the CLC DAAT team, health services, the Metropolitan Police Service, London Probation Service, Public Health and Education, Social Care and Wellbeing. It is a statutory board with responsibilities for co-ordinating and commissioning services relating to drug / alcohol issues in the borough including; drug / alcohol treatment for adults and young people, prevention and behaviour change, licensing and regulation / enforcement.

Domestic Violence Forum

The Domestic Violence Forum is chaired by the Head of Community Safety and oversees the borough's multi-agency approach to addressing domestic violence against men, women and young people. This includes sexual violence, trafficking, prostitution, sexual exploitation, dowry abuse, female genital mutilation, forced marriage, so called 'honour' based violence, stalking and harassment which are the Borough's strands within its Violence Against Women and Girls Plan.

Membership comprises of approx. 80 organisations representing both statutory and voluntary services providers in the borough. The forum takes place quarterly and has oversight of the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (The MARAC), the Specialist Domestic Violence Court, The DV One Stop Shop, The Housing & Health DV drop-in services, The LBTH Domestic Violence duty line, training and all safeguarding matters related to domestic abuse. The Forum is ultimately responsible for ensuring that appropriate services are provided within the borough for both domestic violence victims and those perpetrating violence against them.

Borough Crime Tasking Group

The board was established as part of the programme to join together partnership service delivery in the localities. It meets on a fortnightly basis and uses an analytical product/profile on current/emerging crime and anti-social behaviour issues to task police resources to respond. The group is chaired by the Police Borough Commander and the membership includes various ranking police officers. The London Fire Brigade and Tower Hamlets Homes are represented on group in addition to the following officers from the council; Head of Community Safety, Head of Enforcement & Markets, ASB Analyst and Surveillance & Intelligence Officer.

Safer Communities Partnership Co-ordination Group

This group is made up of operational managers from Safer Communities Service within the Council and is responsible for the tasking of council resources to respond to emerging local issues and concerns based on an analytical product/profile of emerging/current community safety issues. The group is chaired by the Head of Safer Communities and is also attended by other operational managers from across the partnership.

Integrated Offender Management Board

This group is responsible for the management of offenders in the community. The board is chaired by a Police Superintendent and brings together a range of activity including the Priority and Prolific Offender Scheme, the Youth Offending Team, Probation and the Drugs Intervention Programme. The objective of this board is to increase community safety, community confidence and reduce the level of re-offending of identified individuals.

Community Cohesion Contingency Planning and Tension Monitoring Group (CCCPTMG)

This group is chaired by the Service Head of Corporate Strategy and Equalities and acts as an operational tension monitoring group. The group is made up of representatives from the Interfaith Forum, the London Muslim Centre, the Council of Mosques, Rainbow Hamlets, Tower Hamlets Housing Forum, Youth Services, Tower Hamlets Police, London Fire Brigade, the Council's Safer Communities Service, Corporate Safety and Civil Protection, Communications and One Tower Hamlets

Preventing Violent Extremism Programme Board

This board is chaired by the Council Service Head for Corporate Strategy and Equality; it operates as a distinct board with responsibility for delivering the local Prevent programme. The board is made up of officers from One Tower Hamlets, Youth Services, Tower Hamlets Police, NHS Tower Hamlets, Safer Communities, Communications, London Fire Brigade and the Council's Education, Social Care and Wellbeing Directorate.

No Place For Hate Forum

The forum brings key agencies together to work in partnership to make Tower Hamlets a better place to live, work and visit by developing and promoting a co-ordinated response to race and hate crimes. It aims to protect and support victims, deter perpetrators, challenge prejudice and hate, which ultimately contributes to creating a safer, more cohesive community. The Forum meets on a quarterly basis, is chaired by the Chair of the borough's Interfaith

Forum, with members from both statutory and voluntary organisations, all of whom represent specific areas or communities concerning hate crime.

Confidence and Satisfaction Board

The confidence and satisfaction of the community in our shared approach to crime and cohesion are key success measures. The group is chaired by the Police Borough Commander, with representatives from the Council and the Police & Community Safety Board. It has an overview of activity to ensure that community views and concerns are understood and addressed both efficiently and effectively. It also ensures that residents have access to relevant information, including feedback on action taken.

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Highlights from 2012/13

The Community Safety Partnership faced a challenging year in 2012/13, with cuts to resources (both financial and human), organisational restructures and the added pressure on service delivery from the Olympic and Paralympic Games in the summer months. However, partners still managed to reduce crime and disorder in the borough.

During the summer the borough saw an increase in visitors to the borough from all over the world, coped with a severely restricted transport infrastructure (main arterial roads in/out of the borough designated part of Olympic Route and Alternative Route Networks) and hosting the Victoria Park Live Site.

Domestic Violence:

The last 12 months has seen extensive developments in the services provided by the LBTH Domestic Violence Team. We opened up the boroughs first DV One Stop Shop in partnership with the Police Community Safety Unit and have implemented a further 2 weekly drop-in services in partnership with Housing & Health. This has not only increased the reporting of domestic violence substantially, but raised awareness of our services which has led to a 400% increase in DV1 referrals to the team.

We have provided extensive training to both the statutory & voluntary sector organisations and are currently supporting agencies to develop their own DV policies & procedures.

Drugs and Alcohol:

The DAAT Board Launched our Substance Misuse Strategy 2012-15 in 2012. It increased the number of drug and alcohol users accessing treatment so that the borough now has the highest number of drug users in treatment in the whole of London. It increased the number of Drug Intervention Programme referrals into treatment so this too is the highest in the whole of London. The DAAT Implemented Alcohol Treatment Satellites in GP surgeries and the Royal London Hospital, which improves accessibility for those who need it most. Through the Somali Engagement Action Plan, it commissioned a Somali Link Worker service to improve access to services for the borough's Somali community. We were also recognised for our 'Hidden Harm' work by being named 'runner-up' in the London Safeguarding Awards.

Anti-Social Behaviour:

The use of an anti-social behaviour order or ASBO, are seen as an important tool used by the police and partners as a non-judicial order to prevent offending and improve the behaviour within Tower Hamlets. There are currently 62 ASBO's, of those 16 have been obtained in the past year, 4 relate directly to Anti-Social Behaviour and 5 have been obtained for alcohol related ASB. There are currently 6 gang related orders, which is an area that the police intend to concentrate on, to address the gang and serious youth violence issues. Local partners also utilise Anti-Social Behaviour Injunctions (ASBI's) and Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABC's).

Arson across the borough has fallen by 37% over the last 12 months, this has been achieved through Fire Brigade crews working alongside partners in the Council to identify rubbish "hotspots" and ensure the sites are cleared before arson is committed. The firework period, which after many years of high numbers of arson incidents, saw incidents fall dramatically this November following partnership working between LFB, Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams and Trading Standards/Licensing to limit the sale of fireworks.

Reduction of first time entrants in Criminal Justice System:

We have continued to reduce and prevent the number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time through our partnership working between Police and YOTs Pre-court/Triage Team.

The latest Ministry of Justice figure published in Feb 2013, reported that over the 12 month period ending in September 2012, we have seen the lowest number of young people entering the criminal justice system for the first time. The report confirmed that during this period 167 young people entered the criminal justice system compared to 231 in the previous 12 month. The YOT Pre-court/triage team dealt with 213 young people during this reporting period.

Furthermore, the first time entrants rate per 100,000 - 10-17 year old receiving their first reprimand, warning or conviction for the same periods has also seen an improvement from 1,288 down to 799.

Integrated Offender Management:

During 2012/13 the IOM Board and Team have successfully supported and provided 8 individuals with treatment and provision of on-going support, so that none of them are currently committing offences. This has resulted in these individuals no longer committing burglaries and other related criminal offences and providing for a safer community.

Confidence and Satisfaction:

Tower Hamlets Police have worked to engender improved professionalism amongst its staff so that a quality service is provided to all victims of crime and Anti-Social Behaviour, as well as responding more effectively to calls for Police assistance. This has resulted in an improvement in Customer Confidence in 2012/13 to date (Feb 2013), which we will further build on in the coming 3 years.

Hate Crime and Cohesion:

12 Hate Crime Third Party Reporting Centres have been maintained, which have received 80 reports since the 2008 re-launch. Victim Support have trained 6 Specialist Hate Crime Volunteers to support victims and are offering support to both victims and witnesses of hate crime through the court process. All victims of hate crime have, where possible been visited in person by the Police Community Safety Unit, who also now have a 24 hour specialist advice line for partnership officers. The Hate Incident Panel has reviewed 73 cases from April – September 2012, which resulted in further action taken in 14 of these.

Community Cohesion Contingency Planning and Tension Monitoring Group (CCCPTMG):

The CCCPTMG has undertaken a partnership approach to both tackling and reducing tensions in a number of areas. The group were actively involved with the planning of protocols to tackle any cohesion related issues that may arise from the Olympics, in particular around Team USA being based at Mile End Park. In addition to this, work has been undertaken throughout the year to tackle the threat posed by the English Defence League. This included a dedicated seminar to look at our response to the English Defence League and also supporting Waltham Forest in their successful application banning the EDL from marching in their borough.

We have also been at the forefront of reducing local tensions as a result of the recent 'Muslim patrol' videos that had appeared online. This has led to the arrest of 5 individuals, none of whom reside in Tower Hamlets.

The Group has been involved in reducing tensions that have come about from international issues but have had an impact locally. In particular the Hanbury Street Mural, tensions in the Middle East and more recently the political issues in Bangladesh.

Our success is evidenced through the boroughs annual residents' survey where the majority of residents (78%) feel that the local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together. This is a growing trend and the highest in the past 5 years.

Preventing Violent Extremism Programme Board:

We secured funding from the Home Office for five projects working with a wide range of local partners, including schools, tenants and residents associations and parents groups.

We developed and rolled out the 'Building Community Resilience' project, working with London Tigers and colleagues in Redbridge and Barking and Dagenham to engage and support young people to become resilient to extremism. The success of this project has been recognised by the Home Office and we have secured funding to extend the project into 2013/14.

We have seen a reduction of on-street recruitment by extremist organisations during the course of the year and an increase in community venues signing up to the No Place for Hate pledge and preventing such groups hiring venues in the borough. We have also delivered Prevent training to more than 60 staff this year and expecting to continue to deliver further training throughout 2013.

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Strategic Assessment 2012

The Strategic Assessment aims to fulfil the Partnership's statutory responsibility and identify key strategic priorities for the Partnership, which will then inform the Community Safety Plan.

The Strategic Assessment provides data driven evaluation of the current community safety issues in the Borough, possible developments over the next 3 years and recommendations for further action to address issues.

The partnership examined the context of current themes within community safety and took into account key national, regional and local priorities. In addition to these, it also included priorities for partner agencies over the coming years

The Strategic Assessment was developed based on close analysis of data against the CSP's 64 performance indicators (CSP Performance Dashboard), which are monitored at the CSP meetings under the nine existing headings below that reflect the CSP Sub-groups. The Partnership believed that these headings are the most efficient way to monitor data, and take into account the national, regional and local priorities. The nine headings are:

- Violent Crime (11 indicators)
- Property Crime (9 indicators)
- Youth Crime (6 indicators)
- Violence Against Women and Girls (10 indicators)
- Drugs and Alcohol (10 indicators)
- Integrated Offender Management (3 indicators)
- Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) (5 indicators)
- Cohesion and Hate Crime (6 indicators)
- Public Confidence (4 indicators)

The statutory partners provided information on the above indicators and they have been reviewed in the Strategic Assessment in terms of the following factors:

- Data and Analysis: 1st October 2011 – 30th September 2012
- Trends over the last 3 years (October 2009 – September 2012)
- Foreseeable developments in the next 3 years
- Recommendations

In addition to the information supplied by the statutory partners, additional information was provided by Victim Support and Tower Hamlets Council for Voluntary Services (on behalf of victims, witnesses and organisations working in the voluntary and community sector) and Registered Social Landlords.

Please note: Due to the time scales and production schedule for the Community Safety Plan, we are unable to use full financial year figures to base the plan on. For an up to date position on the CSP's performance see Performance 2012/13 column overleaf

Performance from Strategic Assessment 2012

1st October 2011 – 30th September 2012

Please note: There are no Sanction Detection (SD) Rates available from 3 previous years, which prevents comparison with current rates.

***Sanction Detections** can be defined as those where an offender has been charged, cautioned, reported for summons, reprimanded, the offence has been taken into consideration or where a fixed penalty notice has been issued in relation to a Notifiable Offence.

Violent Crime							
Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for Performance Indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
Number of 'Most Serious Violence' offences	Police	401	456	354	345	-22%	11% Decrease
Most Serious Violence Sanction Detection (SD) Rate*	Police	-	-	142 (40%)	145 (42%)	-	-
Number of Gun Crimes	Police	74	60	57	48	-5%	23% Decrease
Gun Crime SD Rate*	Police	-	-	15 (26%)	20 (41%)	-	-
Number of Knife Crimes	Police	406	599	606	573	+1%	49% Increase
Knife Crime SD Rate*	Police	-	-	145 (24%)	134 (23%)	-	-
Assault with Injury	Police	1963	1732	1716	1860	-1%	13% Decrease
Number of DV Murders	Police	3	2	2	1	-	33% Decrease

Property Crime

Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for performance indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
Number of Personal Robberies	Police	887	1307	1317	1357	+1%	48% Increase
Number of Commercial Robberies	Police	41	87	72	79	-19%	76% Increase
Total Robbery Numbers	Police	928	1396	1389	1436	-0.5%	50% Increase
Robbery SD Rate*	Police	-	-	180 (13%)	197 (14%)	-	-
Number of Residential Burglaries	Police	1014	1472	1388	1409	-6%	37% Increase
Residential Burglary SD Rate*	Police	-	-	132 (9.5%)	118 (8%)	-	-
Number of Thefts of Motor Vehicle	Police	854	858	845	846	-1.5%	1.1% Decrease
Number of Thefts From Motor Vehicle	Police	1730	2404	1716	1821	-28%	1% Decrease
Number of Theft of Pedal Cycle	Police	1448	1192	1517	1467	+27%	5% Increase

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Youth Crime							
Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for performance indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
Number of Serious Youth Violence offences	Police	234	297	217	212	-27%	7% Decrease
Number of young people entering the Youth Justice System for the first time	LBTH - YOT	241	229	-	169	-	2010/11 vs 2009/10 5% Decrease
Triage Restorative Intervention diverting 1 st time offenders from Youth Justice System:	LBTH - YOT	157	154	180	178	+17%	15% Increase
a) Referrals to pre-court intervention (Triage, Reprimand & Final Warning)		234	255	246	214	-3.5%	5% Increase
b) Satisfactory completion of intervention		96	118 (76.6%)	103 (57.2%)	Available Aug 2013	-13%	7% Increase
c) Satisfactory completion who go on to re-offend		14	19 (16.1%)	13 (12.6%)	Available Aug 2013	-31%	7% Decrease
d) Failed to complete intervention who go on to re-offend		20	4 (11.1%)	7 (24.1%)	Available Aug 2013	+75%	65% Decrease
% of custodial remands compared to 'all' remand decisions	LBTH - YOT	13.22%	21.56%	18.66%	15.5%	-3%	5% Increase
% of custodial sentences compared to all court disposals	LBTH - YOT	22 (4.35%)	40 (7.81%)	23 (5.57%)	7.1%	-2%	1% Increase
Proven re-offending by young offenders	LBTH - YOT	35.9%	35.8%	37.4% (9 months data)	40%	+2%	2% Increase

Violence Against Women and Girls

Please note: Due to historic under reporting of violence against women and girls, significant work is being undertaken to increase both confidence in reporting and early reporting of these offences/crimes, to ensure that the actual levels of are established and more importantly, so that the victim/survivors receive partnership support at the earliest possible opportunity (see Priority D Violence (with a focus on Domestic Violence, page 44 for what action the partnership takes to address VAWG). Due to this work, we hope that this will have an impact (increase) on the number of reports of violence against women and girls, as seen below.

Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for performance indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
Number of Domestic Violence offences	Police	1719	1682	1789	1993	+6%	4% Increase
Domestic Violence SD Rate*	Police	-	-	774 (43%)	953 (48%)	-	-
Domestic Offence Arrest Rate	Police	-	-	1483 (83%)	1664	-	-
Number of Rapes	Police	122	138	136	119	-1%	11% Increase
Rape SD Rate*	Police	-	-	28 (21%)	35 (22%)	-	-
Number of Other Serious Sexual offences	Police	289	271	269	257	-1%	7% Decrease
Other Serious Sexual Offences SD Rate*	Police	-	-	56 (21%)	56 (17%)	-	-
Reduce the length of time DV is experiences before it is reported to a specialist agency	LBTH	No Data	No data	3.63 years	3.63 years	-	-
Number of individuals referred to MARAC again within 12 months of original referral	LBTH	No Data	No data	59	52	-	-
% victim satisfaction rate of victims cases coming through the Specialist Domestic Violence Court	LBTH	No Data	No data	80% - 100%	90% - 100%	-	-

Drugs and Alcohol

Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for performance indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
Number of drug intervention programme referrals that re-offend	LBTH - DAAT	257	242	No data	No data	-	2010/11 vs 2009/10 6% Decrease
Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment	LBTH - DAAT	1616 <small>(Nov 2009- Oct. 2010)</small>	1636 <small>(Nov 2010- Oct. 2011)</small>	1573 <small>(June 2011-May 2012)</small>	1483 <small>(Jan – Dec 2012)</small>	-	3% Decrease
Number of drug users successfully completing treatment	LBTH - DAAT	Not measured by NDTs	137 <small>(April 2011 – March 2012)</small>	147 <small>(April – Sept. 2012)</small>	240	+7%	
Number of arrests made under 'Dealer a Day'	Police	420	382	415	397	+9%	1% Decrease
Number of prison release clients referred and commenced treatment	LBTH - DAAT	32%	42%	75%	129 / 174 74% <small>(June 2012 – March 2013)</small>	+33%	43% Increase
Number of DIP CJS clients completing treatment	LBTH - DAAT	No Data	No data	45 <small>(April –Aug 2012)</small>	403 <small>(May 2012 – March 2013)</small>	-	-
Number of DIP clients re-offending after completing treatment	LBTH - DAAT	No Data	No data	7 <small>(April – Aug 2012)</small>	88/269 <small>(June 2012 – March 2013)</small>	-	-
Number of clients engaging with DIP, captured and referred via targeted testing	LBTH - DAAT	No Data	No data	No data	1080 Tests 461 Positive <small>(Aug 2012 – Mar 2013)</small>	-	-

Integrated Offender Management

Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for performance indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
Percentage of offenders under Probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or license	Probation	No data	87.6% (Apr. 2011 – Mar. 2012)	86.7% (Apr. – Sept. 2012)	87.2%	-1%	-
Percentage of offenders under Probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or license	Probation	No data	55.7% (Apr. 2011 – Mar. 2012)	57% (Apr. – Mar. 2012)	52.6%	+1%	-
Adult re-offending rates for those under Probation supervision	Probation	9.76% (Mar. 2010)	8.96% (Mar. 2011)	9.1% (Sept. 2012)	-9.85 (July 2011 – June 2012)	+0.1%	0.6% Decrease

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Anti-Social Behaviour

Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for performance indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
Number of Police CAD calls for ASB	Police	No data	26,378	23,248	19,203	-11.9%	-
LBTH ASB Data	LBTH	3,619	3,260	3,128	2,803	-4%	13% Decrease
Number of Arson incidents (all deliberate fires)	London Fire Brigade	878	759	603	353	-21%	31% Decrease
Number of Primary fires in domestic buildings	London Fire Brigade	249	233	229	236	-2%	8% Decrease
Number of Primary fires in non-domestic buildings	London Fire Brigade	88	87	83	99	-5%	6% Decrease

Cohesion and Hate Crime

Please note: Due to historic under reporting of hate crime, significant work is being undertaken to increase both confidence in reporting and early reporting of these offences/crimes, to ensure that the actual levels are established and more importantly, so that the victims receive partnership support at the earliest possible opportunity. The performance data below is in the format/categories provided by the police, unfortunately this does not disaggregate it into the 7 strands of hate crime (Disability; Race or Ethnic Identity; Religion/Belief; Gender or Gender Identity; Sexual Orientation; Age and Immigration Status or Nationality), which has historically only been recorded by the police as Race and Religious or Homophobic incidents/crimes (see Priority E Hate Crime and Cohesion, page 48 for what action the partnership takes to address Hate Crime and Cohesion). Due to this work, we hope that this will have an impact (increase) on the number of reports of all types of hate incidents/crimes, as seen below.

Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for performance indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
Number of Racist and Religious offences	Police	350	378	345	364	-9%	1% Decrease
Racist and Religious SD Rate*	Police	-	-	146 (42%)	140 (42%)	-	-
Number of Homophobic offences	Police	66	82	71	53	-13%	8% Increase
Homophobic SD Rate*	Police	-	-	34 (48%)	29 (56%)	-	-
% of hate crime cases coming before the Hate Incidents Panel where formal action is taken	LBTH	100% 243 (Apr. 2009 – Mar. 2010)	100% 128 (Apr.2010 – Mar. 2011)	100% 143 (Apr.2011 – Mar. 2012)	100% 125 (Apr.2012 – Mar. 2013)	-	-
% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	LBTH	75% (Apr. 2009 – Mar. 2010)	76% (Apr. 2010 – Mar. 2011)	78% (Apr. 2011- Mar.12)	Awaiting Publishing of Annual Resident Survey	+2%	3% Increase

Public Confidence

Performance Indicator	Lead Agency for performance indicator	Performance 2009/10 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2010/11 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2011/12 (Oct – Sept)	Performance 2012/13 (Apr – Mar)	Difference (+/-%) 2011/12 - 2010/11	Direction of Travel (Oct 2009 – Sept 2012)
% of people who feel that 'people being drunk or rowdy in public places' is a fairly/very big problem in their local area	LBTH	40% (Apr. 2009 – Mar. 2010)	40% (Apr. 2010 – Mar. 2011)	43% (Apr. 2011- Mar.12)	Awaiting Publishing of Annual Resident Survey	+3%	3% Increase
% of people who feel that 'vandalism, graffiti and criminal damage' is a fairly/very big problem in their local area	LBTH	42% (Apr. 2009 – Mar. 2010)	37% (Apr. 2010 – Mar. 2011)	41% (Apr. 2011- Mar.12)	Awaiting Publishing of Annual Resident Survey	+4%	1% Decrease
% of people who feel that 'people using or dealing drugs' is a fairly/very big problem in their local area	LBTH	51% (Apr. 2009 – Mar. 2010)	52% (Apr. 2010 – Mar. 2011)	53% (Apr. 2011- Mar.12)	Awaiting Publishing of Annual Resident Survey	+1%	2% Increase
% of people who feel that the 'Council and Police are dealing effectively with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime'	LBTH	48% (Apr. 2009 – Mar. 2010)	48% (Apr. 2010 – Mar. 2011)	50% (Apr. 2011- Mar.12)	Awaiting Publishing of Annual Resident Survey	+2%	2% Increase

Public Consultation

As part of the partnership's duties to consult the community and the wider partnership on community safety in the borough, an extensive 5 week public consultation took place during May and June 2012.

The public consultation provided the public with the community safety priorities for 2012/13 and gave them the option to choose their top 3 from the list and or to supplement this with any other they deemed appropriate.

People were made aware of the consultation via press articles, letters and email alerts. They were given the opportunity to attend their local Police Safer Neighbourhood Team's Public Meeting, a Borough Public Meeting or a Members' Consultation Session (for elected members only). In addition they could reply in writing /email or respond via the dedicated webpage. This consultation asked members of the public (residents and business people), partnership and community groups/organisations for their top three community safety priorities.

In total 1,013 responses were received, the majority of which (862) were collected through the dedicated web page (Mytowerhamlets) and survey. This collection method also enabled us to monitor the equalities data of those 862 recipients against the Greater London Assembly's 2011 data, full findings of which are included in Public Consultation Report. In summary 65.71% of recipients identified their ethnicity as White (17 percentage point overrepresentation) and 20.36% as Bangladeshi (14 percentage point underrepresentation). In terms of Gender, 42% of respondents were female and 58% were male, which shows a 6.5 percentage point underrepresentation for female. With regards to age the largest group of respondents were those aged between 25 and 39 years of age, making up 50.2% (3.2% overrepresentation) of respondents and the smallest group being the 0 to 16 age group, making up only 5.1% (14.9% underrepresentation), however we cannot expect infants and minors to respond, so we cannot make meaningful statements about this. Those aged between 17 and 24 years made up 9% of respondents, which is an 11 percentage point underrepresentation.

Results:

Based solely on the number of selections by members of the public in Tower Hamlets across all the different collection methods, the top 3 (4 in reality due to two priorities receiving the same number of responses) community safety priorities for the Community Safety Plan 2013-16 are:

1) Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)	298
2) Serious Acquisitive Crime	200
3) Drugs and Alcohol	196
- Violence	196
5) Youth Crime	175
6) Integrated Offender Management	130
7) Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	124
8) Public Confidence	104
9) Violence Against Women and Girls	88
10) Other	28

Priorities – How the Partnership Decided

In December 2012, the Community Safety Partnership was presented with the Strategic Assessment 2012, an Executive Summary of the Strategic Assessment 2012, the Public Consultation Report and a paper which made recommendations based on their findings.

The recommendations took into account areas where trends were going in the wrong direction, areas which the partner agencies had highlighted as being priorities for all the partnership and existing priorities external to the partnership i.e. Home Office, MOPAC and Community Plan as well as the public's perception/priorities.

There are some areas of work which are priorities for individual and/or several partner agencies which the Community Safety Partnership has also taken into account when agreeing its own priorities for the term of this plan. The priorities that have not been deemed a priority by/for the Partnership will continue to remain priorities for those individual agencies and their performance will continue to be monitored and managed by each respective agency.

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Priorities for 2013 -2016

The Partnership recognises that it has a responsibility to address all areas of crime, disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending as part of its core business. However, it also recognises that there are a few particular areas, which have a greater impact on the people of Tower Hamlets and their quality of life. For this reason, it has agreed that it will place an added focus on these areas and they will form the priorities for the next 3 years.

- **Gangs and Serious Youth Violence**
- **Anti-Social Behaviour (including Arson)**
- **Drugs and Alcohol**
- **Violence (with focus on Domestic Violence)**
- **Hate Crime and Cohesion**
- **Public Confidence**
- **Reducing Re-offending**

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Priority A:

Gangs and Serious Youth Violence

Why is it a priority?

Tower Hamlets has one of the highest proportions of young people as a percentage of its population compared to other boroughs both in London and nationally. Whilst Tower Hamlets does not have a significant gang problem compared to other London Boroughs, there are a small number of geographically based gangs in the borough, who sporadically come into conflict with each other. These gangs are responsible for a significant amount of the borough's youth crime and drug dealing. The effects that gangs and incidents of serious youth violence, although both uncommon, have on members' of the wider communities feeling of safety, especially other young people, makes this a priority for the Community Safety Partnership to address.

The borough saw a 27% reduction in the number of serious youth violence incidents and therefore victims for the period October 2011 – September 2012 when compared to the previous year. However, it is common to see increases and decreases, year on year as they can be skewed by unexpected events.

Young people aged 8 - 17, which form the Youth Offending Service's service users' age cohort, account for 10.4% of the Tower Hamlets population (27,280 residents^[1]). This is above the proportion those aged 0 to 17 for Inner London which stands at 9.8% of the population, but below the figure for Greater London of 11%

This age group is projected to increase in size by 7.8% over the next 5 years^[2] to reach 29,400 8 - 17 year olds by 2017. It is then projected to increase further over the following 5 years to reach 33,426 residents by 2022, which represents a 22.5% increase over the current 2012 number.

Responsible Board/CSP Sub-group:

Youth Offending Team Management Board
Strategic Gangs Strategy Board
Operational Gangs Partnership

What will we aim to achieve this year?

- Reduce the levels of ASB, Drugs, Homicide, Firearms discharges, Knife crime, and Serious Youth Violence
- Reduce First Time Entrants (FTE) to the youth justice system by early intervention
- Reduce the harm caused by street gangs across the borough

^[1] ONS 2011 Census

^[2] GLA SHLAA population projections – 2012 Round

- Reduce re-offending
- Reduce the use of custody, especially remands into custody
- Focus activity towards offenders who present most risk and harm to the community
- Support interventions to prevent young people from becoming involved in gang crime and serious youth violence
- Improve the numbers of young offenders in Education, Training and Employment
- With partners, offer practical assistance to individuals wishing to stop their involvement in gang criminality
- Engage young people on the periphery of gangs in positive activities
- Deliver sturdy enforcement of the law against those who persist with gang criminality, ASB, drugs, knife crime and youth violence
- Make best use of all available Criminal Justice opportunities to prevent and disrupt gang criminality and bring offenders before the courts
- Train magistrates in the work we are doing in respect of gangs
- Ensure there is process for the community to provide information and we can demonstrate it has been acted upon
- Run a violent offender group-work programme via the Youth Offending Service
- Become actively involved in the Safe and Secure Project

How will we measure success?

- Number of Serious Youth Violence incidents
- Number of young people engaged with through the Police Gang Matrix
- Reduction in the number of First Time Entrants into the Criminal Justice System
- Number of young people from Police Gang Matrix:
 - Placed in Education, Training or Employment
 - Placed in suitable housing
- Re-offending Rates
- Performance Framework
- Police Public Attitude Survey
- Social Networks / Media Scanning
- Community Tension Reports
- Reducing Youth on Youth Violence and anti-social behaviour through Rapid Response team in identified Hotspot zone (identified by partners)

How will we do this?

Youth Offending

- Identification and Priority Cohort – the key trigger for diversion and engagement targeted support and enforcement measures will be based on intelligence about young people shared between key partners and stakeholders.
- Young people (8-17 years) at risk of involvement in violent behaviour (including victims of SYV); those seeking a route out of violence and gang culture; and those being considered for enforcement measures due to refusing to exit violent lifestyles.
- Referrals will continue to come from schools to the Social Inclusion Panel and support will extend to siblings of the target cohort as well as children of adult offenders via the

Youth Inclusion Support Programme. The Youth Offending Prevention Service will build on its existing referral mechanisms for parents and self-referrals.

- We will also build on the Council's current arrangements for ASB enforcement measures and Gang Injunctions to ensure that young people have access to support services to prevent further escalation.
- Young people supported through diversion and engagement will be formally assessed using the Youth Justice Board's assessment framework. Assessments will aid the development of integrated action plans for each young person, determine and manage risks, taking into account safeguarding concerns.
- Interventions will be initiated via letter to both the young person and his/her guardian.
- Support available includes education, training, employment, accommodation (Police – Safe and Secure Initiative), substance misuse services, parental support, violent offenders/identity workshops, mentoring and positive activities, health and emotional wellbeing services and having a named key-worker.
- Early enforcement includes Behaviour Contracts (including exclusion zones and prohibitions), joint home visits and 'Buddi' monitoring tags.
- Civil enforcement includes Gang Injunctions, Parenting Orders, Anti-Social Behaviour Orders and Individual Support Orders.

Integrated Youth and Community Service

- The service will work in partnership with the police and respond to "Youth on Youth Violence" issues and engage them in to structured learning opportunities.

Troubled Families Programme

- The Troubled Families Programme will enhance the work of the Police and Youth Offending Team to broaden the offer of support and therapeutic intervention to the families of young people whose lives are affected by gangs. Outcomes are linked to the PBR element of the troubled families programme and focus primarily on reducing offending, increasing educational attendance and achievement and in getting young adults and their parents either into work or on the way to work.

Police

- The Police will use a range of activities in their approach to tackling Gangs and Serious Youth Violence. These will include activity analysis, weapons seizures, arrests, detections, search warrants, CHIS coverage and financial investigation.
- Produce Gang Related Intervention Profiles (GRIPs) on each individual which will include information on and from MATRIX analysis, reaching minimum threshold, intelligence coverage and whether they have been convicted in the past 6 months, charged in the past 3 months, under judicial restriction, named in proactive enquiry, a subject of financial investigation, engaging in a diversionary scheme and/or have no restrictions or current interventions in place.

What we will aim to achieve over the 3 years?

Over the next 3 years we will:

- Aim to alter the public's perception and increase both confidence and satisfaction
- Increase the number of gang nominal's in custody by 20% of the 140 on the Matrix
- Increase the number of those exiting gang offending
- Focus enforcement work on those who reject the offer of intervention
- Increase the use of the family intervention: proportion of gang nominal's supported within a Family Intervention Project
- Increase the proportion of those supported into Education, Training and Employment
- Provide meaningful community engagement and full multi-agency collaboration and communication
- Through early intervention improve PRU and school truancy rates of those in the cohort
- Develop effective Accident & Emergency data sharing
- Provide enhanced offender management for gang members
- Maintain a fast response to critical incidents
- Develop shared ownership; strong leadership; information sharing; assessment and referral and targeted services
- To be able to identify what success is for key agencies, young people, families, government and for those involved in serious youth violence

Priority B:

Anti-Social Behaviour (including Arson)

Why is it a priority?

Anti-social behaviour (ASB) is both a National and Local priority. ASB can include behaviour such as noise, graffiti, abandoned cars and threatening behaviour which affects people's quality of life and can leave them feeling intimidated, angry or frightened. Tower Hamlets Community Safety Partnership works with all its partners to reduce levels of ASB so that residents and people, who work and visit the borough, maintain a good quality of life.

Responsible Board/CSP Sub-group:

Borough Crime Tasking Group
Safer Communities Partnership Co-ordination Group

What will we aim to achieve this year?

- To better identify all incidents reported to partners in conjunction with Police data, to better identify all victims of ASB within the borough and provide a quality response to their needs.
- To reduce the number of anti-social behaviour incidents recorded on the Police CAD System by 10% based on end of year figures for 2011-2012. This equates to approximately 2356 calls less (**19176/16810**) for 2012-2013.
- Reduce the number of anti-social behaviour incidents reported to Registered Social Landlords
- Reduce the number of incidents of Vandalism

How will we measure success?

- Number of Police Computer Aided Despatch (CAD) calls for ASB**
- Newly implemented (MPS) Airspace* data
- LBTH ASB data
- RSL ASB (no. of ASB incidents reported) data
- Number of young people engaged by the Youth Inclusion and Support Programme
- Number of ASB referrals securing EET destination through Targeted Support Team.
- Reducing Youth on Youth Violence and anti-social behaviour through Rapid Response team in identified Hotspot zone (identified by partners)
- Reduction in calls

*Airspace is a new IT based system that provides an enhanced method of identifying ASB that could not previously be identified and will enhance the Metropolitan Police's ability to resolve such identified problems

** Using Metropolitan Police definition of Anti-social behaviour

- Improved Public Confidence and Victim Satisfaction
- Number of incidents of Criminal Damage
- Number of Arson incidents – All Deliberate Fires
- Number of Accidental Dwelling Fires
- Number of Primary Fires in Non-Domestic Buildings
- Number of incidents of Vandalism

How will we do this?

- Increasing Police officer numbers to Neighbourhood Policing Teams through the implementation of the MPS Local Policing Model, combined with Partnership Funded officers and new methods of identifying individuals and areas. e.g. Airspace
- Regular meetings between Police, Fire Brigade, Council ASBand Integrated Youth & Community Service (especially Rapid Response Team) Teams together with key partners (including Housing Providers) to prioritise identified problems and tasking of resources committed to the reduction of anti-social behaviour
- Better identification of ASB through enhanced information sharing, improved data collection, recording and analysis
- Contact will be made with 100% of victims of ASB reported to the Police within 24 hours of initial call. Agreements will be made with victims to ensure quality service is provided to resolve their concerns and prevent on-going incidents
- All activity will be recorded on new systems to identify individual team performance
- Every cluster/ward team will be measured as to their success and levels of intervention
- Better use and co-ordination of civil tools and legislative powers available to landlords to tackle ASB in neighbourhoods
- More use of informal tools, such as agreements and undertakings available to landlords to prevent and tackle ASB
- Improved relationships between police, council workers and partners, such as housing providers through co-location will improve identification of ASB, joint working and case resolution
- RSLs will explore opportunities to work in partnership to prevent crime and anti-social behaviour in their neighbourhoods and utilise secure by design principles
- Engaging 60% of ASB referrals to Integrated Youth & Community Service into enrichment and Positive Activities.
- Engaging young people into Universal services in their locality.
- Maximise young people's participation during school holiday period through Integrated Youth and Community Services programme / initiatives.
- Increasing the number of Tower Hamlets Enforcement Officers in order to build on the successful enforcement and reassurance patrols to tackle ASB and other community concerns

What we will aim to achieve over the 3 years?

- Through enhanced police and partnership activity we will seek a minimum 10% year on year reduction in the number of reported ASB
- We will identify ASB incidents initially reported as crime, ensuring ownership and commitment by their Safer Neighbourhood Team, so that all victims receive a quality service
- We will improve our standing from 2nd highest borough contributor of ASB in London to 5th highest or better
- Respond to new legislation and ensure any new powers for CSP agencies are utilised to prevent and respond to anti-social behaviour
- We will identify potential ASB perpetrators early, refer, develop a support/development plan and engage them onto positive activities through Targeted Youth Support Service
- Secure 90% of ASB referrals into EET destinations year on year
- Reduction in the Number of Incidents of Vandalism

DRAFT

Priority C:

Drugs and Alcohol

Please Note: Drugs and alcohol misuse is a known driver of property crime, by addressing this priority we expect this to have a positive impact on property crime in the borough.

Why is it a priority?

There is a clear link between dependent users of Class A Drugs (like heroin and crack cocaine) with burglary, robbery, theft from a person or vehicle (collectively known as Serious Acquisitive Crimes), fraud, shoplifting and prostitution, which they commit in order to fund the drug dependency.

The effects of alcohol on the body mean it is often more likely for the drinker to either be a victim or perpetrator of crime. Alcohol is often linked to both violence and anti-social behaviour. Its use is particularly linked to incidents of domestic abuse and violence.

Treatment for drug and alcohol users, particularly young people is important so that their health and well-being is safeguarded and they make a positive contribution to their local communities.

Responsible Board/CSP Sub-group:

Drug and Alcohol Action Team Board

What will we aim to achieve this year?

- Implement a multi-agency communications plan for service users and professionals which raises awareness of harm reduction & safe drinking levels; drug related harm & treatment services available; supports parents to address their child's drug and alcohol misuse
- Ensure school staff, pupils and parents receive substance misuse education
- Understand local trends in alcohol and drug consumption so that they inform the borough's Needs Assessment which in turn shapes service provision
- Report the number of young offenders screened and engaged by the YOT substance misuse worker
- Review and map prevention initiatives for both adults and children including referral and threshold criteria
- Strengthen primary care responses to substance misuse
- Increase the number of alcohol screenings in Police custody suites with referrals into treatment services
- Increase the number of drug users accessing targeted interventions who are identified via Police custody suite screening and widen the testing from Class A

- Improve the identification of and response to individuals presenting themselves to secondary care services including A&E
- Increase the number of 18-24 year olds referred and engaging in treatment for drug and alcohol problems
- Combat sales to underage drinkers including proxy sales including using young offenders as part of community reparation
- Disrupt the supply of drugs through effective enforcement
- Reduce the number of Property Crimes:
 - Reduce the number of Personal Robberies
 - Reduce the number of Residential Burglaries
 - Reduce the number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles
 - Reduce the number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles
 - Reduce the number of Thefts From a Person
- Reduce the number of incidents of Vandalism

How will we measure success?

- Number of Drug Intervention Programme (DIP) referrals that re-offend
- Number of drug users recorded as being in effective treatment
- Number of drug users successfully completing treatment
- % of individuals in alcohol treatment, demonstrating abstinence or improvement in alcohol intake at 6 month review
- Dealer a day programme – Arrests made
- Number of prison release clients referred and commenced treatment
- Number of DIP Criminal Justice System clients completing treatment
- Number of DIP clients re-offending after completing treatment
- Number of clients engaging with DIP, captured and referred via targeted testing
- Number of young people taking drugs and/or alcohol, in specialist treatment
- Number of Personal Robberies
- Number of Residential Burglaries
- Number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles
- Number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles
- Number of Thefts From a Person
- Number of incidents of Vandalism

How will we do this?

- Public Health working in partnership with Safer Communities and Children's Schools & Families Directorate to develop and implement the multi-agency communications plan will lead to a heightened awareness of services and referral mechanisms into those services.
- Provide training to schools, parents and peer educators on substance misuse education
- Conduct a Healthy Lifestyles Survey, analysis of GP drugs / alcohol data; hospital admissions; outreach data and treatment data to produce an annual Needs Assessment which will then inform and shape targeted provision.

- Holding mapping events for children's and adults services will enable us to identify all prevention initiatives and both their referral and threshold criteria.
- Deliver pilot sessions for invited services on the Behaviour Change Toolkit.
- The introduction of Alcohol Champions within the Royal London Hospital, having an Acute Trust alcohol strategy in place with buy in from a range of stakeholders and all wards and departments of secondary care having access to and implementing the guidance on 'the appropriate and effective management of alcohol dependent patients' and 'management of withdrawal from alcohol' will improve identification and response to individuals with alcohol problems.
- Implement targeted interventions for 18-24 year olds and ensure adult treatment providers offer an appropriate approach for them.
- Conduct underage alcohol sales operations which are supported by information and education for licensees on their legal obligations and follow up illegal sales with well-publicised prosecutions.
- Continue to deliver the 'Dealer a Day' operation which aims to arrest a drug dealer every day of the year.

What we will aim to achieve over the 3 years?

- Review provision and configuration of drug and alcohol treatment for adults; including a redesign of treatment provision; facilitate a widespread consultation and an equalities impact assessment
- 20% reduction in total number of 'key crimes', as identified in the London Crime Reduction Plan which includes:
 - Robbery
 - Residential Burglary
 - Theft from Motor Vehicles
 - Theft of Motor Vehicles
 - Theft from a Person
 - Vandalism
 - Violence with Injury

Priority D:

Violence (with a focus on Domestic Violence)

Why is it a priority?

Violent crime is defined by the Home Office as robbery, sexual offences and violence against a person (ranging from assault without injury to homicide). While the number of incidences of Most Serious Violence (GBH and above) in the borough has shown a significant decrease over the last 12 months, it has been counteracted by a 51% increase in the number of reported domestic violence offences and a 3% increase in other non-domestic violent offences. This increase in violence could be attributed to increased confidence in reporting, where in the past the incident would have gone unreported.

Domestic violence has serious consequences affecting both adults and children with documented evidence showing that domestic violence is already endemic in a relationship before it is reported to the police for the first time.

Particular focus will be placed on Domestic Violence within this priority as well as all of the 8 other strands of Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) contained within the borough's VAWG Plan. The definition of domestic violence and abuse now explicitly includes 16 - 17 year olds and incorporates a wide range of abusive and controlling behaviours including physical, sexual, financial, emotional and psychological abuse, which contribute to the increase in violence across the borough. The cross-cutting nature of the Violence Against Women and Girls agenda means that responsibility for tackling these issues falls across a wide range of different agencies. Co-ordinating service provision and ensuring clear governance and accountability for this agenda is therefore a key challenge and a priority for the borough.

Responsible Board/CSP Sub-group:

Borough Crime Tasking Group
Domestic Violence Forum

What will we aim to achieve this year?

- A reduction in the volume of non-domestic violence recorded Violence with injury compared with 2012/13 performance
- Achieving of Sanctioned Detection targets for the above crime types in terms of offences brought to justice
- Continued increase in the reporting of domestic abuse and sexual violence
- Developing partnership work across the borough to ensure that the Local Safeguarding Children Board's Safeguarding Policy is adhered to by all agencies

- Increase third party reporting by promoting the service and an increase in the number of sites
- Further development of an all-day DV One Stop Service
- Increase the number of DV perpetrators being referred to and accessing the IDAP Programme within the borough
- Run a violent offender group-work programme in the Youth Offending Team including an offensive weapon and joint enterprise session.
- Reduce the number of incidents of Violence with Injury
- Increased reporting of levels of sexual violence to the Haven, the Independent Sexual Violence Adviser and to East London Rape Crisis
- Increased identification of female genital mutilation (FGM) through health and community safety measures
- Increased identification of victims of trafficking or other forms of sexual exploitation

How will we measure success?

- Number of Most Serious Violence offences per 1000 of the population
- Most Serious Sanction Detection (SD) Rate
- Number of Gun Crimes
- Gun Crime Sanction Detection (SD) Rate
- Number of Knife Crimes
- Knife Crime Sanction Detection (SD) Rate
- Number of Assaults with Injury
- Number of incidents of Violence with injury
- Number of DV Murders
- Number of Domestic Violence Offences
- Domestic Violence Sanction Detection (SD) Rate
- Domestic Offence Arrest Rate
- Number of Rapes
- Rape Sanction Detection (SD) Rate
- Number of Serious Sexual Offences
- Other Serious Sexual Offences Sanction Detection (SD) Rate
- Reduce the amount of time Domestic Violence is experienced before it is initially reported to a specialist agency
- Number of individuals to MARAC again within 12 months of original referral
- % victim satisfaction rate of victim's cases coming through the Specialist Domestic Violence Court
- Number of service users who attend the DV One Stop Shop, Homeless Persons Unit and Barkentine DV drop-in services
- Number of young women reported as missing from care or at risk of sexual exploitation to children's services
- Number of women identified as having undergone FGM
- Number of women (14 plus) who have presented to sexual violence services in the borough

How will we do this?

- The Police will work to the 'action plans' for Violence with Injury and Domestic Violence which are designed to drive forward performance.
- The Council have recently recruited a Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy Manager (funded for 3 years) to develop the VAWG Plan across the 9 strands, working with services across the borough, to develop services and provide training on VAWG issues.
- Multi-agency support services developed to tackle all forms of VAWG including specific case management services to support women involved in prostitution.
- The Council will continue to develop partnership working with the Police, Health and the Voluntary Sector, to increase the reporting of domestic abuse by providing more reporting centres.

Domestic Violence and Hate Crime Team

- Holding the Domestic Violence Forum
- Co-ordinating The Tower Hamlets Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC): attended by key officers from the Police, Homelessness Service, Children's Social Care, Health, Probation, Victim Support, specialist domestic and sexual violence services, Drug/ Alcohol Services, Mental Health and Education services which meets monthly to review and plan action in identified high risk cases.
- Co-ordinating the Tower Hamlets' Prostitution Partnership (THPP) meetings: interagency meetings to support sex workers including a MARAC style meeting
- DV1 inter-agency referral form and DV database
- Support Partnership DV One Stop Shop at the Jagonari Centre
- Hold DV Drop in Surgery at the Barkentine
- Homeless Person's Unit DV Drop in Surgery
- Survivors' Network
- Specialist Domestic Violence Court Steering Group Meeting
- Support and give information to staff by providing:
 - Telephone advice & information
 - Resources and guidance
 - Training
 - Working with health and VAWG agencies to develop an appropriate response to tackling FGM, so-called 'honour' based violence, forced marriage, trafficking and dowry abuse

What we will aim to achieve over the 3 years?

- The Police will continue to work towards the MOPAC directive to achieve a 20% reduction in 'key crime' (Including Violence with Injury) by the end of 2015/16 performance year. The contribution to this performance through 2013/14 will be a 5%

Reduction in Violent Crime married with a 34% detection rate against the 2012/13 performance year.

- Reduce the length of time it takes individuals to report domestic abuse.
- Increase awareness of DV and increase their reporting of domestic abuse.
- Increased awareness of other forms of VAWG and increased reporting
- Increase training to service providers, so that all organisations are consistent in their approach to addressing issues of domestic abuse.
- Support organisations to increase their referrals to the MARAC, with a focus on 'high-risk' groups such as sex workers, those who are dependent on alcohol or drugs, carers and young people.
- Develop specialist health pathways for survivors of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) and develop educational resources for schools as well as training for staff on how to respond in cases of FGM. Development of a multi-agency forum on FGM with public health, midwifery and the health trust
- Increase safety and health of street based sex workers as well as reducing associated ASB.
- Work with school staff, governors and parents to develop appropriate training resources to enable young people to increase their awareness of abuse and recognise when they are at risk in their own intimate relationships
- Work with young people to raise awareness around all forms of violence
- Support children's services to support young women (and men) that are at risk of sexual exploitation.

Priority E:

Hate Crime and Cohesion

Why is it a priority?

The Tower Hamlets Community Plan aims to make the borough a better place for everyone who lives and works here. The Borough's diversity is one of its greatest strengths with the richness, vibrancy and energy that our communities bring. As a partnership we are committed to build One Tower Hamlets, to tackle inequality, strengthen cohesion and build both community leadership and personal responsibility.

The borough is a diverse and tolerant place, where the vast majority of people treat each other with dignity and respect. Unfortunately there is a small minority of people who don't hold those same values and perpetuate hate. Hate crimes are committed on the grounds of prejudice against people who are different than the perpetrator in some way.

Preventing violent extremism and people becoming involved in it, is fundamental to achieving One Tower Hamlets. Our partnership approach has developed over the past five years and enabled us to tackle complex and contentious issues during that time.

Responsible Board/CSP Sub-group:

No Place For Hate Forum
Community Cohesion Contingency Planning and Tension Monitoring Group

What will we aim to achieve this year?

Tower Hamlets No Place For Hate Forum

We know that for some people difference is a frightening thing. In difference, they see a threat and that is when prejudice takes hold. Sometimes prejudice results in the abuse and violence that undermines the borough's proud tradition of diversity and tolerance.

The experience of prejudice and hate isn't limited to one particular group. Hate crimes are committed against people of different races, faiths/beliefs, sexual orientations, gender identities, ages and disabilities and other actual or perceived difference. The Tower Hamlets No Place for Hate Forum (THNPFHF) and partners aim to stamp out all forms of hate, and ensure that the borough is a safe place for everyone.

- In 2013/14 we aim to increase the reporting of hate across all strands and raise awareness of the impacts of hate through education and awareness.
- We will aim to raise awareness of disability hate crime, utilising suitable methods to engage with the community to build confidence and increase reports

- THNPFHF partners will deliver various activities throughout the year that all contribute to making this borough proud and tolerant of its diversity.

Community Cohesion Contingency Planning and Tension Monitoring Group (CCCPTMG)

The Council established the CCCPTMG in 2007. Its role has been to provide a wide-ranging key individual network of those who represent statutory, voluntary and community organisations in Tower Hamlets. The ability to have a network of individuals prepared to respond in real time to critical incidents is a pivotal part of an effective emergency response. In 2013/14 we aim to:

- Plug gaps that we may have in the membership of the group in order to strengthen its impact in protecting local communities.
- Continue to respond to cohesion related issues in the borough in real time.
- Undertake one off seminars to look at specific threats to cohesion in order to both increase our learning of the threat and to identify what the boroughs response will be to reduce the threat.
- Undertake a piece of research on Islamophobia and how it impacts the local community.

Preventing Violent Extremism Programme Board

- Deliver phase two of Building Community Resilience project, engaging at least 70 young people in the borough in workshops to build their resilience to extremism
- 'Deliver the Connecting with the next generation' project to provide continuing professional development opportunities for teaching staff in madrasahs to develop their teaching skills and knowledge and understanding of the safeguarding agenda

How will we measure success?

- Number of Hate Crimes (overall and broken down into 7 strands of hate)
- Racist Sanction Detection (SD) Rate (overall and broken down into 7 strands of hate)
- % of hate crime cases coming to the Hate Incidents Panel where formal action is taken
- % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area

How will we do this?

Tower Hamlets No Place For Hate Forum

- The Hate Incident Panel will continue to ensure that key agencies meet regularly to review and plan effective actions, share information effectively and swiftly to manage responses to hate incidents. Agencies including the Council, Police, Legal Services, Housing Associations, Victim Support and Youth Services will ensure that a co-

ordinated and more structured response, gives out the message to offenders that we will not tolerate hate and they will be held accountable for their actions.

- The Hate Incident Panel will aim to increase the percentage of hate crime cases reviewed at the Panel, where formal action is taken (baseline to be set in March 2013).
- Free advice and guidance will be offered to non-council services (including Registered Social Landlords (RSLs)) will result in a more collective response to hate incidents across the borough.
- The Panel will continue to encourage RSLs to refer cases and access appropriate advice when investigating cases.
- The Panel will support the Police in achieving their targets for Racist Sanction Detection (SD) Rate and Homophobic Sanction Detection (SD) Rate.

Community Cohesion Contingency Planning and Tension Monitoring Group (CCCPTMG)

- The CCCPTMG will continue to meet on a 6 weekly basis with emergency meetings taking place if and when needed to discuss imminent threats to cohesion. The group will also look at increasing its membership to ensure that all sections of the community are being engaged with and are part of the discussion on cohesion related issues.

Preventing Violent Extremism Programme Board

- The preventing Violent Extremism Programme Board will continue to meet every quarter. In addition to this we also hope to set up an operations group for frontline managers in relevant services to engage with frontline staff in relation to the Preventing Violent Extremism agenda.

What we will aim to achieve over the 3 years?

Tower Hamlets No Place For Hate Forum

- We will maintain and further develop the Third Party Reporting Project, by delivering refresher training to existing centres and recruiting new significant sites with established links and trust within their community to become Third Party Reporting Centres. Currently the Reporting Centres reflect the hate crime strands and include Age Concern, Dellow Centre, Real (formerly Disability Information Training Opportunities), London Muslim Centre, New Start, Positive East, Praxis, Step Forward Tower Hamlets, Victim Support, One Stop Shops, City Gateway and Young People's One Stop Shop.
- In 2013/14 we aim to increase reports via the Third Party Reporting Centres by 13% compared to the current baseline of 80 Reports as of February 2013. Over the 3 years we aim to increase third part reporting by 36%.
- Tower Hamlets No Place For Hate Pledge – we will continue the campaign which promotes an established clear message to the community. The campaign will link to and support national and international campaign and local festivals, highlighting

clearly that the partners will not tolerate hate in any form or nature in our diverse and cohesive borough, that is 'One Tower Hamlets'.

- The Forum will continue to promote the 'Pledge' at outreach events in the community whilst delivering workshops, at training and awareness stalls encouraging as many individuals and organisations to make a pledge against hate.
- The Forum aspires to increase the sign up of individuals and organisations to the pledge by 50% per year over the next three years when compared to the February 2013 baseline.

Community Cohesion Contingency Planning and Tension Monitoring Group (CCCPTMG)

- Maintain its role in monitoring local tensions and responding to threats to cohesion that may arise
- Aspires to ensure that we continue to increase, on an annual basis, the percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area
- Tackle negative media perceptions that the borough attracts cohesion related issues and tensions.

Preventing Violent Extremism Programme Board

- Targeting social, peer and educational support and advice to individuals identified as at risk of involvement in extremist activity and violence
- Strengthening community leadership to enable key individuals and organisations to challenge/disrupt extremist ideology

Cross-Cutting Priorities

When the Strategic Assessment and Public Consultation findings were presented to the Community Safety Partnership, they recognised that there were a number of areas of work that cut across other priority areas. Action taken to address the stand-alone priorities would be impacted by and impact upon these cross-cutting areas. For this reason the Community Safety Partnership agreed that this Plan would also contain the following two cross-cutting priorities:

Public Confidence

Reducing Re-offending

DRAFT

Cross-Cutting Priority 1:

Public Confidence

Why is it a priority?

Public Confidence is a Government priority and a measurement of the level of Confidence in Policing and the wider partnership. Reducing the community's fear of crime is therefore a priority as how we deal with crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour impacts on the community's well-being, feeling confident to report incidents and support future investigations and prosecutions.

The perception of, and fear of both crime and ASB directly impacts on public confidence. Being a victim of or knowing a victim of a Serious Acquisitive Crime (robbery, burglary, car crime and theft), has a particular impact on public confidence and can generate negative perceptions of both agencies and particular geographical areas or estates in the borough.

Responsible Board/CSP Sub-group:

Confidence and Satisfaction Board

What will we aim to achieve this year?

- Ensure that residents and people who work in or visit the borough, have a realistic understanding of the levels of crime and disorder within the borough, so that their fear does not become disproportionate
- Encourage people to take reasonable steps to protect themselves, their neighbours and their property
- Ensure that people continue to report crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour to the relevant agencies and that they are confident their issues will be dealt with
- Reduce the level of reported ASB and Crime, including Serious Acquisitive Crime, which are known drivers of public confidence
- Improve the public's perception of police by 20% and improve satisfaction with the policing service provided

How will we measure success?

- % of residents who feel the local Council and Police deal effectively with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime
- Perceptions of Crime and ASB as measured by MPS and Council data reduced based on 2012/13 end of year performance data.
 - Local concern about ASB and Crime a) Drunk and rowdy behaviour in a public place

- Local concern about ASB and Crime b) Vandalism and Graffiti
- Local concern about ASB and Crime c) Drug use or drug dealing as a problem
- Local council and police are dealing effectively with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime
- Year on year improvement in published performance data relating to Confidence and Satisfaction measures
- Number of Property Crimes:
 - Number of Personal Robberies
 - Number of Residential Burglaries
 - Number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles
 - Number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles
 - Number of Thefts From a Person
- Number of incidents of Vandalism

How will we do this?

- Continue and improve partnership working to provide a quality response to all victim needs and identified crime trends.
- Respond to every victim's call for help by responding in a timely fashion while delivering a quality service.
- Contact every victim of ASB to establish how we can support them better, to improve theirs and their community's quality of life.
- Contacts a range of victims of crime to identify the level of service delivered and identify opportunities to improve service delivery.
- Restructure local policing by moving detectives into front line policing, so we improve primary investigation of reported crime.
- Reduce the Number of Personal Robberies
- Reduce the Number of Residential Burglaries
- Reduce the Number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles
- Reduce the Number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles
- Reduce the Number of Thefts From a Person
- Reduce the number of incidents of Vandalism

What we will aim to achieve over the 3 years?

- 20% Increase in Public Confidence
- Reduce the Volume of Reported Crime and ASB each year from a baseline measured on 2012/13 financial year.
- Improve our Confidence and Satisfaction Performance data by 2 percentage points per year based on 2012/13 financial year.
- Through better contact with victims, we will improve victim care and increase our Public Confidence and Satisfaction performance that will contribute together with other activity to show Tower Hamlets as the 'best in class' within inner London.
- 20% total reduction in Property Crime and MOPAC's 'key crimes' as a group:
 - Reduction in the Number of Personal Robberies
 - Reduction in the Number of Residential Burglaries
 - Reduction in the Number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles
 - Reduction in the Number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles

- Reduction in the Number of Thefts From a Person
- Reduction in the Number of incidents of Vandalism

Cross-Cutting Priority 2:

Reducing Re-offending

Please Note: Reducing the re-offending of prolific offenders will have a positive impact primarily on the level of property crime in the borough.

Why is it a priority?

Partners in Tower Hamlets are committed to working together to reduce crime and disorder, and tackling deprivation, worklessness and social exclusion. We know that 50% of all crime is committed by people who have already been through the criminal justice system – re-conviction rates for some offenders can reach over 70%.

In Tower Hamlets, like most boroughs there are a relatively small number of people who carry out the majority of criminal acts. By targeting resources at these prolific offenders, to improve the level of support provided for those who wish to change their lives in a positive way and fast-tracking the prosecution process for those who refuse to change, we aim to reduce the number of prolific offenders in the borough and make it a safer environment for everyone.

By reducing the number of prolific offenders in the borough, we will directly impact the levels of crime and anti-social behaviour which will particularly lead to a reduction in Serious Acquisitive Crime (Personal Robbery, Residential Burglary, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle and Theft from a Person).

Responsible Board/CSP Sub-group:

Integrated Offender Management Board
Youth Offending Team Management Board

What will we aim to achieve this year?

- Develop our joint understanding and commitment to Integrated Offender Management and review our Reducing Reoffending Strategy
- Reduce the level of recorded crime within the borough
- Reduce the Number of Personal Robberies
- Reduce the Number of Residential Burglaries
- Reduce the Number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles
- Reduce the Number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles
- Reduce the Number of Thefts From a Person
- Reduce the Number of incidents of Violence with Injury
- Reduce the Number of incidents of Vandalism
- Reduce the number of first time offenders entering the criminal justice system
- Reduce the re-offending rate of Prolific offenders

- Reduce the re-offending of young people leaving custody
- Engage more closely with and support identified criminals to encourage them to desist from their criminal lifestyle
- Provide targeted treatment and support for identified offenders, i.e. housing, benefits and treatment

How will we measure success?

- Number of Youths not entering Criminal Justice System through Triage
- Proven reduced re-offending by offenders supported by Youth Offending Service
- Number of Offenders being supported by key agencies to help them disengage from criminal lifestyle
- Number of Priority Prolific Offenders engaging with the PPO Scheme who no longer have criminal offences recorded against them
- Number of Offenders under Probation supervision, living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order/licence.
- Number of Offenders under Probation supervision in employment at the end of their order/licence
- Adult re-offending rates for those under Probation supervision
- Percentage of offenders under Probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or license
- Percentage of offenders under Probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or license
- Number of Personal Robberies
- Number of Residential Burglaries
- Number of Thefts From Motor Vehicles
- Number of Thefts of Motor Vehicles
- Number of Thefts From a Person
- Number of incidents of Vandalism
- Number of young people leaving custody who go on to re-offend

How will we do this?

- Better identify youths who are suitable for non-Criminal Justice outcomes by improved triage processes and introduce conditional cautioning as a disposal option.
- Improve drug testing activity in Police custody, to identify potential offenders and provide support / treatment
- Improve partnership engagement to better identify third sector agencies that can support identified offenders who require help to escape their life of crime.
- Secure increased funding and resources aimed at offenders in the community to reduce/cease re-offending
- Enhance our daily contact with named individuals through the Integrated Offender Management Team (Police, Probation and Drug Intervention Project), to ensure their on-going commitment to a non-criminal lifestyle

What we will aim to achieve over the 3 years?

- Increase the level of engagement (through IOM Board) provided by partner agencies and Third sector, to help identified individuals escape their criminal lifestyle
- Identify the number of offenders entering custody who have a drug habit, through targeted drug testing and providing appropriate support mechanisms and referrals
- Reduce the number of Youths entering the Criminal Justice System by providing alternative disposal options (CJB Data)
- Reduce the number of Adult Prolific and Priority Offenders (PPO) who commit crime, aiming at a 10% reduction each year from the 2012/13 baseline
- Show reduction in recorded crime for identified / supported offenders
- 20% reduction in MOPAC's 'key crimes' including Property Crime, as identified in the London Crime Reduction Plan:
 - Robbery
 - Residential Burglary
 - Theft from Motor Vehicles
 - Theft of Motor Vehicles
 - Theft from a Person
 - Violence with Injury
 - Incidents of Vandalism
 - Re-offending of young people leaving custody

APPENDIX 2 - Community Safety Plan - Public Consultation Report

Executive Summary

The Tower Hamlets Community Safety Partnership, via the Community Safety Team in LBTH conducted an extensive public consultation over 5 weeks from May to June 2012, in line with the Community Safety Plan 2013 Consultation and Development Plan, the timetable of which can be found in Appendix 3.

Consultees were contacted via press articles, letters and email alerts. They were given the opportunity to attend their local SNT Public Meeting, a borough wide Public Meeting or a Members' Consultation Session (if they were an elected member), to reply in writing /email or via the dedicated webpage. This consultation asked members of the public (residents and business people), partnership and community groups/organisations for their top three community safety priorities.

In total 1,013 responses were received which have been grouped by how they were collected (due to recording issues with web-based consultation). Those groups are Public Meetings Results and Web-based Results.

Public Meetings Top 3:

1)	Drugs and Alcohol	94
2)	Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)	89
3)	Youth Crime	55

Web-based Top 2 Crime Priorities:

1)	Serious Acquisitive Crime	147
2)	Violence	146
3)	Youth Crime	120

Web-based Top 2 Crime Themes:

1)	Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)	209
2)	Reducing Re-offending	121
3)	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	113

Results in Total:

Based solely on the number of selections by members of the public in Tower Hamlets across all the different collection methods, the top 3 (highlighted in yellow below) community safety priorities for the Community Safety Plan 2013 are:

1)	Anti-social Behaviour (ASB)	298
2)	Serious Acquisitive Crime	200
3)	Drugs and Alcohol	196
-	Violence	196
5)	Youth Crime	175
6)	Integrated Offender Management	130
7)	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	124
8)	Public Confidence	104
9)	Violence Against Women and Girls	88
10)	Other	28

Consultation Objectives

- To obtain views on the current levels of crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending rates within Tower Hamlets.
- To identify community safety priorities from members of the community, partner agencies (including the 3rd sector) and the Community Safety Partnership (Safe and Cohesive CDPG) for 2013 onwards*.
- To include analysis of these perceptions on levels of crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending rates and subsequent priorities will then be included in the 2012 Community Safety Partnership's Strategic Review. This will then be used to shape the Community Safety Plan 2013 onwards* before entering into formal approval mechanisms.

Key Messages

- Community safety is one of the Mayor's five priorities
- Community safety and cohesion are a priority for the Partnership.
- The 2012 Community Safety Partnership Plan Priorities
- This consultation is their opportunity to shape crime, disorder and cohesion priorities for 2013 onwards.
- Take part in the consultation to help make Tower Hamlets a safer place

Target Audiences

- Residents
- Members
- Businesses
- Partners (inc. Police/NHS/THH/Third Sector)
- Young people
- Support/Advice agencies
- Hostels
- Media

Methods:

Community Safety Partnership (Safe and Cohesive CPDG)

Key senior officers from the Community Safety Partnership (Police, Council, Probation, Fire Service and Health) set up a Strategy Development Group to ensure that the Community Safety Plan was produced and have been heavily involved in both the design and the content of the Strategic Assessment and the Community Safety Plan from the outset.

The Strategic Assessment 2011, draft Community Safety Plan 2012/13 and this Consultation Plan were presented to the Community Safety Partnership on 18th October 2011, where the Assessment and Consultation Plans were approved and the draft Plan was signed off pending feedback from the Consultation.

* The length of the Community Safety Plan is determined at a local level by Statutory Authorities within the Community Safety Partnership and can cover either 1, 3 or 5 years.

Press Release

In May 2012 a press release was issued launching the public consultation. Within the release were quotes from the Co-Chair of the Safe and Cohesive Community Plan Delivery Group (Borough Commander) and the Mayor of Tower Hamlets, Lutfur Rahman.

Letters

In May 2012, 481 letters were sent out on behalf of the chairs of the CSP. Each letter included the 2012/13 Plan's priorities, asked for their top 3 borough priorities and feedback either by letter or through the consultation webpage (mytowerhamlets) were sent, to the following:

- Residents (identified through previous consultation exercises)
- Residents Groups including TRA's, Ward Panels and Neighbourhood Watch
- Subgroups of the Community Safety Partnership (Safe & Cohesive CPDG):
- Drug and Alcohol Action Team Board
- Youth Offending Team Management Board
- Safeguarding Boards (Adults and Children)
- Integrated Offender Management Board
- Equality and Cohesion Board
- Violence Against Women and Girls Board
- Confidence and Satisfaction Board (Police Board)
- Borough Criminal Justice Group

By contacting the above boards/subgroups, we consulted the agencies below, who are all members of them:

- Tower Hamlets Housing Forum (all Registered Social Landlords invited)
- British Transport Police
- NHS
- Voluntary Sector
- Faith Organisations
- Community Groups
- Canary Wharf Group
- Hostels
- Victims via Victim Support
- One Tower Hamlets
- Support Groups
- Transport For London
- Jobcentre Plus
- Veolia Environmental Services
- Disability groups
- Schools and Youth Centres
- Older peoples' centres

Members Briefing

An article publicising the Police public meetings appeared in weekly Members' Briefing. The Police public meetings were the face to face consultation method for the partnership on the priorities, which gave local police and representatives from the council the opportunity to explain the current priorities (both local and borough-wide) to residents in the context of the current performance. These events were Police lead due to them taking place during a by-election and London Mayor election period.

Consultation Events:

Police and Community Safety Board – Executive on 18th July, were given a presentation of CSP Plan Development Schedule, and the options for 2013 onwards community safety priorities. This is the first time that the executive board has been asked to give their comments on the priorities before the plan has been written, as in the past they have been consulted on the draft Plan. They were asked for their opinion on the current levels and asked for their priorities for the next Plan period (likely to be 1, 3 or 5 years) based on the 2012-13 Plan's Priorities. Most of the members had already given their personal priorities via the public consultation. The board discussed the mechanisms for the Plan's delivery, development and strategic review of performance.

Borough Café Connect event took place on Thursday 21st June in Shadwell. This featured presentations from the Deputy Mayor for Community Safety and the Borough Commander, both Co-chairs of the Community Safety Partnership. Residents from across the borough were presented with the current community safety priorities, the current levels of crime and disorder. They then took part in a table top discussion exercise on each community safety priority which focussed their thoughts on tackling them in partnership (residents and agencies). This exercise enabled them to make informed decisions on their top 3 priorities for the 2013 Plan. The event was attended by 33 residents which also reflected the social makeup of the borough.

Community Safety Road-shows - 26th April until 14th June. These were hosted by the Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams on a local basis, with support from LBTH Community Safety officers regarding the CSP Priority Consultation session. It gave the Partnership an opportunity to inform residents on the CSP Plan 2012/13 priorities and the current levels of crime, disorder/anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending rates. The residents were able to comment on these levels and make informed recommendations for the borough's top priorities 2013 onwards. The Road shows' ultimate aim was to give residents the opportunity to set their local Public Set Priorities and identify ways to tackle them.

In total there were 12 Police Public Meetings with attendance ranging from 7 to 23 residents. The overall attendance was 114.

Members Consultation Event – Wednesday 1st August. This enabled the elected members to contribute their own top three community safety priorities for the borough, prior to the production of the Strategic Review. In the past members have been consulted through the committee approval process once the report has already been approved by the Community Safety Partnership and then the formal council process. 6

elected members attended the event, 4 staying from start to finish and a further 2 who had to attend other council meetings. Of those 6, 4 completed the 'Top 3 Survey'

Website

A dedicated consultation page on Tower Hamlets Council's webpage was operational during the 5 week consultation period. The mytowerhamlets webpage facilitated this element of the public consultation and the benefit of this system is that it is the borough's consultation and communication tool. The Mytowerhamlets system also sent out alerts requesting responses from all members of the community who have already registered for a mytowerhamlets consultation.

The public consultation ended on Friday 22nd June. In total there were 862 respondents to the mytowerhamlets web-survey.

Media

Consultation launch article in East End Life and media/press release, asking community to take part in consultation and reminder to appear week prior to consultation ends.

****Key notes to consider when analysing the public consultation:**

The public consultation set out to inform the public of the 2012/13 borough community safety priorities. In all correspondence, meetings and events the public and partners were asked to choose their top 3 priorities from the list of current priorities or if not present to state other and give further details.

A significant flaw became apparent during the set-up of the mytowerhamlets page, that webpage design would not allow us to ask the question of their top 3 priorities in such a simplistic manner. The solution was to break the question up into two, this would be to identify their Top 2 Crime Priorities from (Violence, Serious Acquisitive Crime, Youth Crime, Violence Against Women and Girls, Drugs and Alcohol and/or Other). They were then asked to identify their Top 2 Crime Themes from (Reducing Re-offending, Antisocial Behaviour, Community Cohesion, Public Confidence and/or Other).

While those who attended a public meeting and gave their top 3 priorities had the opportunity to ask questions about each option and were also given information on the current local and borough levels of crime and disorder, those who were directed to mytowerhamlets web survey were not able to discuss the priorities further with so-called experts to enable them to make a truly informed decision on their top 3 (or top 4 as it turned out).

Also worth pointing out before we look at the actual results, is that due to the mytowerhamlets survey splitting the list of priorities into two questions, with each answer option presented in a series of pages, it did not allow the respondent to see all the options in full view and then make a decision weighing up all their options. With this in mind, we will look at the findings from the two different collection methods separately:

- 1) Public Meetings (Police Public Meetings, Cafe Connect Event and Elected Members Consultation Meeting)
- 2) Webpage Based Survey (mytowerhamlets)

Results

Public Meetings

Public meetings took place locally in the borough from 24th April to 14th June, in 12 areas which mirrored the areas managed by Police Safer Neighbourhood Sergeants. Tower Hamlets has 17 co-terminus electoral wards and Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams, however following a review of police SNT staffing structure, some SNTs share a Police Sergeant. Therefore it made sense given that the sergeant was running the police public meetings, that they should only host one covering their SNT/s area. In total 114 people at these events completed the top 3 priority survey.

A borough-wide consultation event took place on Thursday 21st June. This was hosted by the 2 co-chairs of the Community Safety Partnership. Residents and representatives from the Voluntary/Third Sector were all invited to take part. In total 33 people at these events completed the top 3 priority survey.

In total 147 people attended during the course of 13 events. Each person was asked to mark their top 3 priorities from the current priorities on the paper survey and if they chose 'Other', they were asked to specify what that other priority was.

The results from the Police led Public Meetings are:

(1)	Drugs and Alcohol Abuse	80
(2)	Anti-social Behaviour	78
(3)	Serious Acquisitive Crime	47
(4)	Violence	39
(5)	Youth Crime	36
(6)	Public Confidence	26
(7)	Violence Against Women and Girls	15
(8)	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	7
- Other		7
(10)	Integrated Offender Management	6

Respondents who chose 'other' listed the following:

More supervised play areas for school children
Crime and the Elderly (2)
Reassure vulnerable older people
Terrorism
Gangs
Hate Crime
Domestic Violence
Need an Older Peoples' Champion / Mayor / Ambassador

Borough Café Connect Event

This consultation event was held from 6pm – 8.30pm on Wednesday 21st June in the Tarling East Community Centre was part of the broader consultation programme. This event was hosted by the Co-Chairs of the Community Safety Partnership (Chief Superintendent Dave Stringer, Borough Commander and Deputy Mayor Cllr Ohid Ahmed) and included presentations on levels of crime and disorder, recent achievements and current priorities.

The two main parts of event concerning the consultation were a table based discussion on each of the current crime and disorder priorities, which aimed at thought provoking on challenges and opportunities for the Community Safety Partnership in the coming years and finally to obtain their top three borough community safety priorities.

33 members of the public, including local youth club members, Neighbourhood Watch co-ordinators, probation workers in the local community, students from the local university and residents attended the event. Each took part in the table top discussions and submitted their top 3 priorities. The feedback from the table top exercise is attached in Appendix 2.

Top 3 Priorities (Results):

1)	Youth Crime	16
2)	Drugs and Alcohol	10
3)	Violence	10
4)	Anti-Social Behaviour	9
5)	Violence Against Women and Girls	8
6)	Serious Acquisitive Crime	6
7)	Public Confidence	6
8)	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	4
9)	Integrated Offender Management	3
10)	Other	1

Members Consultation

A Members Consultation Event took place on Wednesday 1st August. This enabled the elected members to contribute their own top three community safety priorities for the borough, prior to the production of the Strategic Review. 6 elected members attended the event, 4 staying from start to finish and a further 2 who had to attend other council meetings. Of those 6 members, all gave specific issues affecting their ward, but only 4 completed the 'Top 3 Survey'.

The results from the members' completed surveys are:

(1)	Drugs and Alcohol	4
(2)	Youth Crime	3
(3)	Anti-Social Behaviour	2
(4)	Violence	1
-	Violence Against Women and Girls	1
-	Public Confidence	1

Web based Consultation

Over the 6 week consultation period, 862 people responded to the web based consultation, responding to the two separate questions as follows:

Top 2 Crime Priorities

(1)	Serious Acquisitive Crime	147
(2)	Violence	146
(3)	Youth Crime	120
(4)	Drugs and Alcohol	102
(5)	Violence Against Women and Girls	64
(6)	Other	12

People who chose 'Other' and detailed their other priority stated the following:

- Any form of theft
- Anti-social
- Petty crime carried out by companies like builders and shoddy work but still charging
- Loitering in car parks day and night drinking, taking drugs and selling them
- Government cuts in police services and cuts to youth and pensioner services due to legislation
- Complaint about survey not working
- Drug dealing
- Anti-social behaviour
- Social exclusion and isolation
- N/A
- Violence is top priority and this should include terrorism which must be at the top given our location between the Tower of London and Canary Wharf

Top 2 Crime Themes

(1)	Anti-social Behaviour	209
(2)	Reducing Re-offending	121
(3)	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	113
(4)	Public Confidence	71
(5)	Other	8

People who chose 'Other' and detailed their other priority stated the following:

- Littering of school children and parents outside my house and in the car park
- Safer streets
- Police, Youth and Drug Service cuts as a result of the new government legislation
- Your survey is useless all of these things are important to us!
- Prevent drug dealing in estates
- Crimes against women and serious acquisitive crime....as before
- More Police
- Reducing exclusion from society with ethnic minorities in particular through better education and involvement of women in such groups and their greater involvement in the community, greater promotion of social cohesion by ensuring the promotion of common language, English, to ensure all communities, both male and female, can communication among one another.

*****Please note:** due to the design of the online survey, people were still presented with the opportunity to list their other choice, even if they had not chosen the 'Other' option/answer. 116 people chose to submit an answer to 'Other' even though they had already chosen their top two priorities in each question. Whilst technically these can be included in the responses/findings of the survey they cannot be included in the official results as some people therefore had chosen their priorities twice.

Additional comments under 'Other' tend to reflect the top priorities, although they refer to specific types of issues within those broad offence/crime themes/types ie. Youths causing ASB, which is a sub category of Anti-Social Behaviour; bicycle theft which is a sub category of Acquisitive Crime.

Equalities Analysis of Respondents

Of the 862 people who responded electronically on the Mytowerhamlets survey, 238 completed it correctly, 56 filled out the survey incorrectly (more or less than the requested two responses per question) and a further 568 gave no responses to the questions (did not select other as their answer but then completed the other section). This makes it difficult to analyse the overall 862 respondents for their answers, so the following analysis is based on those 294 who completed the survey correctly/incorrectly who gave responses.

Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Respondents	% of survey	Ethnic group proportions taken from GLA 2011 PP
White	184	65.71%	48.8%
Bangladeshi	57	20.36%	34.3%
Black Caribbean/African	11	3.93%	6.1%
Indian	11	3.93%	2.1%
Other	17	6.07%	8.8%
Did not specify	14	4.76%	
Total respondents	294		

White - overrepresented in the survey sample by 17 percentage points

Bangladeshi - underrepresented in the survey sample by 14 percentage points

Black Caribbean/African - underrepresented in the survey sample by 2 percentage points

Indian - overrepresented in the survey sample by 2 percentage points

Other' ethnic groups - underrepresented in the survey sample by 3 percentage points

Compared to ethnicity figures from the Greater London Assembly, White people were overrepresented in responding to the survey, all other ethnic groupings except Indian were underrepresented.

Gender

Gender	Respondents	% of survey	Census 2011
Female	111	42.0%	48.5%
Male	153	58.0%	51.5%
Total respondents	264	100.0%	100.0%

Males slightly overrepresented in the survey sample by 6.5 percentage points

Sexual Orientation

Sexual orientation	Respondents	%
Heterosexual	191	65.0%
Prefer not to say / Blank	80	27.2%
LGBT	23	7.8%
Grand Total	294	100%

No reliable comparator information for the borough as a whole and so we cannot talk about representation, though 7.8% is consistent with some estimates that range from 4 to 9% of residents

Disability

Disability	Respondents	% of survey
No	233	79.3%
Yes	17	5.8%
Prefer not to say / Blank	44	15.0%

No reliable comparator information for the borough as a whole and depends on definitions of a disability, so we cannot really talk about representation

Grand Total	294	100%
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Age

Age	Respondents	%	Census 2011	percentage point difference
Did not specify	2	0.7%		
0 - 16	15	5.1%	20.7%	-15.6%
17 - 24	25	9.0%	20%	-11.0%
25 - 39	139	50.2%	47%	3.2%
40 - 49	53	19.1%	14%	5.5%
50 - 59	40	14.4%	9%	5.7%
60+*	20	7.2%	10.6%	-3.4%
Grand Total	277	100%		

0-16's underrepresented compared to number in borough population, however we can't expect infants and minors to be responding and so cannot make any meaningful statements about this

For the following part of the table '0-16's have been excluded from the sample %, and population % to get around the issue

underrepresented
over represented
over represented
over represented
underrepresented

* aggregated due to small numbers

Ward

Ward	Respondents	% of survey
Bethnal Green North	13	4.4%
Bethnal Green South	20	6.8%
Blackwall and Cubitt Town	24	8.2%
Bow East	21	7.1%
Bow West	31	10.5%
Bromley-by-Bow	10	3.4%
East India and Lansbury	9	3.1%
Limehouse	15	5.1%
Mile End and Globe Town	22	7.5%
Mile End East	16	5.4%
Millwall	19	6.5%
Shadwell	18	6.1%
Spitalfields and Banglatown	11	3.7%
St Dunstan's and Stepney Green	17	5.8%
St Katharine's and Wapping	15	5.1%
Weavers	13	4.4%
Whitechapel	14	4.8%
Did not specify	6	2.0%
Grand Total	294	100.0%

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Top 2 Crime Priorities and Top 2 Crime Themes by Equalities Grouping

Ethnicity	Violence	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Youth Crime	Violence Against Women and Girls	Drugs and Alcohol	Other	Reducing Re-offending	Anti-Social Behaviour	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	Public Confidence	Other2	Respondents
Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	26	25	22	8	37	*	23	41	21	16	*	57
White	91	97	82	41	50	7	80	138	69	42	5	184
All other ethnic groups	30	26	17	16	16	*	19	31	24	14	*	53
Total	147	148	121	65	103	12	122	210	114	72	9	294

Each ethnic group within 'all other ethnic groups' had 11 responses or fewer and so could not be disaggregated

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Gender	Violence	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Youth Crime	Violence Against Women and Girls	Drugs and Alcohol	Other	Reducing Re-offending	Anti-Social Behaviour	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	Public Confidence	Other2	Respondents
Female	48	55	44	32	37	*	42	78	50	23	*	111
Male	91	77	64	27	53	5	70	114	53	46	*	153
Not specified/ Other	8	16	13	6	13	5	10	18	11	*	*	30
Total	147	148	121	65	103	12	122	210	114	72	9	294

* Less than 5 responses, so too few to show or measure

Age group	Violence	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Youth Crime	Violence Against Women and Girls	Drugs and Alcohol	Other	Reducing Re-offending	Anti-Social Behaviour	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	Public Confidence	Other2	Respondents
0 - 16	6	5	10	*	5		6	11	7	5	*	15
17 - 24	9	15	9	5	12		10	13	9	6	*	25
25 - 39	72	70	63	35	38	5	62	105	57	28	*	139
40 - 49	27	23	23	10	24	*	23	38	23	15	*	53
50 - 59	18	20	13	8	19	*	12	30	11	11	*	40
60+	15	14	*	*	*	*	8	13	6	7	*	20
Not specified	2	2					1		1			2
Grand Total	149	149	121	65	102	11	122	210	114	72	9	294

Sexual orientation	Violence	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Youth Crime	Violence Against Women and Girls	Drugs and Alcohol	Other	Reducing Re-offending	Anti-Social Behaviour	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	Public Confidence	Other2	Respondents
Heterosexual	94	95	78	45	64	6	87	142	73	47	6	191
Prefer not to say / Blank	38	43	29	18	34	6	26	54	28	19	*	80
LGBT	15	10	14	*	5		9	14	13	6	*	23
Grand Total	147	148	121	65	103	12	122	210	114	72	9	294

* Less than 5 responses, so too few to show or measure

	Violence	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Youth Crime	Violence Against Women and Girls	Drugs and Alcohol	Other	Reducing Re-offending	Anti-Social Behaviour	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	Public Confidence	Other2	Respondents
Disability												
No	119	115	98	53	79	6	101	168	92	60	5	233
Yes	10	7	7	*	8	*	5	12	6	5	*	17
Prefer not to say / Blank	18	26	16	11	16	*	16	30	16	7	*	44
Grand Total	147	148	121	65	103	12	122	210	114	72	9	294

* Less than 5 responses, so too few to show or measure

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Ward	Violence	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Youth Crime	Violence Against Women and Girls	Drugs and Alcohol	Other	Reducing Re-offending	Anti-Social Behaviour	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime	Public Confidence	Other2	Count of Request Id
Bethnal Green North	*	9	5	*	6	*	*	8	5	5	*	13
Bethnal Green South	7	7	11	5	8	*	7	15	10	*	*	20
Blackwall and Cubitt Town	12	13	7	7	6	*	9	18	8	7	*	24
Bow East	9	9	11	6	5		9	15	9	5		21
Bow West	16	15	15	8	9		16	21	11	6	*	31
Bromley-by-Bow	4	6	6	*	*		*	10	*	*		10
East India and Lansbury	6	4	3	*	*		*	8	6	*		9
Limehouse	6	8	7	*	7		11	11	*	6		15
Mile End and Globe Town	11	10	8	6	9	*	11	14	7	*		22
Mile End East	7	9	7	*	6		6	11	8	*		16
Millwall	12	8	8	*	6	*	6	15	5	6		19
Shadwell	7	12	8	*	8	*	5	12	*	*	*	18
Spitalfields and Banglatown	7	6	2	*	5		*	8	*	6		11
St Dunstan's and Stepney Green	9	6	9	6	*	*	8	11	8	*		17
St Katharine's and Wapping	10	10	*	*	*	*	7	10	8	*	*	15
Weavers	7	5	*	*	8	*	6	10	7	*		13
Whitechapel	11	7	5	5	*	*	5	9	8	6		14
Not specified	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*			6
Grand Total	147	148	121	65	103	12	122	210	114	72	9	294

* Less than 5 responses, so too few to show or measure

Answer Combinations

Responses	Top priority combinations (not in order of priority)	
62	Violence	Serious Acquisitive Crime
37	Youth Crime	Drugs and Alcohol
35	Violence	Youth Crime
31	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Drugs and Alcohol
25	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Youth Crime
21	Serious Acquisitive Crime	Violence Against Women and Girls
21	Violence	Drugs and Alcohol
20	Violence	Violence Against Women and Girls
14	Youth Crime	Violence Against Women and Girls
266	responses	
90.48%	of online survey sample	

Responses	Top theme combinations (not in order of priority)	
80	Anti-Social Behaviour	Reducing Re-offending
71	Anti-Social Behaviour	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime
48	Anti-Social Behaviour	Public Confidence
27	Reducing Re-offending	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime
10	Public Confidence	Community Cohesion and Hate Crime
236	responses	
80.27%	of online survey sample	

Conclusion:

This public consultation on top 3 community safety priorities has been the most extensive and responded to in the borough for a several years. Using multiple media channels and attracting 1,013 responses. Crime remains a significant concern of the borough residents as shown in the recent Annual Resident Survey (42% of 1,171 residents said it was their top concern).

The opportunity for members of the public in Tower Hamlets to tell us their priorities has been taken by a significant 1,013 people. Their priorities and ideas of how we can work together as a partnership (both agencies and communities), should be valued and seriously considered along with the findings of our Strategic Review (once produced). These perceptions and comments are key to addressing our community's fear of crime and confidence in the partnership and ultimately Tower Hamlets as a safe place to live.

While there have been a couple of minor flaws in the public consultation collection methods (namely the web page), this does not take anything away from the information that the Tower Hamlets has given us. Based solely on the number of selections by members of the public in Tower Hamlets across all the different collection methods, the top 3 community safety priorities for the Community Safety Plan 2013 are:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1) Anti-social Behaviour (ASB) | 298 |
| 2) Serious Acquisitive Crime | 200 |
| 3) Drugs and Alcohol | 196 |
| - Violence | 196 |

Timetable of CSP Plan Consultation and Plan Development:
(Presented to and signed off by CSP on 23rd February 2012)

April – 14th June Public and Partnership Consultation

- Extensive Public Consultation on levels of crime, disorder/anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending rates identifying community safety priorities for the 2013 onwards* Plan
- Analysis of consultation findings for inclusion in Strategic Review
- Update on feedback from consultation exercise will be presented to the CSP on 13th June.

1st July – 23rd August Community Safety Strategic Review carried out

- The partnership agencies will produce the Strategic Assessment/Review and present the findings to the Partnership at 23rd August CSP Meeting.
- CSP then use the information in the Strategic Review and Consultation Findings to decide on the term of the next CSP Plan.

24th August – 24th October Community Safety Plan (2013 onwards*) written

- Plan produced based on Public Consultation and Strategic Review Findings

25th October – 11th December Partnership Feedback on Draft Plan

- Partnership agencies send comments, amendments for Final version of the CSP Plan 2013*
- Final draft of Plan is presented and approved by CSP at meeting on 11th December

12th December 2012 – 31st March 2013 Council Approval Process

- Community Safety Plan 2013* enters the council committee approval process (CMT, MAB, PAP and Cabinet), culminating in Full Council as per the Council Constitution.

Recommendations from Café Connect Discussions

Menu 1 – Drugs, Alcohol and Anti-Social Behaviour

Drugs and alcohol issues are of particular concern for residents. Is this your experience?

How would you want the Police, Council and other partners to deal with those issues?

For police

- Need to tackle visible drug dealing in local communities

Council

- Need more youth engagement via youth centres
- Early intervention – engage parents to educate about drugs/types (BME community)
- Use media options that work and reach communities
- Need programme for alternative therapy for skunk and cannabis users
- Some young people prefer alcohol treatment service that is specifically for them e.g. don't want to join older people/adults

Police and Council

- Need to work with registered social landlords – need rapid action
- Provide targeted social education (social marketing) to disengaged young people that shows the effects of underage drinking or irresponsible drinking.

Peoples' observations/general comments

- Young people drinking late on residential estates
- They influence others (younger peers)
- Anti-social drinking or drug use causes noise nuisance
- Friends are sometimes more supportive than families
- Hold conference with parents; get them involved in their children's rehabilitation.
- Dealing seen as income source; parents/guardians need to question young people's income sources.

Anti-social behaviour

For police

- Police officers need to listen to residents/customers and do follow up work
- Need to actively engage the local community

For council

- Need coordination of services
- Need restorative justice programmes delivered in the community
- Facilitate more involvement from male parents/fathers

- More sporting programmes to engage people early

Peoples' observations/general comments

- Young people need more role models, senior police officers etc
- Parents need to take more ownership of their children's' behaviour

Menu 2 - Robbery and Burglary

Have you been or know somebody who has been a victim of burglary or robbery? And what impact did that have on you/them?

Have you been or know somebody who has been a victim of violent crime? And what impact did that have on you/them?

For police

- Bag theft on licensed premises – delay in police response
- Educating youth regarding implication of crime, particularly knife crime

For police and council

- Education of community regarding reporting suspicious activity
- Weapons and drugs found in public places – need more regular maintenance of public places
- Thrill of crime – need to divert young people through youth club activities

For council

- Early intervention with problem youths
- Need to increase the safety of older people who are vulnerable

Peoples' observations/general comments

- Youth related crime is on the up – need to make parents more accountable
- Under reporting by BME people/communities
- Perception that robbery and burglary vehicle crime is up.

Menu 3- Youth and prolific offending

What can the Borough do to divert young people from crime and anti-social behaviour?

How can the community support the Council and partners in helping rehabilitate young people that have been previously involved in crime and criminality?

For council

Early Intervention -

- Have provisions to target support to children and young people before problems escalate, including providing education around drugs.
- Provide support to parents of children and young people at risk of engaging in crime.
- Work closely with primary schools, to provide support to both parents and children.

Community Events: Involving young offenders –

- Engaging young offenders on court orders to help with events as part of their reparations session e.g. young offenders could assist by helping to put out tables and chairs, distribute leaflets for public events.
- Support community to organise intergenerational events such as tea mornings to help tackle negative perception held of young people

Menu 4 - Hate Crime & Cohesion and Public Confidence

How would you want the Police to build / improve relationship with the community?

Given that there are lots of different communities in Tower Hamlets, do you think people live together peacefully?

For police

- Crime figures need to be better explained and broken down into categories that lay people can understand
- Police need to provide feedback to victims of case outcome
- Police not recording incidents as hate crime; appearing to ignore it.
- Enable victims to provide feedback on police case investigations
- Need more higher visibility of police officers
- Community want to see evidence of crime falling e.g. transparency, openness and breakdown.

For council and police

- Educate young people and community about hate crime/cohesion
- Homophobia in schools is a part of everyday life and needs to be tackled
- Increased awareness of hate crime services for young people, agencies and communities
- Ignorance of what services are provided; residents do not know what police/council do

Peoples' observations/general comments

- We rarely see police on the streets
- We need to integrate communities, not segregate e.g. especially in housing
- People feel safer in London/THs than in other cities
- The only people you can rely on is the police
- This is a general cohesive borough
- Prejudice against certain groups of parents that 'they cannot look after their children'
- More can be done by Police to stop fights in schools
- Language prevents access to services

- In some parts of the borough, there is still respect for each other
- Muslim people respect Christians and vice versa.
- Tower Hamlets is a very diverse borough
- Groups of youths in Tower Hamlets are more respectful to older people than in other boroughs
- Older people are also harassed/ignored and vulnerable to crime

Menu 5 – Violence against Women and Girls

At least 1 in 4 women experience violence in their lifetime. The vast majority of the victims of domestic violence are women and children (over 95% of police reports in Tower Hamlets), and women are also considerably more likely to experience repeated and severe forms of violence, as well as sexual assault.

Partner agencies in the borough have a range of services to raise awareness, encourage reporting, support victims and take action against perpetrators of violence.

What kind of actions do you think are most important in addressing this problem?

For council

- Duty line – should be 24 hours not Mon-Fri, better promotion of this
- Organise themed awareness raising weeks e.g. tie a purple ribbon around a tree
- School places available for women's children if moving out (as women may not be allowed out)
- Encourage shopkeepers to report, put up posters
- Encourage schools to put up posters for women and parents; deliver talks to children - that it's not ok, they can tell
- Educate men; awareness programmes e.g. films – on control and early signs
- Youth clubs for boys and girls; to learn about equality between genders
- Provide anger management courses for men
- To provide suitable housing for those that are fleeing domestic violence
- Provide guidance for women on how to cope and stay safe
- Provide counselling/guidance for couples or signpost to such services
- Empower voices of women and children – your rights, you are valued (womenleadership development)

For council and police

- Encourage people to report to police
- Support community centres to hold regular forums on this topic and will filter down
- Deal with cases where the woman drops the case e.g. if he promises never to do it again. Meet women in public/community centres. Police used as a warning e.g. if you do it again, you will be going to court
- Make clear where people can go
- Provide counselling services for victims and explain confidentiality if people report
- Design posters in different languages; deliver poster campaigns
- Facilitate men's access to childcare in public (not via woman), police on standby
- Provide, facilitate and support Safe houses

Peoples' observations/general comments

- Children witness it are victims too – refer to social services
- Not only husband and wife, can be against older relatives/women
- Men are victims too; grown up children are victims too
- Not everyone will report to police, we need to explore other routes e.g. volunteers on the streets who people can go to
- Are the police the best agency to report to
- Encouraging men to consider their children more
- Men never go to police if victims
- Address cause of violence e.g. money problems, money management, alcohol, drugs, medicine/treatment
- BME communities – lack of reporting due to stigma and social issues e.g. rape would be a scandal and person not punished
- Churches and mosques (safe places) - their role in reporting to police.

Additional Comments from Public Consultation on Mytowerhamlets

Due to the design of the online survey, people were still presented with the opportunity to list their other choice, even if they had not chosen the 'Other' option/answer. 116 people chose to submit an answer to 'Other', even though they had already chosen their top two priorities in each question. Whilst technically these can be included in the responses/findings of the survey they cannot be included in the official results as some people therefore had chosen their priorities twice.

Additional comments under 'Other' tend to reflect the top priorities, although they refer to specific types of issues within those broad offence/crime themes/types i.e. Youths causing ASB, which is a sub category of Anti-Social Behaviour; bicycle theft which is a sub category of Acquisitive Crime.

Appendix 3 – Equalities Considerations

The Community Safety Plan 2013-16 is informed by both the Strategic Assessment 2012, which analyses data on the trends and future local challenges, and through consultation with both members of the public and the wide membership of the Community Safety Partnership (Safe and Cohesive Community Plan Delivery Group). A number of cross cutting issues were also considered as part of this process.

From this detailed evaluation of the strategic landscape and assessment of the most effective governance arrangements, priority areas were developed. This included consideration of the drivers of crime locally and equalities - through the impact on different groups. This has influenced priority setting and the inclusion of the Community Cohesion, Contingency Planning Tension Monitoring Group and the Preventing Violent Extremism Programme Board in addition to the No Place For Hate Forum as key elements of the structure for delivering the Plan. As such, the Plan's priorities for 2013-16 are:

- Gangs and Serious Youth Violence
- Anti-Social Behaviour (including Arson)
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Violence (with a focus on Domestic Violence)
- Hate Crime and Cohesion

Cross-cutting Priorities:

- Public Confidence
- Reducing Re-offending

A high level test of relevance equalities screening has been undertaken on the Plan. This is attached as appendix a. As the Plan is to be further developed through the subgroups' action plans – further detailed evaluation of equalities in the action plans will be undertaken by those subgroups to ensure they continue to be considered with the development of the Plan.

The Plan is a jointly owned partnership approach – it is not solely owned by the Council – so the authority will communicate the importance of ensuring subgroups give 'due regard' to equalities in the action plan development process and are aware of the requirement to provide appropriate evidence: This will be recorded through the inclusion of equalities considerations in the template for creating the action plan. As sub-group action plans are presented to the Community Safety Partnership (Safe and Cohesive CPDG) equalities considerations will be evaluated by the members.

Appendix 4 Equalities Analysis - Initial Screening Document

This document is to be used for:-

- Establishing whether an Equality Analysis needs to be undertaken for the policy, function or strategy. *(Based on Section 4 around Impacts)*
- Reviewing existing equality analysis (eqia) to ascertain whether the original EQIA needs revising.

(N.B the revision of an equality analysis (eqia) is proportionate to the amount of change in relation to the policy, function, strategy)

Section 1 – General Information

Name of the Policy or Function Safe and Cohesive Plan 2013-16
Service area Safer Communities Service
Team name The Community Safety Partnership
Service manager Emily Fieran-Reed
Name and role of the officer completing the Initial Screening <i>(Explain why these people were selected i.e. the knowledge and experience they bring to the process)</i> Colin Hewitt – CSP Officer, Community Safety

Section 2 - Information about the Policy or Function

Is this a policy or function?	Policy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Function <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the policy or function strategic or developmental?	Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Developmental <input type="checkbox"/>
Is this a new or existing policy or function?	New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Existing <input type="checkbox"/>
If for a new policy or function, please indicate the date this form was undertaken April 2013		
If for an existing policy or function, what was the original date(s) the equality analysis (Initial Screening or EQIA) was undertaken <i>(please attach a copy of any previous equality analysis)</i>		
What are the main aims and objectives of the Policy or Function		

There is a legal requirement for each Community Safety Partnership formerly Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (Safe & Cohesive CPDG) to have a Community Safety Plan.

The Safe and Cohesive Plan 2013-2016 has been created in consultation with members of the Safe & Cohesive CPDG. The objective of the Plan is to address the following local priorities:

- Gangs and Serious Youth Violence
- Anti-Social Behaviour (including Arson)
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Violence (with a focus on Domestic Violence)
- Hate Crime and Cohesion

Cross-cutting Priorities:

- Public Confidence
- Reducing Re-offending

Who are the main stakeholders:

The London Borough of Tower Hamlets
The Police
London Fire Brigade
Probation Services
Tower Hamlets Primary Care Trust
Those who live, work and visit the borough

Is this policy/function associated with any other policy or function of the Council
(i.e. *Community Plan, One Tower Hamlets etc.*)

- The Community Plan
- Children and Young People's Plan
- Substance Misuse Strategy 2011-2014 (Drugs & Alcohol)
- Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy
- Integrated Offender Management Plan
- PREVENT Plan (under review in line with National Guidance)
- ASB Profile
- Hate Crime Strategy

Section 3 – Information about Existing Policies and, or Changes to Functions only

Has there been any 'significant' change to the Policy or Function?

Yes No

If yes, Please indicate what the change will be and what has brought about this change to the

policy or function?

has been NO SIGNIFICANT amendments to an existing policy/function there is no need to continue to Section 4 below or a full equalities analysis

DRAFT

Section 4 – The Impact

(Briefly assess the potential impact that the policy/function could have on each of the target groups. The potential impact could be negative, positive or neutral. If you have assessed negative potential impact for any of the target groups you will need to also assess whether that negative potential impact is high, medium or low). Please also indicate if there is any link to Community Cohesion.

Identify the potential impact on the following groups and:

Target Groups What impact will the 'new' or 'significantly' amended policy or function have on specific groups of service users?	Impact – Positive or Adverse	Reason(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Please add a narrative to justify your claims around impacts and, • Please describe the analysis and interpretation of evidence to support your conclusion as this will inform members decision making • Can the negative impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality?
Race	Positive	All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups. For this target group, the priority of addressing Hate Crime and Cohesion may be of particular relevance.
Disability	Positive	All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups. For this target group, the priority of addressing Hate Crime and Cohesion may be of particular relevance.
Gender	Positive	All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups. For this target group, the priority of addressing Violence (with a focus on Domestic Violence) may be of particular relevance.

Gender Reassignment	Positive	<p>All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups.</p> <p>For this target group, the priority of addressing Hate Crime and Cohesion may be of particular relevance.</p>
Sexual Orientation	Positive	<p>All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups.</p> <p>For this target group, the priority of addressing Hate Crime and Cohesion may be of particular relevance.</p>
Religion or Belief	Positive	<p>All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups.</p> <p>For this target group, the priority of addressing Hate Crime and Cohesion may be of particular relevance.</p>
Age	Positive	<p>All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups.</p> <p>For this target group, the priority of addressing Gangs and Serious Youth Violence may be of particular relevance.</p>
Socio-economic	Positive	<p>All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups.</p> <p>For this target group, the priorities of Drugs and Alcohol and Reducing Re-offending may be of particular relevance.</p>
Marriage and Civil Partnerships.	Positive	<p>All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups.</p>

Pregnancy and Maternity	Positive	All those who live, work and visit our borough will benefit from the Council and Partners addressing anti-social behaviour, crime and the causes of crime through the priority areas. These priority areas will be addressed through the action plans developed by the subgroups.
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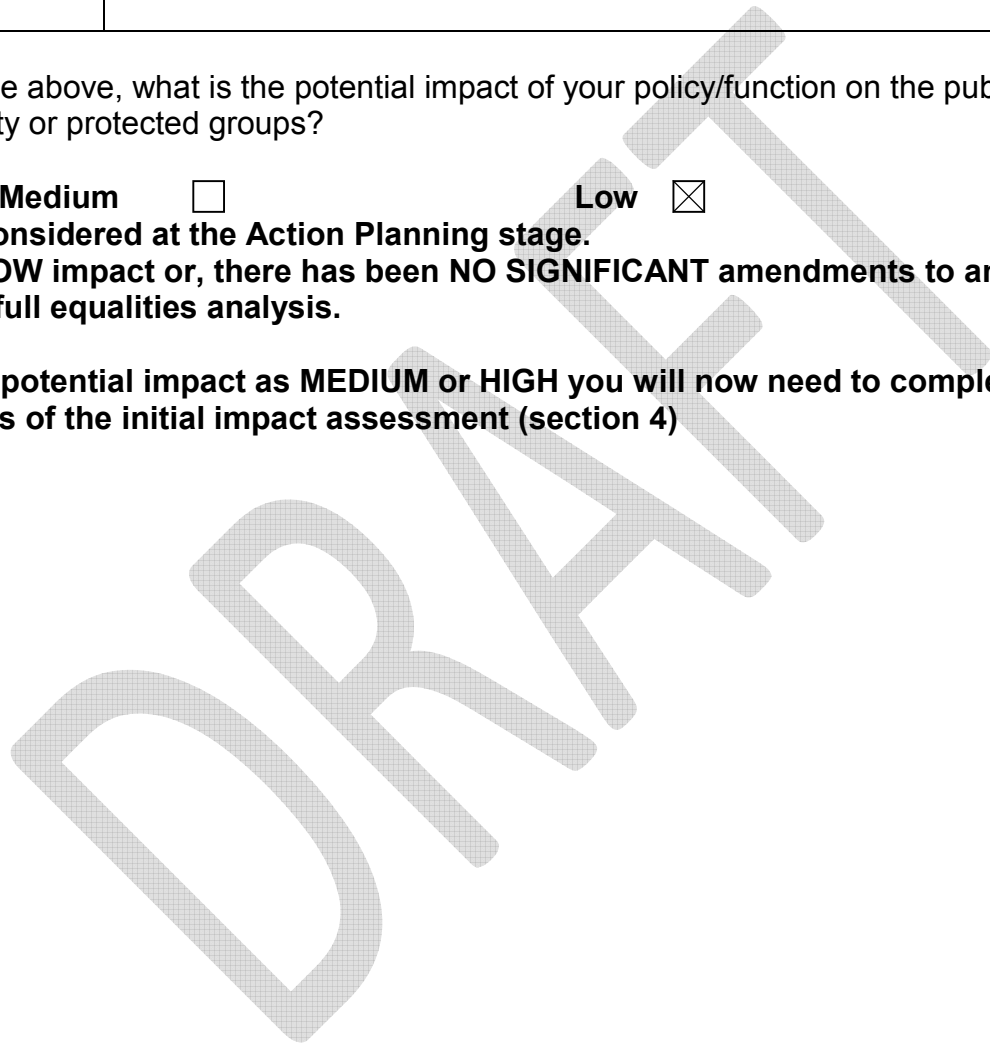
As a result of completing the above, what is the potential impact of your policy/function on the public, giving particular regard to potential impacts on minority or protected groups?

High Medium Low

Equalities to be further considered at the Action Planning stage.

If you have identified a LOW impact or, there has been NO SIGNIFICANT amendments to an existing policy/function there is no need to continue to a full equalities analysis.

If you have assessed the potential impact as MEDIUM or HIGH you will now need to complete a full equalities analysis - building upon the findings of the initial impact assessment (section 4)



Appendix 5 Borough Crime Statistics & Trends 2000/01 – 2012/13

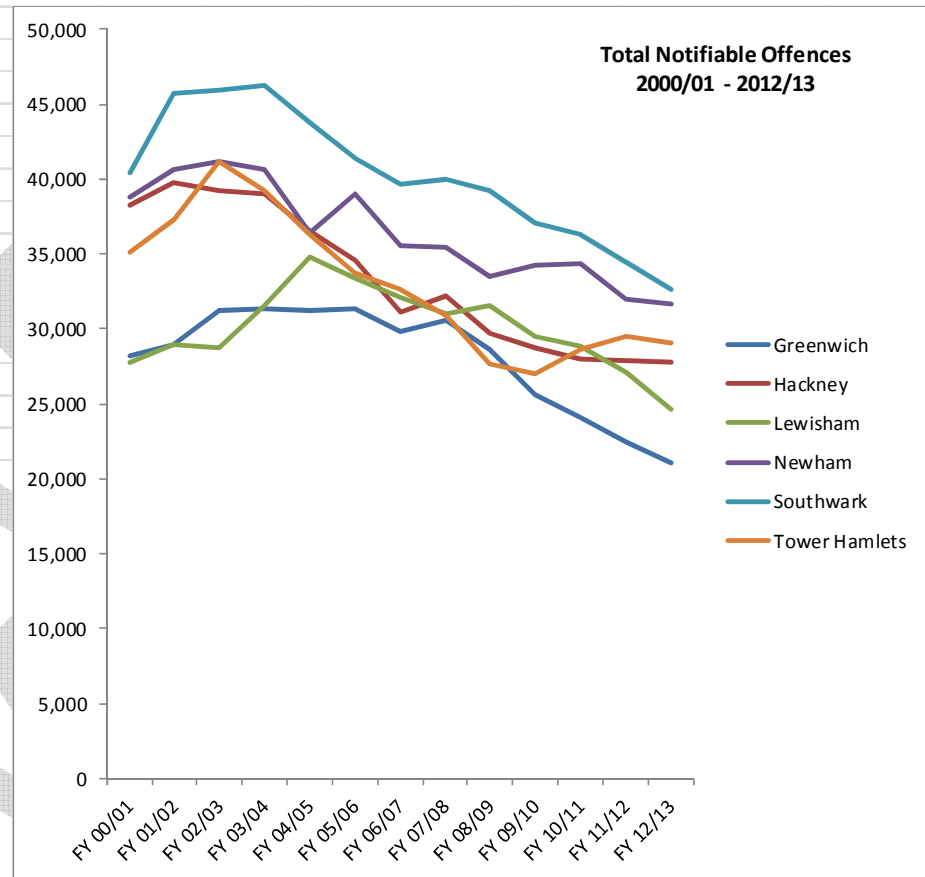
Tower Hamlets Crime Types 2000/01 – 2012/13

Year	Violence Against The Person Total	Sexual Offences Total	Robbery Total	Burglary in a Dwelling	Theft/Taking Of Motor Vehicle	Theft From Motor Vehicle	Theft Person	Criminal Damage Total	Dealer a Day Arrests	Total Notifiable Offences
FY 00/01	5965	383	1757	1878	2466	4374	538	4608		35,070
FY 01/02	6390	347	2117	1900	2225	5091	1059	4710		37,273
FY 02/03	7538	449	1790	2114	2260	6026	943	5278		41,124
FY 03/04	7724	372	1568	1735	2094	4471	830	5036		39,188
FY 04/05	7895	410	1457	1699	1843	3437	595	4427		36,329
FY 05/06	7455	401	1675	2108	1570	3642	578	3720		33,756
FY 06/07	7727	403	1908	1638	1289	2965	479	3523		32,627
FY 07/08	6701	354	1367	1585	1161	3004	316	3326		30,892
FY 08/09	6070	309	1069	1077	898	2441	878	3130	421	27,712
FY 09/10	6195	336	934	1073	797	1672	1158	2948	409	26,989
FY 10/11	6302	378	1163	1231	825	2133	1366	2804	412	28,668
FY 11/12	5817	431	1415	1538	873	1944	1606	2464	433	29463
FY 12/13	6119	380	1440	1390	842	1817	1816	2190	397	29033
Difference 2012/13 - 2011/12 (percentage)	↑ 302 (5.19%)	↓ 51 (11.83%)	↑ 25 (1.76%)	↓ 148 (9.62%)	↓ 31 (3.55%)	↓ 127 (6.53%)	↑ 210 (13.07%)	↓ 274 (11.12%)	↓ 36 (8.31%)	↓ 430 (1.45%)
Difference 2012/13 - 2000/01 (percentage)	↑ 154 (2.58%)	↓ 3 (0.78%)	↓ 317 (18.04%)	↓ 488 (25.98%)	↓ 1624 (65.85%)	↓ 2557 (58.45%)	↑ 1278 (237%)	↓ 2418 (52.47%)	↓ 24 (5.7%) 2012/13 - 2008/09	↓ 6037 (17.21%)

Total Notifiable Offences Comparison with Surrounding Boroughs 2000/01 – 2012/13

Year	Total Notifiable Offences					
	Greenwich	Hackney	Lewisham	Newham	Southwark	Tower Hamlets
FY 00/01	28,165	38,242	27,814	38,776	40,447	35,070
FY 01/02	28,995	39,769	29,008	40,616	45,707	37,273
FY 02/03	31,202	39,267	28,763	41,157	45,960	41,124
FY 03/04	31,347	39,035	31,577	40,615	46,276	39,188
FY 04/05	31,186	36,492	34,833	36,460	43,771	36,329
FY 05/06	31,354	34,630	33,387	39,020	41,432	33,756
FY 06/07	29,829	31,160	32,150	35,597	39,713	32,627
FY 07/08	30,617	32,241	31,055	35,448	40,029	30,892
FY 08/09	28,690	29,715	31,549	33,536	39,271	27,712
FY 09/10	25,631	28,722	29,544	34,240	37,037	26,989
FY 10/11	24,148	28,035	28,888	34,374	36,273	28,668
FY 11/12	22434	27902	27168	32011	34483	29463
FY 12/13	21078	27733	24654	31686	32616	29033

Difference 2012/13 - 2011/12 (percentage)	↓ 1356 (6.04%)	↓ 169 (0.6%)	↓ 2514 (9.25%)	↓ 325 (1.01%)	↓ 1867 (5.41%)	↓ 430 (1.45%)
Difference 2012/13 - 2000/01 (percentage)	↓ 7087 (25.15%)	↓ 10509 (27.69%)	↓ 3160 (11.36%)	↓ 7090 (18.28%)	↓ 7831 (19.36%)	↓ 6037 (17.21%)



Crime Type Comparisons with Surrounding Boroughs

2000/01

	Violence Against The Person Total	Sexual Offences Total	Robbery Total	Burglary in a Dwelling	Theft/Taking Of Motor Vehicle	Theft From Motor Vehicle	Theft Person	Criminal Damage Total	Total Notifiable Offences
Greenwich	6308	343	469	1904	2443	2913	151	5057	28,165
Hackney	6320	371	2275	3130	2990	5104	879	4828	38,242
Lewisham	5331	372	1547	2494	2196	2240	307	4549	27,814
Newham	7344	334	2106	1839	3848	5176	649	6282	38,776
Southwark	7442	444	2162	2699	2483	3798	743	5279	40,447
Tower Hamlets	5965	383	1757	1878	2466	4374	538	4608	35,070

2011/12

	Violence Against The Person Total	Sexual Offences Total	Robbery Total	Burglary in A Dwelling	Theft/Taking Of Motor Vehicle	Theft From Motor Vehicle	Theft Person	Criminal Damage Total	Total Notifiable Offences
Greenwich	5305	365	756	1739	685	1912	666	2712	22434
Hackney	5393	370	1222	1347	899	1918	2831	2111	27902
Lewisham	6252	436	1557	2218	890	2192	743	2944	27168
Newham	6415	432	2458	2113	1495	3340	1735	2577	32011
Southwark	6610	503	2476	2182	1085	2074	2071	3023	34483
Tower Hamlets	5817	431	1415	1538	873	1944	1606	2464	29463

2012/13

	Violence Against The Person Total	Sexual Offences Total	Robbery Total	Burglary in A Dwelling	Theft/Taking Of Motor Vehicle	Theft From Motor Vehicle	Theft Person	Criminal Damage Total	Total Notifiable Offences
Greenwich	5293	325	554	1464	606	1700	735	2197	21078
Hackney	5693	367	1233	1432	687	2490	3146	1809	27733
Lewisham	5759	401	1340	2462	834	2105	773	2315	24654
Newham	6451	402	2260	1982	1075	3050	2352	2283	31686
Southwark	6490	415	2583	1924	895	1910	2663	2356	32616
Tower Hamlets	6119	380	1440	1390	842	1817	1816	2190	29033

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Agenda Item 8.2

Committee: Overview and Scrutiny	Date: 10 September 2013	Classification: Unrestricted	Report No:
Report of: Head of Paid Services and Corporate Director: Stephen Halsey Originating officer(s) David Tolley, Head of Consumer and Business Regulations	Title: Licensing Policy Review Wards Affected: All		

1. **SUMMARY**

- 1.1 All local authorities have to review their existing Statement of Licensing Policy and adopt a new policy by the end of 2013. This is one of their responsibilities they have to enable the Council to administer licences under the Licensing Act 2003.
- 1.2 The purpose of the Statement of Licensing Policy is to define how the responsibilities under the Act are going to be exercised and administered.
- 1.3 A statutory consultation process has taken place between the 5th April and 10th May 2013.
- 1.4 The reviewed Statement of Licensing Policy will ultimately go to Cabinet for approval and full Council for adoption.
- 1.5 Cabinet also requested that a 'No Casino' resolution be consulted upon, that would amend the Gambling Policy 2013. The consultation showed a majority in favour of the resolution. If agreed, this will now go to Cabinet for approval and full Council for adoption.
- 1.6 The policy is now before Overview and Scrutiny for comment.

2. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Overview and Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:-

- 2.1 Review the Statement of Licensing Policy and provide any comments on the policy.

2.2 Review the 'No Casino' resolution and provide any comments.

3 **BACKGROUND**

3.1 The Council's current Statement of Licensing Policy was adopted by Full Council in December 2010.

3.2 Tower Hamlets Council is defined as a Licensing Authority under the Licensing Act 2003. As a Licensing Authority we must review our Licensing Policy every three years and publish the outcome of that review.

3.3 We must, as a minimum carry out the statutory consultation laid down in the Act.

3.4 Following consultation, full Council must adopt the Statement of Licensing Policy.

3.5 The Licensing Act 2003 gives local authorities a range of responsibilities relating to licensing. The Statement of Licensing Policy states how the Council will exercise its authority.

3.6 This policy covers the following:

- How the Licensing Authority will use its regulatory powers in relation to applications and reviews of the activities it regulates, to the extent it is allowed by statute.
- The main licensing objectives for the authority which are set by legislative requirements.
- The Licensing Authority approach to regulation
- The scheme of delegation

3.7 The Statement of Licensing Policy is prescribed by central government in its guidance to Local Authorities. The policy produced has to comply with guidance issued by central government. The current policy is compatible with this advice and guidance.

4. **BODY OF REPORT**

4.1 Under the Licensing Act 2003, the Council as the Borough's licensing authority must review its Statement of Licensing Policy and publish the outcome of that review.

4.2 The current review has taken into account the legislative changes that will affect the policy. The changes respond in the main to guidance and regulatory change from central government during the course of the last three years.

4.3 The Statutory Consultation requirements consist of:-

- The Chief Officer of Police for the Licensing Authority area
- The Fire Authority for the area
- Such persons as the Licensing Authority consider to be representative of holders of existing licences
- Such persons as the Licensing Authority considers to be representative of holders of existing clubs
- Such other persons as the Licensing Authority considers to be representative of businesses and residents in its area

4.4 The full list of consultees is detailed in Appendix One. All licence holders were written to. General comments from groups and forums have been summarised in Appendix Two. The online submissions are summarised in Appendix Three.

4.5 The statutory changes are outlined in Appendix Four and the revised policy for adoption is detailed in Appendix Five.

4.6 The consultation documents have been presented to the Licensing Committee and noted by them.

4.7 The following are relevant issues that have been raised in the consultation process and will need to be determined by Members.

Late Night Levy: This enables a levy to be placed on businesses that operate past a set terminal hour past midnight. Some limited exemptions can be applied. The extra funds paid by businesses would require 70% net being paid into the Metropolitan Police at a regional level for use on Policing in the capital. The remaining 30% can be spent on the late night economy in Tower Hamlets. This has been estimated to be £74,000. A consultation exercise would need to be undertaken if this provision was to be used.

Early Morning Restriction Orders: This would enable the Council to determine if part or all off the Borough could be restricted in selling alcohol from midnight and 6am. An evidence base would need to be determined and a consultation exercise undertaken.

Framework Hours: The current framework hours in the Policy give an indication of the desired opening hours of premises, however each case is considered on its merits. The current hours are:

Sunday 0600hrs to 2230hrs
Monday to Thursday 0600hrs to 2330hrs
Friday and Saturday 0600hrs to midnight

Two of the groups that have responded have suggested a later start to the framework hour;

On licences	
Sundays	1200hrs
Monday to Thursday	1000hrs
Friday and Saturday	1000hrs

Off Licences	
Monday to Saturday	0800hrs
Sundays	1000hrs

Guidance has been published under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 that addresses the issue of framework hours. They should operate in such a way that does not restrict discretion and recognise that shops, stores and supermarkets should normally be free to provide sales of alcohol for consumption off the premises at any times when the retail outlet is open for shopping unless there are good, evidential reasons to restrict these hours. There must be a justification provided if change is considered appropriate. The current responses do not justify the change from a locality perspective but simply compare the hours to that of Westminster City Council.

Increase the consultation area: Three groups have responded that they would like to have a greater consultation area of more than 40 meters from the applicant premises. Only one group has stipulated a distance of 100 meters. There would be resource implications to run licensing consultations over larger areas.

Touting: There were some concerns regarding the Touting elements within the Policy and some businesses have expressed a desire to improve trade without compromising the Licensing Policy and the welfare of residents and visitors to the area. It is claimed that the touting policy is having a negative impact on business.

Some restaurateurs would like to introduce a 'Meeters and Greeters' scheme to regulate on street business promotion by;

- Developing a jointly agreed Code of behaviour and standards with Councilors, Businesses and local residents
- Ensure any on street staff wear identifiable badges making clear their name and the business (with contact details) they represent
- Restrict on street promoters or marketing staff to a certain number to avoid congestion
- Provide professional training so frontline workers and business owners/managers are clear on what is expected both in terms of customer engagement and dealing with other businesses/traders

- The need for a robust process of constant and effective monitoring to and police the scheme

A scheme of this type falls outside the scope of the Statement of Licensing Policy and can be instigated and managed by the restaurateurs. This scheme should not contravene the provisions detailed in the Statement of Licensing Policy.

Health Considerations: The Public Health Team has made recommendations for two conditions that relate back to the Licensing objective of Public Safety. Guidance made under section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003 states that blanket conditions on premises are not suitable and that such conditions should be considered as ‘pool conditions’

However, there are currently mandatory conditions that could cover the ‘pool conditions’ proposed by Public Health. The condition suggested by Public Health states:

For off licences, there shall be no promotional sales of alcoholic drinks at the premises at a price lower than normally sold at the premises. This will include offers that encourage the purchase of multiple alcoholic drinks products for a reduced price such as ‘two for the price of one’, ‘three for the price of two’, ‘buy-one-get-one-free’ & ‘buy six get x% off’

This is more detailed than the corresponding mandatory condition:

The responsible person must take all reasonable steps to ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.

The proposed condition from Public Health goes beyond irresponsible promotions and is seeking to stop any promotion at all. The condition cannot be applied to current licences retrospectively; therefore new premises would be put at a disadvantage.

The second condition relates to:

There shall be no sale of alcoholic drinks at a price lower than £0.50 per unit (where a unit of alcohol is defined as 10ml by volume or 8g by weight, of pure alcohol (ethanol)).

This condition does not retrospectively apply to all licences, thus this could put new premises at a disadvantage.

- 4.8 The consultation also covered the request from Cabinet to consider a ‘No Casino’ resolution that would form part of the revised Gambling Policy. This received

majority endorsement from those that completed the online consultation. Appendix Six sets out a suggested text for amendment to the Gambling Policy.

4.9 The justification for the 'no casino' policy can be drawn from the fact that the Borough already hosts 77 Betting Shops and 5 adult gaming centers. According to the NHS there is a link between gambling and alcohol abuse. Many gambling addicts are also addicted to alcohol. Rates of depression and attempted suicide among gambling addicts are around double the national average. Gambling addicts are also more likely to go to prison as a result of criminal activity. This is almost entirely through theft and fraud. (NHS Choices: Your health your choices)

4.10 The following recommendations are put forward for consideration in relation to the non-statutory changes to the Statement of Licensing Policy and are included in the draft Statement of Licensing Policy.

Proposed Change	Recommendation
Late Night Levy	The Council may impose a levy but is required to consult before doing so. The Statement of Licensing Policy should recognise this power but indicate that the Council would only carry out consultation if some justification for a levy is brought forward. Justification would probably come from a responsible authority.
Early Morning Restriction Orders	The Council may make an early morning restriction order but is required to consult before doing so. The Statement of Licensing Policy should recognize this power but indicate that the Council would only carry out consultation if some justification for an order is brought forward. Justification would probably come from a responsible authority. Restrictions on problem premises may presently be imposed via the current review process.
Framework hours	The supporters of moving the frame work hours to midday (Sunday only) and 10.00hrs for on licences and 10.00hrs (Sunday only) and 0800hrs for off licences has not been justified. It also will not be retrospective to current licence holders. The Licensing Sub Committee judges each case on its merits and is not bound by these hours.
Increase in the consultation area	The Council's statement of licensing policy presently provides that it will notify residents and businesses within a 40 meter radius of the premise the subject of the application. This is discretionary and considered to be good practice. If the area was to be extended this would create an administrative burden for the Licensing Team, which it would lack the resources to meet. It is

	proposed that the applications placed on the website for interested parties to review, along with retaining current arrangements
Touting	It is recommended that the work around Touting continues and that the conditions on current licences are maintained.
Health Considerations	<p>The Public Health condition concerning promotions goes further than the current mandatory condition and could not be retrospective, leading to inconsistency and unfairness. It is recommended that this condition is not adopted as a pool condition.</p> <p>The condition concerning the price per unit of alcohol would be contrary to Government guidance and lacks the required justification as to why this would be a proportionate means of achieving the licensing objectives. It is recommended that this condition is not adopted as a pool condition.</p>

5. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

- 7.1 There are no specific financial implications emanating from the amendments to the Statement of Licensing Policy.
- 7.2 There is however non statutory changes within the recommendations put forward for consideration. The proposed change that will have a financial impact is the introduction of a Late Night Levy for businesses operating past a set terminal hour after midnight. A limited number of exemptions will be applied. The anticipated income generated from the levy would be shared out 70% net to Metropolitan Police and the remaining 30% net to the Council estimated at £74,000.
- 7.3 The additional income generated from the levy will provide an opportunity for re investment into the late night economy in Tower Hamlets which will need to be considered alongside the Medium Term Financial Plan savings targets as part of the budget process.

6. CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL)

- 6.1 The Council is a licensing authority under the Licensing Act 2003. Section 5(1) of the Licensing Act requires the Council to determine and publish its policy with respect to the exercise of its licensing functions. Since 25 April 2012, the requirement is for the Council to prepare and publish its statement of licensing

policy in respect of each 5 year period. Once the licensing policy is in place, the Council is required to have regard to the policy in the exercise of its licensing functions.

- 6.2 The Licensing Act specifies a minimum level of consultation which the Council must carry out before determining its licensing policy for a 5 year period. This requires specified persons to be consulted, as referred to in the body of the briefing paper.
- 6.3 When determining its licensing policy, the Council is required to have regard to the following –
- Promoting the four licensing objectives, namely: (a) the prevention of crime and disorder; (b) public safety; (c) the prevention of public nuisance; and (d) the protection of children from harm.
 - Statutory guidance issued by the Secretary of State.
- 6.4 Pursuant to the Local Government Act 2000 and the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000, the determination of the statement of licensing policy under section 5 of the Licensing Act 2003 cannot be a function of the council's executive. Consistent with this requirement, the policy is to go forward to full council for adoption.
- 6.5 It is proposed that the statement of licensing policy refer to the fact that the Council may impose a late night levy or an early morning restriction order, but that in each case the Council would first have to carry out consultation which it will not undertake unless justification is first provided by a responsible authority. If the Council is not itself aware of a justification for either a late night levy or an early morning restriction order, then it seems reasonable to defer consultation until such time as a justification becomes apparent.
- 6.6 The late night levy is a charge on persons licensed to sell alcohol late at night, which is a means of raising a contribution towards the costs of policing the late-night economy. Section 125 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act") empowers the Council to decide that the late night levy is to apply in Tower Hamlets. The 2011 Act specifies matters which the Council must consider at the time of making that decision. The procedure to be followed in relation to a proposal to apply the late night levy is specified in the Late Night Levy (Application and Administration) Regulations 2012. The Council must consult with the relevant local policing body, the relevant chief officer of police, and holders of relevant late night authorisations. The Council must publish notice of its proposal to apply the late night levy. This procedure is separate from that which is being followed to revise the licensing policy. If reference to the late night levy is to be included in the licensing policy, then the

decision to apply the levy should be completed prior to, or at the same time as, adoption of the revised licensing policy.

- 6.7 Section 172A of the Licensing Act 2003 permits the Council to make an order effectively preventing the sale of alcohol in a specified period between midnight and 6 am (an early morning alcohol restriction order, or EMRO). Section 172B of the Licensing Act and the Licensing Act 2003 (Early Morning Alcohol Restriction Orders) Regulations 2012 set out procedural requirements to be followed when making an early morning alcohol restriction order. The proposal must be advertised. If relevant representations are made, the Council must hold a hearing to consider the representations, unless all parties agree that a hearing isn't necessary. There are prescriptions as to the content of EMROs and as to the manner and form in which they are to be made.
- 6.8 There was a suggestion during consultation that the Council might extend the framework hours referred to in its statement of licensing policy. This is not recommended in the report. The framework hours give a guide to the level of scrutiny the Council will apply in considering licence applications. Consistent with Government guidance, the framework hours are not in any sense "normal" or "usual" and every application has still to be considered on its merits. Any change to the framework hours would need to be considered by reference to the need to promote the licensing objectives, for which no justification has been provided.
- 6.9 There was a suggestion during consultation that the Council might notify people of licence applications in a wider area from the premises. The Council's statement of licensing policy presently provides that it will notify residents and businesses within a 40 metre radius of the premise the subject of the application. This is discretionary and not required by the Licensing Act 2003.
- 6.10 Representations were made during consultation regarding the Council's approach to enforcement action against touting. The Mayor has agreed an Enforcement Policy, which provides that the Council's approach to enforcement is founded on firm but fair regulation around the principles of :
- raising awareness of the law and its requirements;
 - proportionality in applying the law and securing compliance;
 - consistency of approach;
 - transparency about the actions of the Council and its officers; and
 - targeting of enforcement action.
- 6.11 There is no requirement for touting enforcement to be addressed within the Council's statement of licensing policy.
- 6.12 Two licensing conditions have been proposed by Public Health. The first concerns drink promotions. There is already a mandatory condition applying to

all licences, which is in the following terms: “The responsible person must take all reasonable steps to ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange, or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.” The mandatory condition is targeted at irresponsible promotions. By contrast the condition proposed by Public Health seeks to stop all promotions. There is no indication of why such a condition would be a proportionate means of achieving the licensing objectives and in the absence of such a justification it should not be adopted as a pool condition.

- 6.13 The second condition proposed by Public Health seeks to impose a minimum price for alcoholic drinks. This is not consistent with Government guidance. There is no indication of why such a condition would be a proportionate means of achieving the licensing objectives and in the absence of such a justification it should not be adopted as a pool condition.
- 6.14 It is noted that it is intended to publish the Licensing Policy earlier than actually required so as to enable the proposed Special Policy in respect of Cumulative Impact to be brought into effect. At Cabinet on 31st July 2013, the Mayor agreed that the Special Policy in respect of Cumulative Impact being presented to Full Council on 18th September 2013 with the intention that such policy be agreed and published.
- 6.15 It is proposed that the Council makes a “no casino” resolution. Section 166(1) of the Gambling Act 2005 (“the 2005 Act”) permits the Council to resolve not to issue casino premises licences and section 166(2) provides that in passing a resolution under subsection (1) a licensing authority may have regard to any principle or matter. Any resolution: (a) must apply to the issue of casino premises licences generally, (b) must specify the date on which it takes effect, (c) may be revoked by a further resolution, and (d) shall lapse at the end of the period of three years beginning with the date on which it takes effect (without prejudice to the ability to pass a new resolution).
- 6.16 A resolution under section 166(1) is required to be published by being included in a revision of the Council’s three year statement of gambling policy. This is required by section 166(5) of the Gambling Act. The Council is required to consult before revising the gambling policy, which the report indicates has been carried out.
- 6.17 The making of a “no casino” resolution is a matter which may not be the responsibility of the Council’s executive, by virtue of regulation 2(1) and Schedule 1 of the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) (England) Regulations 2000. The Council’s Constitution includes the making of such a resolution in the terms of reference of the Licensing Committee. Amendment or revision of the gambling policy is one of the functions which may not be the responsibility of the executive (see Regulation 4(4)). This would need to be taken to full council.

- 6.18 When preparing and determining its statement of licensing policy, or considering a “no casino” resolution, the Council must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to advance equality of opportunity and the need to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who don’t. This will require equality analysis, which is provided in Appendix 7 of the report.

7. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

- 7.1 An equalities impact assessment has been undertaken and no adverse impacts have been identified. (Appendix Seven)

8. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

- 8.1 There are no environmental impacts with regards to this policy.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The Council will be at risk of legal challenge if a properly consulted and adopted Statement of Licensing Policy is not in place by the end of 2013.

10. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 One of the key licensing objectives is to prevent licensed premises from being a source of crime and disorder. The policy supports and assists with crime and disorder reduction by controlling those who manage premises open to members of the public and imposing conditions on relevant premises licences.

11. EFFICIENCY STATEMENT

- 11.1 There are no efficiency issues relating to this report

Local Government Act, 1972 Section 100D (As amended)
List of “Background Papers” used in the preparation of this report

Brief description of “background papers” Name and telephone number of holder
and address where open to inspection.

None

N/A

12. APPENDICES

Appendix One: List of Groups/Organisations Consulted

Appendix Two: Summary of Written Responses

Appendix Three: Summary of On Line Responses

Appendix Four: Proposed Changes to the Statement of Licensing Policy

Appendix Five: Draft Statement of Licensing Policy

Appendix Six: Proposed ‘No Casino’ Resolution

Appendix Seven: Equalities Impact Assessment

Appendix One

List of group /organisations consulted

Residents / community groups / networks

Advice Providers Forum
Attlee Centre
Bangladeshi Mental Health Sector Forum
BowNET
Brick Lane Mosque
Carers Centre Together
Christ Church
Cloisters Residents Association
Community Plan Delivery Groups
Disability Coalition Tower Hamlets
Docklands Youth Services
Early Years Development and Childcare Partnership
Early Years Network Tower Hamlets (EYNTH)
East London Mosque/LMC
Employment and Training Forum
Homeless Networks for 3rd Sector groups
Link Age Plus
Local youth work forums
Mental Health Carer's Forum
Muslim Women's Collective
New Residents and Refugee Forum (Tower Hamlets)
Older People Services Provider Forum
Open Shoreditch
Osmani Centre
Police and Community Safety Board
Rainbow Hamlets (LGBT)
Real (Disability)
RSLs/RSL Forum
Safe Exit Forum
Somali Health Forum
SPIRE
Spitalfields Community Group
Spitalfields Housing Association Ltd
Spitalfields Market Residents' Association
Spitalfields Small Business Association
Spitalfields Society
St George Residents' Association
St Hildas East Community Centre
Supporting People Inclusive Forum
The Tower Hamlets Pan Disability Panel (THPDP)
The Voluntary Sector Children and Youth Forum (VSCYF)
Third Sector Advisory Group
Tower Hamlets ChangeUp Consortium
Tower Hamlets Community Advice Network (THCAN)
Tower Hamlets CVS/Third Sector Forums and Networks
Tower Hamlets Domestic Violence forum
Tower Hamlets Housing Forum
Tower Hamlets Inter Faith Forum
Tower Hamlets Involvement Network (THINK)
Tower Hamlets LGBT community forum
Ward panel Sergeants/Ward panel members

Community Safety Partnership (sub group leads)

Confidence and Satisfaction Board
Crime and Antisocial Behaviour Reduction Board
Drug and Alcohol Action Team
Integrated Offender Management Board
No Place for Hate
Safeguarding Boards (Children and Adults)
Violence Against Women and Girls Board
Youth Offending Team Management Board

Internal staff forums

Accessible Transport Forum
BAME Staff Forum - e-mail, on-line survey
Disabled staff forum
LGBT staff forum

Responsible authorities

Metropolitan Police Service
The Fire Authority
Health and Safety Authority
Planning Authority
Licensing Authority
Environmental Protection
Child Protection
Public Health

Youth Organisations and Clubs

4Children
4th Poplar Scout Group
5th Tower Hamlets Scout Group
A' Team Arts
Aberfeldy Youth Project
Air Cadets 444 (Mile End) Squadron
Ale Douvan
Alpha Grove Youth Club
Arbour Youth Centre
Bangladesh Football Association
Bangladesh Youth Movement
Bangladesh Youth Movement Women's Centre of Excellence
Bethnal Green Sharks Swimming Club
Bethnal Green Youth Consortium
Bijoy Youth Group
British Street Youth Project
Café Reconnect
Caxton Hall Late Night Youth Project
Chisenhale Dance Space
Chisenhale Gallery
Christ Church Gardens Youth And Community Centre
Complete Works Creative Company
Columbia Youth Project
Cubitt Town Youth Project
Da Real Lyf Project
Davenant Youth Centre of Excellence
East London Football Club
East London Tabernacle Church
Eastside Youth Centre

Elite Youth
Ensign Youth Club
Fifth Tower Hamlets Scouts Group
George Green's School Youth Provision
Glamis Adventure Playground
Golden Moon Youth Project
Good Shepherd Mission
Grand Union Youth Orchestra of East London
Green Candle Dance Company
Greenlight Youth Club Ltd
Haileybury Youth Centre
Half Moon Young People's Theatre
Harpley Youth Project
Hermitage Mother Tongue and Study Support Centre
Hi8us South
Hind Grove Community Project
Ian Mikardo School
IndyMedia3 Productions
Iskaashi Youth Centre
Jagonari Women's Educational Resource Centre
Juva Youth Football Club Project
Keen Students School
Khelaghar Supplementary School
Limehouse Youth Club
Lincoln HARCA Junior Youth Club
Linc Senior Youth Project
Locksley Youth Club
London Tigers
Magic Me
Marnar Youth Project
Martineau Youth Project
Maximising Unity and Leisure Youth Group
Meath Youth Project
Millennium Volunteers
Motiv8 Youth
Mudchute Farm
Multi Skill Development - Seven Mills School Sports Partnership
Multi Youth In Bow
New Generation Youth Club
Newark Youth Project
New Avenues Youth and Community Project
Ocean Somali Community Association
Ocean Youth Connexions Ltd
OFHA Detached
Olga Education and Training Project
Open Youth
Osmani Trust
Paradise Zone Youth Centre
Poplar African & Caribbean Community Education Group
Poplar Boys and Girls Club
Poplar Harca - Linc Senior Youth Project
Poplar Youth Alliance
Poplar Youth Association Limited
Purple Broccoli Theatre Limited
Redcoat Youth Centre
Rich Mix Cultural Foundation
Saturday Music School
Shadow Youth Alliance
Shadwell Basin Outdoor Activity Centre
Somali Youth Development Association

Somali Youth Project
 South Poplar and Limehouse Action for Secure Housing (SPLASH)
 Spitalfields City Farm
 Splash (South Poplar And Limehouse)
 Splash Youth and Community Programme
 St Andrews Wharf Youth Project
 St Hilda's Youth Project
 St Paul with St Stephen Youth Club
 Step Forward
 Stepney Dynamic Youth
 Stepping Stones Farm
 Stifford Community Centre
 Streets Of Growth
 Swanlea Youth Project
 Teviot Youth Project (Teviot Youth Club)
 The Federation of London Youth Clubs (London Youth)
 The GAP Project
 The Village Club
 Tower Hamlets Guides
 Tower Hamlets Summer University Limited
 Tower Hamlets Youth and Community Band
 Tower Hamlets Youth Exchange Group
 Tower Project SEN
 Udichi Shilpi Gosthi
 Urban@Attlee
 Urban Adventure Base
 Urban Youth
 Wapping Youth Centre
 Weavers Adventure Playground Association
 Wessex Girls and Young Women's Project
 Whitechapel Girls and Young Women's Project
 Whitechapel Youth Centre
 Workhouse
 Xse Academy
 Young Face of Africa UK
 Young Foundation (The)
 Young News
 Young Rose Association Limited
 Youth Action UK - Haileybury
 Youth Action UK - Whitechapel Youth Project (Boys)
 Youth Empowerment Scheme and Peace Project
 Youth Majlis

Advocacy Services

Carers Centre Tower Hamlets(Princess Royal Trust)
 Advocacy Partners
 Age Concern
 Alzheimer's Society – Tower Hamlets
 APASENTH
 Bilingual Health Advocacy and Interpreting Service
 Black Women's Health and Family Support
 Blind Aid
 Children's Society Disability Advocacy Project
 Chinese Mental Health Association
 Daryeelka Maanka
 DeafPLUS - Breakthrough Deaf and Hearing Integration
 Diabetes UK Advocacy Services
 Disability Law Service
 Disability Coalition Tower Hamlets

Family Rights Group
Independent Complaints Advocacy Service
Legal Advice Centre Tower Hamlets
Mencap Tower Hamlets Advocacy Project
Mind In Tower Hamlets
Multi-lingual Health Advocacy Service
Positive East
Praxis Community Projects Ltd
Social Action For Health
The MAP Squad
Tower Hamlets Advocacy Project
Tower Hamlets Law Centre
Voicability
Women's Health and Family Services

RSL and Housing Forums

A2 Dominion
Eastend Homes
East Thames
Gateway Housing Association
Industrial Dwellings Society
Karin Housing Association
Look Ahead Housing & Care
Mitali Housing Association
Mornington Grove Housing Co-Operative Limited
Newlon
OFHA
One Housing Group
Peabody Trust
Peter Bedford Housing Association
Poplar HARCA (Housing and Regeneration Community Association)
Providence Row Housing Association
Reside Housing Association Limited
Sangam Housing Co-Operative Limited
South Poplar and Limehouse Action for Secure Housing (SPLASH)
Southern Housing Group Limited
Spitalfields Housing Association
St Margaret's House Settlement
Swan Housing Association
The Kipper Project
Tower Hamlets Community Housing Ltd (THCH)
Tower Hamlets Homes

Appendix Two

Statement of Licensing Policy Review 2013

Summary of written responses

Group	Change of framework hours	Consult on Late Night Levy	Early Morning Restriction Orders	Increase 40m consultation range	Searchable database	Other
Spitalfields Community Group	n/a	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Eaton Terrace Residents Association	Yes	n/a	n/a	Yes	n/a	n/a
SPIRE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	WC provision in Brick Lane
Secrets (St Katherines) Ltd	n/a	No	No	n/a	n/a	n/a
BanglaTown Restaurant Association	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	No to prescribing Capacities, SIA door supervisors, CCTV storage. To permit on street promotion in cooperation with BTRA, Residents and Council
Resident	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

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Appendix Three

On line Responses to the Statement of Licensing Policy Review

Response	Background	Integrating Strategies	Pool of Conditions	Late Night Levy Consultation	Early Morning Restriction Orders	'No Casino' Resolution	Other Comments
Resident		Noise limits enforced in Victoria Park					Longer consultation time needed. Live Music Act deregulation inappropriate.
Thames Reach	Impact of Off Licences should be considered	Health and welfare to be considered	Additional conditions on illicit products	Yes		Yes	Consider restrictions on selling alcohol from Off Licences with a strength of more than 5.6% as this has an impact on anti-social behaviour
Licence Holder				No	No	Yes	
Responsible Authority	Health to be a consideration		Health conditions to be considered	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Licence Holder	Include a more diverse range of leisure activities		Conditions to be considered on a case by case basis – not blanket conditions	No	No		Remove references to sexual Entertainment Venues until a policy is agreed

Unknown	Anti-social Behaviour to be considered	Need for more enforcement							
Unknown	Saturation Policy needed								
Unknown			Yes						
Resident		Noise Control issues need to be considered	Yes	Yes	Yes		Noise in shared buildings with residents to be limited		
Resident		Anti-social behaviour strategies to be considered	Yes	Yes	Yes		Planning considerations to be taken into account during Licensing reviews. Framework hours to be reviewed, Greater distance for consultation by the Council i.e. extend the 40m rule. Searchable database needed for the public.		
Licence Holder			Yes	Yes	Yes		Table and Chairs capacities to be considered		
Licence Holder			Yes	Yes	Yes				
Licence Holder		Less CCTV to be installed	No	Yes	No				
Unknown			No	No	No				

Appendix Four

Proposed Statutory/Guidance Policy Changes to Statement of Licensing Policy

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
Background and Context page 2	Remove: A Safe and Supportive Community. A Healthy and Supportive Community Policy Update	A Safe and Cohesive Community A Healthy and Supportive Community
Policy page 3	Policy review period Legal Update	Policy is to be reviewed every five years
Consultation page 3	Publishing date of Policy – remove 2011 Contextual Update	Policy will be published in 2013
Consultation page 3	Removal of Crime and Reduction Partnership Contextual Update	Community Safety Partnership
Main Principles of the Licensing Policy: Section 4.6 page 4	Delete due to change in the law Legal Update	The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act introduced the provision for the licensing authority to make representations. The licensing authority will not make representations that should be made by another responsible authority. The licensing authority may wish to make representations on its own account when they could include bringing together a number of minor unconnected complaints that in themselves do not require another responsible authority to make a representation, but when taken together may constitute a public nuisance, represent breaches of licence conditions only observed by licensing officers or which undermines the licensing objectives.
Main Principles of Licensing Policy page 4	Expansion of items covered under objectives Contextual Update	Addition:

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The prevention of crime and disorder</i> <p>Consideration, among other things, a prescribed capacity; door supervisors; an appropriate ratio of tables and chairs to customers; and a requirement that security staff holding the appropriate SIA licence or exemption are present to control entry for the purpose of compliance with the capacity limit and to deny entry to individuals who appear drunk or disorderly or both.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Public safety</i> <p>Consideration of requiring specific types of training for a DPS or security staff, including awareness of first aid or initiatives to protect women and vulnerable customers; provision and storage of CCTV footage; and ensuring safe departure of those using the premises.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The prevention of public nuisance</i> <p>Consideration the prevention of irresponsible promotions, methods of preventing and managing noise and light pollution; and ways of managing litter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The protection of children from harm</i> <p>Consideration of age verification schemes; test purchasing policies; and restrictions on the hours when children may be present.</p>
Health as a responsible authority	Addition due to change in law Legal Update	Addition: the Directors of Public Health is also now a responsible authority. It is expected that the PCT/DPH will be particularly useful in providing evidence of alcohol-related health harms when the licensing authority revises

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<p>its policy, (perhaps in relation to cumulative impact policies or early morning restriction orders). PCTs/DPHs may also be useful in providing evidence such as alcohol-related A & E admissions or ambulance service data that might be directly relevant to an application under the Act.</p>
<p>Licensing Authority as a Responsible Authority</p>	<p>Addition due to a change in law Legal Update</p>	<p>The Council as a licensing authority is now included in the list of responsible authorities under the Licensing Act 2003.</p> <p>The 2003 Act does not require responsible authorities to make representations about applications for the grant of premises licences or to take any other steps in respect of different licensing processes.</p> <p>The Council as a Licensing authority is not expected to act as responsible authorities on behalf of other parties (for example, local residents, local Councillors or community groups) although there are occasions where the authority may decide to do so. Such parties can make relevant representations to the licensing authority in their own right, and it is reasonable for the licensing authority to expect them to make representations themselves where they are reasonably able to do so. However, if these bodies have failed to take action and the licensing authority is aware of relevant grounds to make a representation, it may choose to act in its capacity as responsible authority.</p> <p>It is also reasonable for the Council as a licensing authority to expect that other responsible authorities should intervene where the basis for the intervention falls within the remit of that other responsible authority. For example, the police should make representations where the representations are based on concerns about crime and disorder. Likewise, it is reasonable to expect the local authority exercising environmental health functions to make representations where there are concerns about noise nuisance. Each responsible authority has equal standing under the 2003 Act and may act</p>

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<p>independently without waiting for representations from any other responsible authority.</p> <p>The 2003 Act enables the Council as a licensing authorities to act as a responsible authority as a means of early intervention; it may do so where it considers it appropriate without having to wait for representations from other responsible authorities. For example, the licensing authority may (in a case where it has applied a cumulative impact policy) consider that granting a new licence application will add to the cumulative impact of licensed premises in its area and therefore decide to make representations to that effect, without waiting for any other person to do so.</p> <p>The Council recognises that in cases where it as the licensing authority is also acting as responsible authority in relation to the same process, it is important to achieve a separation of responsibilities within the authority to ensure procedural fairness and eliminate conflicts of interest.</p> <p>The officer advising the licensing committee (i.e. the authority acting in its capacity as the licensing authority) must be a different individual to the officer who is acting for the responsible authority.</p> <p>The officer acting for responsible authority should not be involved in the licensing decision process and should not discuss the merits of the case with those involved in making the determination by the licensing authority. For example, discussion should not take place between the officer acting as responsible authority and the officer handling the licence application regarding the merits of the case. Communication between these officers in relation to the case should remain professional and consistent with communication with other responsible authorities. Representations, subject to limited exceptions, must be made in writing.</p>

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<p>At the outset, of an application, or another licensing process a Licensing Officer in the Licensing Team will be allocated to act as the Licensing authority acting as a responsible authority. This licensing officer is not involved in the application process but sets up a separate record to consider the application for the authority in its capacity as responsible authority, engaging with other responsible authorities where appropriate and determining whether the authority acting as a responsible authority wants to make a representation. In certain circumstances the officer acting for the Licensing Authority as a Responsible Authority will be an officer from another team.</p>
Main Principles of the Licensing Policy; Section 4.15	Delete Licensing Service Manager Contextual Update	Add; Trading Standards and Licensing Manager
Main Principles of the Licensing Policy; Section 4.17	The Councils voluntary consultation process Contextual Update	Members Licensing Committee. The statutory consultation period will not be extended providing the Council has been given a full application by the applicant. The voluntary consultation carried out by the Licensing Team, detailed in para 4.15 and 4.16 will be carried out at the determination of the Trading Standards and Licensing Manager. If the licensing authority in the unlikely event fails to carry out the voluntary consultation within the statutory consultation period, this will not be grounds for refusing of delaying any application.
Crime and Disorder Section 5	Addition of control of illicit goods. Inclusion of conditions Contextual Update	Illicit Goods: alcohol and tobacco The Licensing Authority will consider licence review applications where there is evidence that illicit alcohol has been offered for sale on the premises. Where other illicit goods, such as tobacco, have been found this may be considered by the Licensing Authority as evidence of poor management and have the potential to undermine the licensing objectives. Illicit alcohol means alcohol that is, counterfeit, bears counterfeit duty stamps

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<p>and or smuggled</p> <p>Illicit tobacco means, counterfeit, and/or non UK duty paid tobacco products” .</p> <p>Illicit goods mean articles that are counterfeit, that do not comply with the classification and labelling requirements of the Video Recordings Acts and/or that breach other Trading Standards legislation such as consumer safety and unfair commercial practices.</p> <p>In particular the Licensing Authority is mindful of the advice provided in the guidance issued by the Home Office under section 182 of the Act “Reviews arising in connection with crime” .</p> <p>The Licensing Authority will exercise its discretion to add a standard condition as follows:-</p> <p>Smuggled goods</p> <p>1) The premises licence holder and any other persons responsible for the purchase of stock shall not purchase any goods from door-to-door sellers other than from established traders who provide full receipts at the time of delivery.</p> <p>2) The premises licence holder shall ensure that all receipts for goods bought include the following details:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Seller's name and address II. Seller's company details, if applicable III. Seller's VAT details, if applicable

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<p>IV. Vehicle registration detail, if applicable</p> <p>3) Legible copies of the documents referred to in 2) shall be retained on the premises and made available to officers on request.</p> <p>4) The trader shall obtain and use a UV detection device to verify that duty stamps are valid.</p> <p>5) Where the trader becomes aware that any alcohol may be not duty paid they shall inform the Police of this immediately.</p>
<p>Touting section 5.7</p>	<p>Provision of touting conditions Contextual Update</p>	<p>5.7 Touting - The Council has had a significant number of complaints relating to premises which are substantially or mainly restaurants where "touting" is a problem. Touting is soliciting for custom. Consequently, in relation to such premises the Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged will insert a standard condition that prohibits "touting as follows:-</p> <p>No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business for the premises in any public place within a 500 metres radius of the premises as shown edged red on the attached plan.(marked as Appendix -)</p> <p>Clear Signage to be placed in the restaurant windows stating that the premises supports the Council's 'No Touting' policy.</p>
<p>Cumulative Effect: page 8</p>	<p>Currently consulting on a Cumulative Impact Zone in the west of the Borough Delete 6.7 Policy Update</p>	<p>Addition at 6.7 After public consultation which concludes on the 22nd March 2013, the western part of the Borough may be declared as a Cumulative impact zone. If this is adopted it will be included as part of the Licensing Policy, when the Licensing Policy is presented to full Council. The effect of adopting such a policy is to create a rebuttable presumption that a licence application which is likely to add to the existing cumulative impact will normally</p>

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		be refused following relevant representations. The cumulative impact zone will have an effect on alcohol on sales, alcohol off sales and late night refreshment licence applications.
Cumulative Effect para 6.8 page 9	Review period for a cumulative impact zones Legal Update	Change from 3 years to 5 years to fit in with the licensing policy.
Cumulative Effect para 6.12 and 6.13	Effects of a cumulative impact zone Policy Update	Deletion of para 6.12 and 6.13 – this has been covered with the introduction of the cumulative impact zone (currently out for consultation).
Health Considerations page 13	Insertion of health considerations Policy Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health Considerations of Licensing <p>Excess alcohol consumption can lead to a wide range of personal health related harms which are well documented in both the Alcohol Joint Strategic Needs Assessment factsheet and Tower Hamlets Substance Misuse Strategy. The short-term negative health effects of hazardous drinking can include impaired senses, mood or personality changes, loss of consciousness and an increased risk of injury and accidents, while regular alcohol consumption can lead to heart disease, stroke, liver disease, stomach damage and certain types of cancer'. Although these are important personal health related harms they, by and large, fall outside the scope of the four licensing objectives as defined in the Licensing Act.</p> <p>However the consequences of drinking go far beyond the individual drinker's health and well-being. They include harm to the unborn foetus, acts of drunken violence, vandalism, sexual assault and child abuse, and a huge health burden carried by both the NHS and friends and family who care for those damaged by alcohol. Many of these affects are relevant to the licensing regimeⁱⁱ. The short-term negative health effects of harmful drinking can include impaired senses, mood or personality changes, loss of consciousness and an increased risk of injury and accidentsⁱⁱⁱ.</p>

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
Strategies page16	Late Night Levy consideration Legal Update	<p>Addition: The legislative provisions relating to the late night levy are not part of the Licensing Act 2003 but are contained in Sections 125 to 139 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The provisions came into force on 31st October 2012.</p> <p>Regulations have been brought into force setting out the way in which the levy must be applied and administered, and arrangements for expenses, exemptions and reductions.</p> <p>Guidance has also been introduced in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementing the levy and the consultation process • the design of the levy • exemptions from the levy • reductions in levy charges • how revenue raised from the levy may be spent • the levy charges • the levy collection process <p>With regard to exemptions, the licensing authority will have discretion whether to exempt certain premises or not.</p> <p>Licensing Authorities also have discretion whether to reduce the amount of the levy by 30% for premises which participate in business-led best practice schemes.</p> <p>Any revenue from the levy must be split between the licensing authority and the Police, with at least 70% of the 'net' levy (after expenses) paid to the Police. The Late Night Levy Guidance, at paragraph 1.40 suggests that licensing authorities may wish to use existing partnership arrangements with</p>

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<p>the Police to ensure that the police intentions for the share of the levy revenue paid to them are genuine.</p> <p>These new powers enable licensing authorities to charge a levy in relation to persons who are licensed to sell or supply alcohol late at night as a means of raising a contribution towards the costs of policing the night-time economy. It is a 'local' power that licensing authorities can choose whether or not to exercise.</p> <p>This is a new provision open to the Council and it may wish to consider consulting on this issue at a later date. Initial views are sought from stakeholders during this consultation.</p>
Early Morning Restriction Orders	Addition due to change in legislation Legal Update	<p><u>Addition:</u> The power for licensing authorities to introduce an EMRO is specified in sections 172A to 172E of the 2003 Act which was amended by Section 119 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. These provisions came into force on 31st October 2012.</p> <p>Regulations prescribing the requirements in relation to the process for making an early morning restriction order (EMRO) were brought in force on 31st October 2012.</p> <p>Guidance has been introduced in relation to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the EMRO process • the evidence base • introducing an EMRO • advertising an EMRO • dealing with representations

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hearings • implementation • limitations • enforcement <p>The legislation gives licensing authorities discretion to restrict sales of alcohol by introducing an EMRO to restrict the sale or supply of alcohol to tackle high levels of alcohol related crime and disorder, nuisance and anti-social behaviour. The order may be applied to the whole or part of the licensing authority area and if relevant on specific days and at specific times. The licensing authority must be satisfied that such an order would be appropriate to promote the licensing objectives.</p> <p>The only exemptions relating to EMROs are New Years Eve and the provision of alcohol to residents in premises with overnight accommodation by means of mini bars and room service.</p> <p>The decision to implement an EMRO should be evidence based and licensing authorities may wish to outline in the policy the grounds which they will take into consideration when considering implementation of an EMRO. This should include consideration of the potential burden imposed as well as the potential benefits. The Licensing Authority reserves the right to introduce an EMRO if it so desires and consultation and evidence from responsible authorities demonstrates the need.</p> <p>The function of making, varying or revoking an EMRO is specifically excluded from the statutory delegation of functions to the Licensing Committee.</p> <p>This is a new provision open to the Council and it may wish to consider</p>

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		consulting on this issue at a later date. Initial views are sought from stakeholders during this consultation.
Duplication page 17	Duplication of legislation Contextual Update	Addition at 14.9: The responsible authorities are committed to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes and the control measures contained in any conditions which are provided for in other legislation. This Policy does not intend to duplicate existing legislation and regulatory regimes that are already places obligations on employers and operators.
Striptease page17	Change of heading Contextual Update	The Licensing Policy does not deal with Sexual Entertainment Venues. These can be dealt with by a separate legislative regime if the Council adopts amendments to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1982 schedule 3 which requires the development of a separate policy as required by that statute. Until this is adopted the following will apply.
Striptease page 17	Deletion of old consultations Contextual Update	Delete para 15.10 and 15.11
Enforcement page 19	Enforcement update Legal Update	Addition at 16.4 ' In relation to enforcement the Council will abide by the Regulators Compliance Code and the Enforcement Concordat and the Council's Enforcement Policy. A copy of this policy is available on the Councils website. In most cases a graduated form of response will be used to resolve issues of non-compliance although it is recognised that in serious cases a prosecution or a review application are appropriate means of disposal. The Council will use test purchases as a legitimate way to determine compliance to the license conditions. Failed test purchases will be disposed with by reference to the Council Enforcement Policy.
Conditions	Addition on the clarification on the use of conditions	Add: Conditions (other than the statutory mandatory conditions) may only be attached to a licence or club premises certificate if relevant representations are received (except for conditions drawn from the applicant's operating schedule

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
	<p>Contextual Update</p>	<p>since these are voluntary propositions). Any such conditions will be tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the premises and events concerned.</p> <p>Conditions should be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • clear • enforceable • evidenced • proportionate • relevant • be expressed in plain language capable of being understood by those expected to comply with them. <p>Conditions must be attached at a hearing; unless the authority, the premises user, and the relevant responsible authority have agreed a hearing is unnecessary.</p> <p>Licensing authority cannot impose blanket standard conditions. A pool of conditions is included in the appendix.</p> <p>Conditions can only be carried forward from a premises licence or club premises certificate onto a TEN where relevant objections have been made by the police or Environmental Health.</p>
Live Music	<p>Deletion of open spaces report Contextual Update</p>	Delete para 17.4 and 17.5
Live Music Act 2012	Addition of new legislation	Addition: The Live Music Act came into force on 1 st October 2012 and is

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
	Legal Update	<p>designed to encourage more performances of 'live' music. The Act :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Removes the licensing requirement for unamplified live music taking place between 8am and 11pm in all venues, subject to the right of a licensing authority to impose conditions about live music following a review of a premises licence relating to premises authorised to supply alcohol for consumption on the premises. • Removes the licensing requirement for amplified live music taking place between 8am and 11pm before audiences of no more than 200 persons on premises authorised to supply alcohol for consumption on the premises, subject to the right of a licensing authority to impose conditions about live music following a review of a premises licence. • Removes the licensing requirement for amplified live music taking place between 8am and 11pm before audiences of no more than 200 persons in workplaces (but not necessarily for workers) not otherwise licensed under the 2003 Act (or licensed only for the provision of late night refreshment). • Removes the licensing requirement for the provision of entertainment facilities and widens the licensing exemption for live music integral to a performance of Morris dancing or dancing of a similar type, so that the exemption applies to live or recorded music instead of unamplified live music.
Risk assessments	Update of Police details page 20 Contextual Update	Delete 'email site at (please insert hyperlink)
Temporary Event Notices	Addition about late Tens	Addition. Late TENS are limited in number and can be prevented by a single

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
Process	page 22 Legal Update	objection from a responsible authority. The maximum time period of a TEN is 168 hours. A Cumulative Impact policy is designed to reduce crime. Disorder and nuisance from a concentration of licensed premises. If a Cumulative Impact Policy is adopted it is possible that objections will be made by the police or Environmental Health on the grounds that the giving of a TEN would undermine the licensing objectives in the designated zone.
Licence Suspensions	New legislation Legal Update	Addition: This is a power brought as part of the amendments brought about by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The council must suspend premises licences and club premises certificates on the non-payment of annual fees. The regulations state that the premises licence holder will be given notice of a suspension that is at least 2 working days before the suspension is to take place. A single request for payment will be sent and the licensing Authority will then take measures to suspend the licence if payment is not received within 28 days. Income recovery procedures will be commenced along with enforcement visits to ensure that the suspension is maintained until payment or licence surrendered
Table of delegation	Update for new powers Legal Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of minor variation application-all cases Officers • Determination of application to vary premises licence at community premises to include alternative licence condition. If a police objection Sub Committee and all cases Officers • Power to suspend a premises licence (S.55A (1) LA2003) or club

Reference	Area of change and reason	Proposal
		<p>premises certificate (S.92A (1) LA2003) for non payment of annual fees all cases Officers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power to specify the date on which suspension takes effect. This must be at least 2 working days after the day the Authority gives notice - all cases Officers • Power to impose existing conditions on a premises licence, club premises certificate and Temporary Event Notice where all parties agree that a Hearing is unnecessary – see S.106A LA2003 - All cases Officers • Power to make representations as responsible authority - all cases Officers
Advice and Guidance	Additional guidance Contextual Update	<p>Add: Application forms, fees, and details regarding each type of application, including the minor variations process can be obtained from the Councils website or by contacting the Licensing Team on 0207 364 5008 or licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk.</p> <p>The Licensing Authority encourages informal discussion before the application process in order to resolve potential problems and avoid unnecessary hearings and appeals.</p>
Appendix One	Update on health as a responsible authority Legal Update	<p>Add: Director of Public Health London Borough of Tower Hamlets Mulberry Place Clove Crescent London E14 1BY</p>

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Licensing Policy under the Licensing Act 2003

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Background and Context

This Policy should be read in conjunction with:

The Licensing Act 2003 available from www.hmso.gov.uk/acts/acts2003/20030017.htm or by telephoning 01603 723011

Government Guidance under Section 182 of the Licensing Act 2003: available on the website www.dcms.gov.uk or by telephoning 0207211 6200

Tower Hamlets guidance documents on making applications under the Licensing Act 2003 available from http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/lgs/851-900/860_alcohol_and_entertainment.aspx
Or available from the Licensing Service on 020 7364 5008

Tower Hamlets is a Borough that is diverse, improves choice and provides enjoyment for residents and visitors to the Borough of all ages. We want to provide an environment that is safe and welcoming for all to enjoy. While at the same time we also want to ensure that we protect the quality of life for our residents by ensuring that we have sensible controls that keep anti social behaviour, and undesirable developments selling hot food and drink between 23:00 and 05:00 to a minimum.

However the policy only applies where the discretion of the licensing authority is engaged. That is, all applications which are unopposed must be granted as applied for. The only conditions that can be applied must relate to statements made in the application itself.

The Licensing Policy objectives and associated benefits have clear links with the Council's vision to improve the quality of life for everyone living and working in the Borough.

The four major themes that the Council have set out in the Tower Hamlets Partnership's Community Plan by means of which the vision is delivered are:

- A Great Place to Live**
- A Prosperous Community**
- A Safe and Cohesive Community**
- A Healthy and Supportive Community**

There's more detailed information about the four themes, and how they support One Tower Hamlets at:
www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/lgs/.../800022_community_plan.aspx

1 Introduction

1.1 Tower Hamlets Council is the Licensing Authority under the Licensing Act 2003 (the Act) and is responsible for granting licences in the Borough. This policy covers the following activities:

- Retail supply of alcohol
- Supply of alcohol to club members
- Provision of regulated entertainment
- Supply of hot food and / or drink between 23:00 and 05:00 hours

2 The Policy

2.1 The 2003 Act requires that the Council, after consultation, adopts and publishes a Licensing Policy. It is a requirement that this Policy is reviewed at least every five years. The Licensing Authority will generally apply the policy when making decisions on applications made under the Act. However each individual application must still be treated on its own merits and must be given proper consideration.

2.2 This 'Statement of Licensing Policy' has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the draft Guidance issued under Section 182 of the Act.

3 Consultation

3.1 The Council recognises the important role of responsible authorities, the licensing trade, local residents and other stakeholders have to play in influencing this Policy. The Council will consider a wide range of views that are made in response to the consultation before finalising and publishing the policy in 2013.

3.2 The Council will ensure that its consultation is broadly based, available on the internet and the responsible authorities as well as wide range of community, public, welfare and religious organisations are consulted.

3.3 The Council will give due weight to the views of all the persons / bodies consulted before the Policy Statement is agreed and implemented by the Council.

3.4 The Licensing Authority undertakes to involve the Tower Hamlets Community Safety Partnership (or equivalent organisation) in policy development and review.

3.5 All major reviews will be broadly based, as well as complying with statutory requirements.

4 Main Principles of the Licensing Policy

4.1 The Act requires that the Licensing Authority carries out its various licensing functions so as to promote the following four licensing objectives:-

4.2 *The prevention of crime and disorder*

Consideration, among other things, a prescribed capacity; door supervisors; an appropriate ratio of tables and chairs to customers; and a requirement that security staff holding the appropriate SIA licence or exemption are present to control entry for the purpose of compliance with the capacity limit and to deny entry to individuals who appear drunk or disorderly or both.

4.3 *Public safety*

Consideration of requiring specific types of training for a DPS or security staff, including awareness of first aid or initiatives to protect women and vulnerable customers; provision and storage of CCTV footage; and ensuring safe departure of those using the premises.

4.4 *The prevention of public nuisance*

Consideration of the prevention of irresponsible promotions, methods of preventing and managing noise and light pollution, and ways of managing litter.

4.5 *The protection of children from harm*

Consideration of age verification schemes, test purchasing policies, and restrictions on the hours when children may be present.

4.6 All of the Policy and its implementation must be consistent with those four objectives.

4.7 Nothing in the Licensing Policy will undermine the rights of any person to apply under the Act for a variety of permissions and have the application considered on its individual merits and / or override the right of any person to make representations on any application or seek a review of a licence or certificate where they are permitted to do so under the Act.

4.8 Licensing is about the control of licensed activities in licensed premises and the people in control of selling alcohol and or selling hot food and drinks past 23:00hrs and before 05:00 hrs. Conditions are likely to be attached to licences, certificates and permissions that will cover matters which are within the control of individual licensees.

- 4.9 In relation to all applications, however, if its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will also consider the impact on the vicinity of the application.
- 4.10 The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act introduced the provision for the licensing authority to make representations. The licensing authority will not make representations that should be made by another responsible authority. The licensing authority may wish to make representations on its own account when they could include bringing together a number of minor unconnected complaints that in themselves do not require another responsible authority to make a representation, but when taken together may constitute a public nuisance, represent breaches of licence conditions only observed by licensing officers or which undermines the licensing objectives.
- 4.11 The Directors of Public Health (DPH) is also now a responsible authority. It is expected that the DPH will be particularly useful in providing evidence of alcohol-related health harms (perhaps in relation to cumulative impact policies or early morning restriction orders). The DPH may also be useful in providing evidence such as alcohol-related Accident & Emergency admissions or ambulance service data that might be directly relevant to an application under the Act.
- 4.12 If representations are made by a "responsible authority" or interested party a hearing would then be convened where the Licensing Authority would exercise its discretion.
- 4.13 Where no representations are made the application must be granted subject only to the mandatory conditions or conditions that are consistent with the applicant's operating schedule.
- 4.14 When considering these conditions, the Licensing Authority will primarily focus on the direct impact of the activities taking place at licensed premises on members of the public living, working or engaged in normal activity in the area concerned.
- 4.15 Licensing laws are not the primary method of controlling anti-social behaviour by individuals once they are beyond the direct control of the licensee of any premises concerned. However, they are a key aspect of such control and will always be part of an overall approach to the management of the evening and night time economy.

4.16 In this respect, the Licensing Authority recognises that, apart from the licensing function, (and issues around cumulative effect) there are a number of other mechanisms available for addressing issues of unruly behaviour that can occur away from licensed premises, including (the list is not exhaustive):_

- planning controls
- ongoing measures to create a safe and clean environment in these areas in partnership with local businesses, transport operators and other Council Departments
- designation of parts of the Borough as places where alcohol may not be consumed publicly
- regularly liaison with Borough Police on law enforcement issues regarding disorder and anti-social behaviour, including the issue of fixed penalty notices, prosecution of those selling alcohol to people who are drunk, confiscation of alcohol from adults and children in designated areas and instantly closing down licensed premises or temporary events on the grounds of disorder, or likelihood of disorder or excessive noise from the premises
- the power of the police, other responsible authority or a local resident or business to seek a review of the licence or certificate

4.17 The Licensing Authority recognises the positive benefits that the leisure industry brings to the Borough. This includes not just jobs and associated regeneration but also through music, dance and other entertainment that celebrates the rich mixture of cultural diversity and creativity that exists in the Borough.

4.18 The responsible authorities are given in **Appendix 1**.

4.19 The consultation with local residents about a premises or club which is applying for a licence is carried out by the business which is applying for the licence. Notification of applications under the Licensing Act 2003 is limited to an advertisement in a local paper and the display of a pale blue notice on the premises, both done by the applicant.

4.20 Following consultation the Licensing Authority has determined to itself contact all residents and businesses within 40 metres of the applicant's premises, where the application is for a new club or premises licence or its variation. The consultation will be strictly neutral, and will repeat the information required in the statutory notification.

- 4.21 For larger events and premises of a capacity of more than 1000 persons the Council will carry out a reasonable and relevant level of consultation with local residents and businesses. The scope of this consultation will be decided by the Trading Standards and Licensing Service Manager.
- 4.22 The statutory consultation period will not be extended providing the Council has been given a full application by the applicant. The voluntary consultation carried out by the Licensing Team, detailed in para 4.20 and 4.21 will be carried out at the determination of the Trading Standards and Licensing Manager. If the licensing authority in the unlikely event fails to carry out the voluntary consultation within the statutory consultation period, this will not be grounds for refusing or delaying any application.

5 The Licensing Authority as a Responsible Authority

- 5.1 The Council as a licensing authority is now included in the list of responsible authorities under the Licensing Act 2003.
- 5.2 The 2003 Act does not require responsible authorities to make representations about applications for the grant of premises licences or to take any other steps in respect of different licensing processes.
- 5.3 The Council as a Licensing authority is not expected to act as responsible authorities on behalf of other parties (for example, local residents, local Councillors or community groups) although there are occasions where the authority may decide to do so. Such parties can make relevant representations to the licensing authority in their own right, and it is reasonable for the licensing authority to expect them to make representations themselves where they are reasonably able to do so. However, if these bodies have failed to take action and the licensing authority is aware of relevant grounds to make a representation, it may choose to act in its capacity as responsible authority.
- 5.4 It is also reasonable for the Council as a licensing authority to expect that other responsible authorities should intervene where the basis for the intervention falls within the remit of that other responsible authority. For example, the police should make representations where the representations are based on concerns about crime and disorder. Likewise, it is reasonable to expect the local authority exercising environmental health functions to make representations where there are concerns about noise nuisance. Each responsible authority has equal standing under the 2003 Act and may act independently without waiting for representations from any other responsible authority.

- 5.5 The 2003 Act enables the Council as a licensing authorities to act as a responsible authority as a means of early intervention; it may do so where it considers it appropriate without having to wait for representations from other responsible authorities. For example, the licensing authority may (in a case where it has applied a cumulative impact policy) consider that granting a new licence application will add to the cumulative impact of licensed premises in its area and therefore decide to make representations to that effect, without waiting for any other person to do so.
- 5.6 The Council recognises that in cases where it as the licensing authority is also acting as responsible authority in relation to the same process, it is important to achieve a separation of responsibilities within the authority to ensure procedural fairness and eliminate conflicts of interest.
- 5.7 The officer advising the licensing committee (i.e. the authority acting in its capacity as the licensing authority) must be a different individual to the officer who is acting for the responsible authority.
- 5.8 The officer acting for the responsible authority should not be involved in the licensing decision process and should not discuss the merits of the case with those involved in making the determination by the licensing authority. For example, discussion should not take place between the officer acting as responsible authority and the officer handling the licence application regarding the merits of the case. Communication between these officers in relation to the case should remain professional and consistent with communication with other responsible authorities. Representations, subject to limited exceptions, must be made in writing.
- 5.9 At the outset, of an application, or another licensing process a Licensing Officer in the Licensing Team will be allocated to act as the Licensing authority acting as a responsible authority. This licensing officer is not involved in the application process but sets up a separate record to consider the application for the authority in its capacity as responsible authority, engaging with other responsible authorities where appropriate and determining whether the authority acting as a responsible authority wants to make a representation. In certain circumstances the officer acting for the Licensing Authority as a Responsible Authority will be an officer from another team.

6 Crime and Disorder

- 6.1 Licensed premises, especially those offering late night / early morning entertainment, alcohol and refreshment for large numbers of people, can be a source of crime and disorder problems.
- 6.2 When addressing crime and disorder the applicant should initially identify any particular issues (having regard to their particular type of premises and / or

activities) which are likely to adversely affect the promotion of the crime and disorder objective. Such steps as are required to deal with these identified issues should be included within the applications operating schedule. Where a Crime Prevention Officer from the Metropolitan Police makes recommendations for premises that relate to the licensing objectives, the operating schedule should normally incorporate the suggestions.

- 6.3 Applicants are recommended to seek advice from Council Officers and the Police as well as taking into account, as appropriate, local planning and transport policies, with tourism, cultural and crime prevention strategies, when preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 6.4 In addition to the requirements for the Licensing Authority to promote the licensing objectives, it also has a duty under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to do all it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder in the Borough.
- 6.5 The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to deter and prevent crime and disorder both inside and immediately outside the premises and these may include Conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions relating to Crime and Disorder given in Section 182 of the Licensing Act 200. (See **Appendix 2.**)
- 6.6 **CCTV** -The Licensing Authority, if its discretion is engaged, will attach conditions to licences, as appropriate where the conditions reflect local crime prevention strategies, for example the provision of closed circuit television cameras.
- 6.7 **Touting** -The Council has had a significant number of complaints relating to premises which are substantially or mainly restaurants where "touting" is a problem. Touting is soliciting for custom. Consequently, in relation to such premises the Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged will insert a standard condition that prohibits 'touting' as follows:-
 - 1) No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business for the premises in any public place within a 500 metres radius of the premises as shown edged red on the attached plan.(marked as Appendix -)
 - 2) Clear Signage to be placed in the restaurant windows stating that the premises supports the Council's 'No Touting' policy.

- 6.8 **Street Furniture** - This would include Advertising Boards, they are sometimes placed in such a way as to be a nuisance to the public on the highway, or they encourage the consumption of alcohol in areas that are not licensed. The Licensing Authority expects applicants to have ensured that they fully comply with the Council's rules relating to authorisation of obstructions on the highway and a licence permission to place advertising boards or street furniture on the highway should normally have been obtained from Tower Hamlets Markets Service before an application for a licence is made. Where proportionate and appropriate, and in its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions in relation to street seats and tables or boards, including on private land.
- 6.9 **Fly Posting** - The Council has experienced significant problems with "fly posting" in relation to venues that offer entertainment. Fly posting is the unauthorised posting of posters / advertisements etc. Where it considers it appropriate and in its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will attach conditions relating to the control of fly posting to ensure that venues clearly prohibit all fly posting in their contract terms with others and they effectively enforce this control.
- 6.10 **Responsible Drinking** - The Licensing Authority expects alcohol to be promoted in a responsible way in the Borough. This should incorporate relevant industry standards, such as the Portman Group. Where appropriate and proportionate, if in its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will apply conditions to ensure responsible drinking. The Licensing Authority also recognises the positive contribution to best practice that "Pubwatch" and other similar schemes can make to achieving the licensing objectives and is committed to working with them. Model Pool Conditions from the Licensing Act 2003, Section 182 Guidance are in Appendix 2.
- 6.11 **Illicit Goods: Alcohol and Tobacco** - The Licensing Authority will consider licence review applications where there is evidence that illicit alcohol has been offered for sale on the premises. Where other illicit goods, such as tobacco, have been found this may be considered by the Licensing Authority as evidence of poor management and have the potential to undermine the licensing objectives.
- 6.12 Illicit alcohol means alcohol that is, counterfeit, bears counterfeit duty stamps and or smuggled
- 6.13 Illicit tobacco means, counterfeit, and/or non UK duty paid tobacco products.
- 6.14 Illicit goods mean articles that are counterfeit, that do not comply with the classification and labelling requirements of the Video Recordings Acts and/or that breach other Trading Standards legislation such as consumer safety and unfair commercial practices.
- 6.15 In particular the Licensing Authority is mindful of the advice provided in the

guidance issued by the Home Office under section 182 of the Act “Reviews arising in connection with crime”.

6.16 The Licensing Authority will exercise its discretion to add a standard condition as follows:-

Smuggled goods

- 1) The premises licence holder and any other persons responsible for the purchase of stock shall not purchase any goods from door-to-door sellers other than from established traders who provide full receipts at the time of delivery.
- 2) The premises licence holder shall ensure that all receipts for goods bought include the following details:
 - I. Seller’s name and address
 - II. Seller’s company details, if applicable
 - III. Seller’s VAT details, if applicable
 - IV. Vehicle registration detail, if applicable
- 3) Legible copies of the documents referred to in 2) shall be retained on the premises and made available to officers on request.
- 4) The trader shall obtain and use a UV detection device to verify that duty stamps are valid.
- 5) Where the trader becomes aware that any alcohol may be not duty paid they shall inform the Police of this immediately.

7 Cumulative Effect

- 7.1 The Licensing Authority will not take 'need' into account when considering an application (i.e. commercial demand), as this is not a licensing objective. However, it recognises that the cumulative impact of the number, type and density of licensed premises in a given area, may lead to serious problems of nuisance and disorder outside and some distance from the premises.
- 7.2 Representations may be received from a responsible authority / interested party that an area has become saturated with premises, which has made it a focal point for large groups of people to gather and circulate away from the licensed premises themselves, creating exceptional problems of disorder and nuisance over and above the impact from the individual premises.
- 7.3 In these circumstances, the Licensing Authority may consider that the imposition of conditions is unlikely to address these problems and may consider the adoption of a special policy of refusing new licences because the area is saturated with licensed premises and the granting of any more would undermine one of the licensing objectives.
- 7.4 The Licensing Authority will take the following steps when considering whether to adopt a special saturation policy:-
- identification of serious and chronic concern from a responsible authority or representatives of residents about nuisance and disorder
 - where it can be demonstrated that disorder and nuisance is arising as a result of customers from licensed premises, identifying the area from which problems are arising and the boundaries of that area
 - assessing the causes
 - adopting a policy about future licence applications from that area
- 7.5 The Licensing Authority will not adopt a "cumulative impact" policy in relation to a particular area without having consulted individuals and organisations listed in Section 5(3) of the Licensing Act (i.e. those who have to be consulted about this policy). It will also have ensured that there is consultation with local residents.
- 7.6 The Licensing Authority will consider representations based on the impact on the promotion of the licensing objectives in the Borough generally of the grant of the particular application in front of them.

- 7.7 However, the onus would be on the objectors to provide evidence to back up any assertion that the addition of the premises in question would produce the cumulative impact claimed, taking into account that the impact will be different for premises with different styles and characteristics.
- 7.8 The Licensing Authority will review any special saturation policies every five years to see whether they have had the effect intended, and whether they are still required.
- 7.9 The Licensing Authority will not use such policies solely:-
- as the grounds for removing a licence when representations are received about problems with existing licensed premises, or,
 - to refuse modifications to a licence, except where the modifications are directly relevant to the policy, for example where the application is for a significant increase in the capacity limits
 - to impose any form of quota
- 7.10 The Licensing Authority recognises that there is a wide diversity of premises requiring a licence and will have full regard to the differing impact these will have on the local community.
- 7.11 It therefore also recognises that, within this policy, it may be able to approve licences that are unlikely to add significantly to the saturation, and will consider the circumstances of each individual application.

8 Special Cumulative Impact Policy for the Brick Lane Area

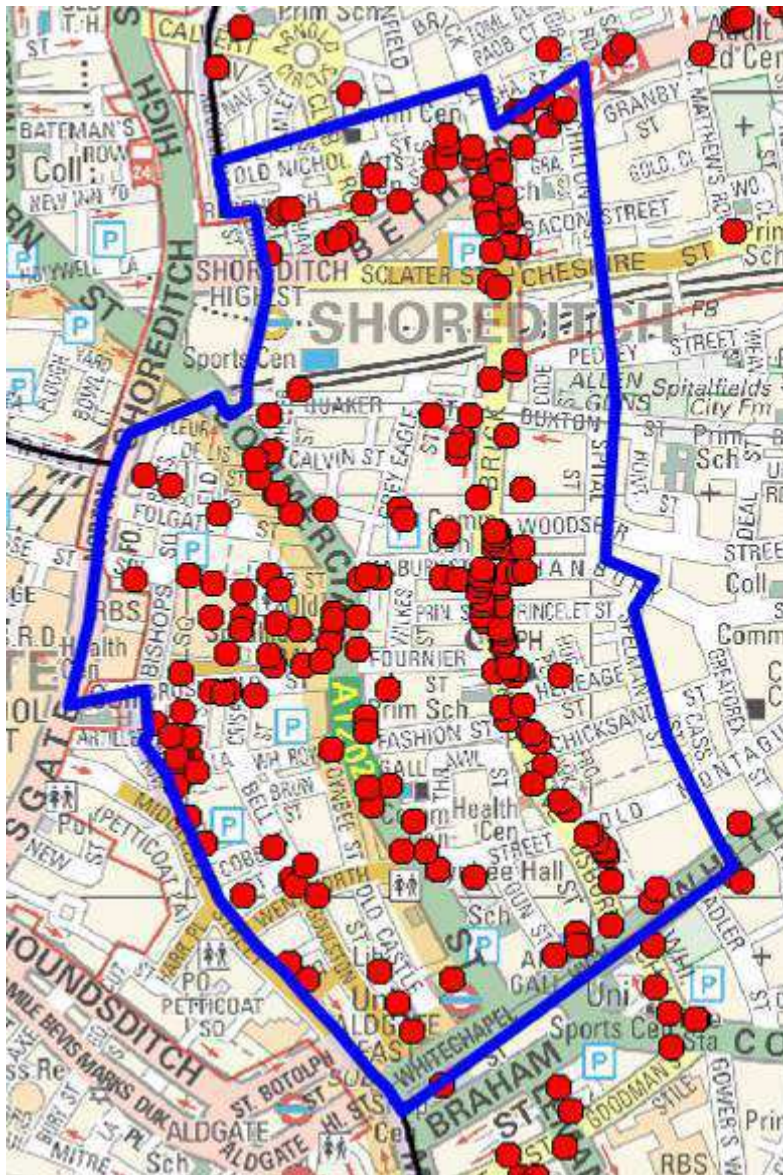
- 8.1 As with many other London Borough's the majority of late night licensed premises are concentrated within one area of the Borough. Following guidance issued under the Licensing Act 2003 a cumulative impact policy was adopted on 18th September 2013 by the Council.
- 8.2 After consultation the Council recognises that because of the number and density of licensed premises selling alcohol, on and off the premises and the provision of late night refreshment (sale of hot food after 11pm) within the Brick Lane Area as defined in Figure One, there might be exceptional problems of nuisance, disturbance and/or disorder outside or away from those licensed premises as a result of their combined effect.
- 8.3 The Licensing Authority is now of the view that the number, type and density of premises selling alcohol for consumption on and off the premises and/or the provision of late night refreshment in the area highlighted in Figure One is having a cumulative impact on the licensing objectives and has therefore declared a cumulative impact zone.

- 8.4 The effect of this Special Cumulative Impact Policy is to create a rebuttable presumption for applications in respect of the sale or supply of alcohol on or off the premises and/or late Night Refreshment for new Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates or Provisional Statements and applications for variations of existing Premises Licences, Club Premises Certificates (where the modifications are relevant to the issue of cumulative impact for example increases in hours or capacity). Where the premises are situated in the cumulative impact zone and a representation is received, the licence will be refused. To rebut this presumption the applicant would be expected to show through the operating schedule and where appropriate with supporting evidence that the operation of the premises will not add to the cumulative impact already being experienced. This policy does not act as an absolute prohibition on granting/varying new licences in the Cumulative Impact Zone.
- 8.5 The Special Cumulative Impact policy will not be used to revoke an existing licence or certificate and will not be applicable during the review of existing licences.

Figure One

The Cumulative Impact Zone in the Brick Lane area

The Cumulative Impact Zone is detailed in the map below. The map shows all of the premises(dots) currently licensed under the Licensing Act 2003 in the Brick Lane Area. The Cumulative Impact Zone is defined by the dark line.



Map courtesy of Metropolitan Police

9 Public Safety

- 9.1 The 2003 Act covers a wide range of premises that require a licence, and so such premises present a mixture of risks to users and should be constructed or adapted and operated so as to acknowledge and safeguard occupants against these risks.
- 9.2 The Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to satisfactorily address these issues and applicants are advised to seek advice from the Council's Environmental Health (Health & Safety) Officers and the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority before preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 9.3 Where an applicant identifies an issue in regard to public safety (including fire safety) which is not covered by existing legislation, the applicant should identify in their operating schedule the steps that will be taken to ensure public safety. This needs to take into account any unique characteristics that arise in connection with

the licensable activity, any requirements that are specific to the premises.

- 9.4 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider attaching Conditions to licences and permissions to promote safety, and these may include Conditions drawn from a Model Pool of Conditions as proportionate and appropriate are contained in Appendix 2.
- 9.5 The Licensing Authority will impose conditions that relate to its licensing objectives, and in a way that is proportionate to the individual circumstances of the premises seeking a licence.

10 Prevention of Nuisance

- 10.1 Licensed premises, especially those operating late at night and in the early hours of the morning, can cause a range of nuisances impacting on people living, working or sleeping in the vicinity of the premises.
- 10.2 The concerns mainly relate to noise nuisance both from the premises and customer egress, light pollution, noxious smells and disruption from parked vehicles and due regard will be taken of the impact these may have in considering a licence. The Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to satisfactorily address these issues. Applicants are advised to seek advice from the Council's Environmental Health Officers before preparing their plans and Schedules.
- 10.3 The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will consider, where appropriate, attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent the problems identified in 8.2, and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions in Appendix 2.

11 Prevention of Harm to Children

- 11.1 The wide range of premises that require licensing means that children can be expected to visit many of these, often on their own, for food and/or entertainment.
- 11.2 The Act does not prohibit children from having access to any licensed premises; the Council recognises that limitations may have to be considered where it appears necessary to protect children from harm.
- 11.3 Applicants are recommended to consult with the Area Child Protection Committee or such other body, as the Licensing Authority considers appropriate.
- 11.4 The Licensing Authority will judge the merits of each separate application before deciding whether to impose conditions limiting the access of children to individual premises. The following are examples of premises that will raise concern:-

- Where there have been convictions for serving alcohol to minors or with a reputation for underage drinking
- With a known association with drug taking or dealing
- Where there is a strong element of gambling on the premises
- Where entertainment of an adult or sexual nature is provided
- Where irresponsible drinking is encouraged or permitted.

11.5 Where its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will consider any of the following options when dealing with a licence application where limiting the access of children is considered necessary to prevent harm to children:

- Limitations on the hours when children may be present
- Limitations on ages below 18
- Limitations or exclusion when certain activities are taking place
- Requirements for an accompanying adult
- Full exclusion of people under 18 from the premises when any licensable activities are taking place

11.6 No conditions will be imposed requiring that children must be admitted to any premises and, where no limitation is imposed, this will be left to the discretion of the individual licensee.

- 11.7 The Act details a number of offences designed to protect children in licensed premises and the Licensing Authority will work closely with the police to ensure the appropriate enforcement of the law, especially relating to the sale and supply of alcohol to children.
- 11.8 All licenceholders will be expected to comply the Portman Group Code of Practice, and in particular the Retailer Alert Bulletin.
- 11.9 The Licensing Authority expects all licensed suppliers of alcohol to have robust measures, effectively managed and monitored, in place to ensure that minors are fully protected from harm.

12 **Access to Cinemas**

- 12.1 Films cover a vast range of subjects, some of which deal with adult themes and / or contain, for example, scenes of horror or violence that may be considered unsuitable for children within certain age groups.
- 12.2 In order to prevent children from seeing such films, the Licensing Authority will impose conditions requiring licensees to restrict children from viewing age restricted films classified according to the recommendations of the BBFC, or the Council itself. The Licensing Authority will not consider reclassifying any films already classified by the BBFC. The Council will charge for classifying films, on a full cost recovery basis.
- 12.3 The Licensing Authority will classify films itself where it is satisfied that no BBFC classification exists. It will inform relevant licensee and require such classifications to be clearly contained in any advertising or informative material relating to such films.

13 **Children and Public Entertainment**

- 13.1 Many children go to see and / or take part in an entertainment arranged substantially for them. Consequently additional arrangements are required to safeguard them at such times.

- 13.2 Where 11.1 applies, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will require the following arrangements in order to control their access and egress and to assure their safety:-
- An adult member of staff to be stationed in the vicinity of each of the exits from any level, subject to there being a minimum of one member of staff per 50 children or part thereof
 - No child unless accompanied by an adult to be permitted in the front row of any balcony
 - No standing to be permitted in any part of the auditorium during the Performance
- 13.3 Where children are taking part in any regulated entertainment, and its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will require the operating schedule to clearly state the steps taken to assure their safety.
- 13.4 Where its authority is engaged, the Licensing Authority will consider attaching conditions to licences and permissions to prevent harm to children, and these may include conditions drawn from the Model Pool of Conditions in Appendix 2.

14 Health Considerations of Licencing

- 14.1 Excess alcohol consumption can lead to a wide range of personal health related harms which are well documented in both the Alcohol Joint Strategic Needs Assessment factsheet and Tower Hamlets Substance Misuse Strategy. The short-term negative health effects of hazardous drinking can include impaired senses, mood or personality changes, loss of consciousness and an increased risk of injury and accidents, while regular alcohol consumption can lead to heart disease, stroke, liver disease, stomach damage and certain types of cancer. Although these are important personal health related harms they, by and large, fall outside the scope of the four licensing objectives as defined in the Licensing Act.
- 14.2 However the consequences of drinking go far beyond the individual drinker's health and well-being. They include harm to the unborn foetus, acts of drunken violence, vandalism, sexual assault and child abuse, and a huge health burden carried by both the NHS and friends and family who care for those damaged by alcohol. Many of these affects are relevant to the licensing regime.
- 14.3 The short-term negative health effects of harmful drinking can include impaired senses, mood or personality changes, loss of consciousness and an increased risk of injury and accidents.

15 LicensingHours

- 15.1 This Part of the Statement details the Licensing Authority's approach to licensing hours. It states the reasons for the policy and identifies the issues the Licensing Authority will take into account when considering applications during the framework hours. It only has any application when the discretion of the local authority is engaged.
- 15.2 The policy set out in this Part applies to applications for:-
- a new premises licence;
 - a new club premises certificate;
 - variation of a converted premises licence;
 - variation of an existing premises licence;
 - variation of a converted club registration certificate; and
 - variation of an existing club premises certificate where relevant representations are made.
- 15.3 The policies set out in this Part may, depending on the circumstances of the application, apply to applications for a provisional statement.
- 15.4 Any condition setting out the hours of premises refers to the hours during which alcohol may be sold or supplied or (as appropriate) the hours during which other licensable activities may take place pursuant to the premises licence or club premises certificate. In attaching conditions on hours the Licensing Authority will generally require that customers should not be allowed to remain on the premises later than half an hour after the cessation of licensable activities.
- 15.5 Tower Hamlets has a number of licensed venues that already have extended licensing hours. It also borders other London councils that have high concentrations of licensed premises including premises with extended licensing hours.
- The Licensing Authority considers that the possibility of disturbance to residents late at night and in the early hours of the morning, and the effect that any such disturbance may have, is a proper matter for it to consider when addressing the hours during which licensable activities may be undertaken.
- 15.6 The Licensing Authority is concerned to ensure that extended licensing hours do not result in alcohol-related antisocial behaviour persisting into the night and early hours of the morning. For these reasons, applications to carry on licensable activities at any time outside the framework hours will be considered on their own merits with particular regard to the matters set out in the Policy section below.

15.7 The Licensing Authority has had regard to the Guidance to the Act when determining this policy. The end times set out in the policy are not (and should not be regarded as) the 'usual' or 'normal' terminal hour for licensable activities in the Borough. Instead, the 'framework hours' serve to identify cases where the Licensing Authority will pay particular regard to the likely effect on the local neighbourhood of carrying out the proposed licensable activities during the hours applied for. Applications for hours up to the end of the Framework Hours will not automatically be granted. This policy will be applied only where relevant representations are made. Each case will be considered on its merits.

15.8 Sunday - 06 00 hrs to 22 30 hrs
Monday to Thursday - 06 00 hrs to 23 30 hrs Friday
and Saturday - 06 00 hrs and midnight

Applications in respect of premises licences and club premises certificates to authorise licensable activities outside the framework hours, and in respect of which relevant representations are made, will be decided on their own merits and with particular regard to the following.

- a) The location of the premises and the general character of the area in which the premises are situated. (i.e. does the area include residential or business premises likely to be adversely affected).
- b) The proposed hours during which licensable activities will be taken place and the proposed hours during which customers will be permitted to remain on the premises.
- c) The adequacy of the applicant's proposals to address the issues of the prevention of crime and disorder **and** the prevention of public nuisance.
- d) Where the premises have been previously licensed, the past operation of the premises.
- e) Whether customers have access to public transport when arriving at or leaving the premises at night time and in the early hours of the morning.
- f) The proximity of the premises to other licensed premises in the vicinity and the hours of those other premises.

- 15.9 Applicants who apply for authorisation to carry on licensable activities, throughout the entirety of the hours outside the framework hours, when they do not intend to operate at these times run a risk that Responsible Authorities and interested parties may be more inclined, than they might otherwise be, to make relevant representations about the application.

Although this policy applies to all licensable activities, the Licensing Authority will have regard to the proposed use of the premises when considering applications to carry on licensable activities outside the framework hours. Subject to any relevant representations that may be made to the contrary in individual cases, premises where the following licensable activities are authorised are not considered to make a significant contribution to the problems of late-night antisocial behaviour, and as such these premises will generally have greater freedom to operate outside the framework hours. These premises are:-

- Theatres.
- Cinemas.
- Premises with a club premises certificate.

- 15.10 In addition and in relation to all applications, whatever the hours applied for where its discretion is engaged, the Licensing Authority will generally deal with the issue of licensing hours having due regard to the individual merits of each application. However, consideration will be given to imposing stricter conditions in respect of noise control where premises are situated close to local residents.

- 15.11 Where a negative impact is likely on local residents or businesses it is expected that the applicants' operating schedule will describe how this impact will be minimised.

16 Shops, Stores and Supermarkets

- 16.1 The Licensing Authority will generally licence shops, stores and supermarkets to sell alcohol for consumption off the premises at any times they are open for shopping.

- 16.2 However, it may consider there are very good reasons for restricting those hours, for example, where police representations are made in respect of particular premises known by them to be the focus of disorder and disturbance.

17 Integrating Strategies and Avoiding Duplication

17.1 The Council's licensing function relates, in broad terms to a number of other matters in particular;

- Local crime prevention
- Planning
- Transport
- Tourism
- Cultural strategies
- The night time economy

17.2 The Licensing Authority will set up multi-disciplinary working groups to ensure proper integration of local crime prevention, planning, transport, tourism, cultural and night time economy strategies.

17.3 The Licensing Authority will arrange for protocols with the Borough Police to enable them to report to the Committee responsible for transport matters on the need for the swift and safe dispersal of people from relevant venues in the Borough.

17.4 Arrangements will be made for the Licensing Committees to receive reports on the following matters to ensure these are reflected in their decisions:

- The needs of the local tourist economy and cultural strategy for the Borough, and
- The employment situation in the Borough and the need for investment and employment where appropriate
- The night time economy, its economic contribution to the Borough and the Council's strategy for its development and management. As the Council develops its policy towards the night time economy, through Community Plans or Town Centre Plans and Core Strategies, otherwise the Licensing Policy will be reviewed as necessary.

17.5 Planning, Building Control and Licensing regimes are properly separated by the Licensing Authority, who wishes to avoid duplication and inefficiency. Applications for premises licences for permanent commercial premises should normally be from businesses with planning consent for the property concerned. However, applications for licences may be made before any relevant planning permission has been sought or granted by the planning authority.

- 17.6 The planning and licensing regimes involve consideration of different (albeit related) matters. For instance, licensing considers public nuisance whereas planning considers amenity. As such licensing applications should not be a re-run of the planning application and should not cut across decisions taken by the local authority planning committee or following appeals against decisions taken by that committee. Licensing Committees are not bound by decisions made by a planning committee, and vice versa.
- 17.7 The granting by the Licensing Committee of any variation of a licence which involves a material alteration to a building would not relieve the applicant of the need to apply for planning permission or building control where appropriate.
- 17.8 There are also circumstances when as a condition of planning permission; a terminal hour has been set for the use of premises for commercial purposes. Where these hours are different to the licensing hours, the applicant must observe the earlier closing time. Premises operating in breach of their planning permission would be liable to prosecution under planning law.
- 17.9 Applicants for new premises or club licences or variations of them are advised to consult the London Borough of Tower Hamlets' Planning Authority about any planning restrictions which may apply to their premises. The Planning website is <http://www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/data/planning/index.cfm>.
- 17.10 The responsible authorities are committed to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes and the control measures contained in any conditions which are provided for in other legislation. This Policy does not intend to duplicate existing legislation and regulatory regimes that already place obligations on employers and operators.
- 17.11 The legislative provisions relating to the late night levy are not part of the Licensing Act 2003 but are contained in Sections 125 to 139 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The provisions came into force on 31st October 2012.
- 17.12 Regulations have been brought into force setting out the way in which the levy must be applied and administered, and arrangements for expenses, exemptions and reductions.
- 17.13 Guidance has also been introduced in relation to:
- implementing the levy and the consultation process
 - the design of the levy
 - exemptions from the levy
 - reductions in levy charges
 - how revenue raised from the levy may be spent
 - the levy charges
 - the levy collection process
- 17.14 With regard to exemptions, the licensing authority will have discretion whether to exempt certain premises or not.

- 17.15 Licensing Authorities also have discretion whether to reduce the amount of the levy by 30% for premises which participate in business-led best practice schemes.
- 17.16 Any revenue from the levy must be split between the licensing authority and the Police, with at least 70% of the 'net' levy (after expenses) paid to the Police. The Late Night Levy Guidance, at paragraph 1.40 suggests that licensing authorities may wish to use existing partnership arrangements with the Police to ensure that the police intentions for the share of the levy revenue paid to them are genuine.
- 17.17 These new powers enable licensing authorities to charge a levy in relation to persons who are licensed to sell or supply alcohol late at night as a means of raising a contribution towards the costs of policing the night-time economy. It is a 'local' power that licensing authorities can choose whether or not to exercise.
- 17.18 This is a new provision open to the Council and it may wish to consider consulting on this issue at a later date.
- 17.19 The power for licensing authorities to introduce an EMRO is specified in sections 172A to 172E of the 2003 Act which was amended by Section 119 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. These provisions came into force on 31st October 2012.
- 17.20 Regulations prescribing the requirements in relation to the process for making an early morning restriction order (EMRO) were brought in force on 31st October 2012.
- 17.21 Guidance has been introduced in relation to:
- the EMRO process
 - the evidence base
 - introducing an EMRO
 - advertising an EMRO
 - dealing with representations
 - hearings
 - implementation
 - limitations
 - enforcement
- 17.22 The legislation gives licensing authorities discretion to restrict sales of alcohol by introducing an EMRO to restrict the sale or supply of alcohol to tackle high levels of alcohol related crime and disorder, nuisance and anti-social behaviour.
- 17.23 The order may be applied to the whole or part of the licensing authority area and if relevant on specific days and at specific times. The licensing authority must be satisfied that such an order would be appropriate to promote the licensing objectives.
- 17.24 The only exemptions relating to EMROs are New Years Eve and the provision

of alcohol to residents in premises with overnight accommodation by means of mini bars and room service.

- 17.25 The decision to implement an EMRO should be evidence based and licensing authorities may wish to outline in the policy the grounds which they will take into consideration when considering implementation of an EMRO. This should include consideration of the potential burden imposed as well as the potential benefits. The Licensing Authority reserves the right to introduce an EMRO if it so desires and consultation and evidence from responsible authorities demonstrates the need.
- 17.26 The function of making, varying or revoking an EMRO is specifically excluded from the statutory delegation of functions to the Licensing Committee.

18 Sexual Entertainment

The Licensing Policy does not deal with Sexual Entertainment Venues. These can be dealt with by a separate legislative regime if the Council adopts amendments to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provision) Act 1982 schedule 3 which requires the development of a separate policy as required by that statute.

Until this is adopted the following will apply

- 18.1 The Licensing Authority will only seek to attach conditions that are reasonable, proportionate and necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives.
- 18.2 The Licensing Authority confirms that, if its discretion is engaged and where appropriate and necessary for the promotion of the licensing objectives it will use the Government's suggested model pool of conditions that are attached as an Appendix 2 to the Licensing Authority.
- 18.3 In addition standard conditions required by the Licensing Act 2003, its regulations or guidance will be attached as relevant.
- 18.4 The licensing authority when its discretion is engaged will always consider all applications on their individual merits, however all applications involving adult entertainment of nudity or semi-nudity are unlikely to be successful where the premises is in the vicinity of:
- Residential accommodation;
 - schools;
 - places of worship;
 - other premises where entertainment of a similar nature takes place;
 - community centres; and
 - youth clubs.
- 18.5 Only nudity or semi-nudity which is predominantly the performance of dance to

music is permitted by this policy. Sex Encounter establishments are controlled by the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 as amended by Part 111 of the Greater London Council (General Powers) Act 1986, and the London Borough of Tower Hamlets has set a limit of zero on such establishments.

The licensing authority will appropriately monitor the premises it has licensed to ensure that all performances involving nudity or semi-nudity are dance to music or a like entertainment, and take appropriate enforcement action if they are not.

- 18.6 Where its discretion is engaged the licensing authority will make enquiries to ensure that the proposed application is indeed for music and dance and not an activity which is caught by the Sex Encounter establishment legislation.
- 18.7 All applications for adult entertainment involving nudity or semi-nudity will be scrutinised to ensure they meet the licensing objectives.
- 18.8 All applications that do not specifically request nudity or semi-nudity will have a condition imposed which forbids it. This will be the case for both opposed and unopposed applications.
- 18.9 Where applications involving nudity or semi-nudity are made and its discretion is engaged the Licensing Authority will expect Operating Schedules to address the following matters and to include such conditions as are necessary to promote the licensing objectives:
 - a. A code of conduct for dancers and appropriate disciplinary procedures, developed in consultation with the police and the council.
 - b. Rules of conduct for customers, developed in consultation with the police and the council.
 - c. Procedures to ensure that all staff employed in the premises have pre-employment checks including suitable proof of identity, age and (where required) permission to work.
 - d. The exclusion of persons under 18 from the premises when such activities are taking place.
 - e. That publicity and advertising does not cause offence to members of the local community

19 Enforcement

- 19.1 Once licensed, it is essential premises are maintained and operated so as to ensure the continued promotion of the licensing objectives and compliance with the specific requirements of the Act and the Licensing Authority will make arrangements to monitor premises and take appropriate enforcement action to ensure this.
- 19.2 The Licensing Authority will work closely with Borough Police to establish protocols to ensure an efficient deployment of Police and Council Officers engaged in enforcing licensing law and inspecting licensed premises, in order to ensure that resources are targeted at problem and high risk premises.
- 19.3 The Licensing Authority considers the protection of minors to be a particular priority for enforcement and will, in partnership with other agencies, especially the Police, seek to use the criminal sanctions of the Licensing Act to their fullest extent to achieve such protection.
- 19.4 In relation to enforcement the Council will abide by the Regulators Compliance Code and the Enforcement Concordat and the Council's Enforcement Policy. A copy of this policy is available on the Council's website. In most cases a graduated form of response will be used to resolve issues of non-compliance although it is recognised that in serious cases a prosecution or a review application are appropriate means of disposal. The Council will use test purchases as a legitimate way to determine compliance to the license conditions. Failed test purchases will be disposed with by reference to the Council Enforcement Policy
- 19.5 Conditions (other than the statutory mandatory conditions) may only be attached to a licence or club premises certificate if relevant representations are received (except for conditions drawn from the applicant's operating schedule since these are voluntary propositions). Any such conditions will be tailored to the individual style and characteristics of the premises and events concerned.
- 19.6 Conditions should be:
clear
enforceable
evidenced
proportionate
be expressed in plain language capable of being understood by those expected to comply with them.
- 19.7 Conditions must be attached at a hearing; unless the authority, the premises user, and the relevant responsible authority have agreed a hearing is unnecessary.
- 19.8 Licensing authority cannot impose blanket standard conditions. A pool of

conditions is included in the appendix.

- 19.9 Conditions can only be carried forward from a premises licence or club premises certificate onto a TEN where relevant objections have been made by the police or Environmental Health.

20 **LiveMusic,DancingandTheatre**

- 20.1 In its role of implementing local authority cultural strategies, the Licensing Authority recognises the desirability of encouraging and promoting live music, dance, theatre and festivals for the wider cultural benefit of the community, particularly for children. This broad strategy includes all forms of licensable live entertainment. The Licensing Authority recognises that a rich cultural provision has a positive role in community cohesion.
- 20.2 When considering applications for such events and the imposition of conditions on licences or certificates, the Licensing Authority will carefully balance these cultural needs with the necessity of promoting the licensing objectives.
- 20.3 Consideration will be given to the particular characteristics of any event, including the type, scale and duration of the proposed entertainment, especially where limited disturbance only may be caused. The Licensing Authority will regulate live performances on a risk assessed basis and we will be mindful of the licensing objectives and the need to ensure we are not committing disproportionate costs to regulation.
- 20.4 The Live Music Act came into force on 1st October 2012 and is designed to encourage more performances of 'live' music. The Act :
- 20.5 Removes the licensing requirement for unamplified live music taking place between 8am and 11pm in all venues, subject to the right of a licensing authority to impose conditions about live music following a review of a premises licence relating to premises authorised to supply alcohol for consumption on the premises.
- 20.6 Removes the licensing requirement for amplified live music taking place between 8am and 11pm before audiences of no more than 200 persons on premises authorised to supply alcohol for consumption on the premises, subject to the right of a licensing authority to impose conditions about live music following a review of a premises licence.
- 20.7 Removes the licensing requirement for amplified live music taking place between 8am and 11pm before audiences of no more than 200 persons in workplaces (but not necessarily for workers) not otherwise licensed under the 2003 Act (or licensed only for the provision of late night refreshment).
- 20.8 Removes the licensing requirement for the provision of entertainment facilities and widens the licensing exemption for live music integral to a performance of Morris dancing or dancing of a similar type, so that the exemption applies to live

or recorded music instead of unamplified live music.

21 Risk Assessments

- 21.1 When the Licensing Authority's discretion is engaged it expects applicants to have regard to the advice of the Metropolitan Police in relation to the licensing objective of the prevention of crime and disorder. Therefore it recommends for significant events (please see note below for definition), a comprehensive risk assessment is undertaken by premises licenceholders to ensure that crime and disorder and public safety matters are identified and addressed. Accordingly, for premises that wish to stage promotions, or events (as defined below) the Licensing Authority recommends that applicants carry out the Risk Assessment and debrief processes and when relevant include in their Operating Schedule.
- 21.2 The Licensing Authority further recommends the Metropolitan Police Promotion/Event Risk Assessment Form 696 and the After Promotion/Event Debrief Risk Assessment Form 696A as useful and effective tools for this purpose. Where the Risk Assessment forms are used to assess the likely risks from any promotion or event, the Licensing Authority anticipates that these will be completed in consultation with the Metropolitan Police. Risk assessments should be submitted to the Metropolitan Police and the Licensing Authority within 14 days of any proposed event and debrief forms submitted within 14 days of the conclusion.
- 21.3 Forms 696 and 696A are available on the Metropolitan Police web completion and transmission of the forms is undertaken by licensees.
- 21.4 **Promotion or Event** - The majority of venues have regular repeat artistes and DJs. Only one risk assessment and subsequent debrief is required for an artiste at the venue concerned. Where venues have promotions with different artistes or DJs on each occasion, it is anticipated that the risk assessment forms will be completed for each of these occasions.
- 21.5 The Premises Licence Conditions proposed by can be recommended as part of a pool of standard conditions. They will not be imposed on any licence as a condition, unless as suggested in the policy statement, applicants address risk assessment in their operating schedules, or one of the statutory authorities submits relevant representations for any application received. If conditions are to be applied, they will have to be relevant and proportionate to the matters raised in representations by the Responsible Authorities.
- 21.6 The recommended risk assessment conditions are:
Prevention of Crime and Disorder - The licensee shall undertake a risk assessment of any significant promotion or event (as defined below) using the MPS Promotion/Event Risk Assessment (Form 696) or an equivalent and provide a copy* to the Metropolitan Police Service and the licensing authority not less than **14 days** before the event is due to take place.

- 21.7 Where an 'event' has taken place, the licensee shall complete an MPS after Promotion/Event Debrief Risk Assessment (Form 696A) and submit this* to the Metropolitan Police and the Licensing Authority, within 14 days of the conclusion of the event.
*submission of electronic documents by e-mail is preferred.
- 21.8 **Definition of a 'Significant Event'**
This definition relates to events that require a Promotion/Event Risk Assessment Form 696.
- 21.9 A significant event will be deemed to be: any occasion in a premises licensed under the provisions of the Licensing Act 2003, where there will be a live performer(s) – meaning musicians, DJs, MCs or other artists; that is promoted in some form by either the venue or an outside promoter; where entry is either free, by invitation, pay on the door or by ticket.
- 21.10 Licensees are advised to consult the local Metropolitan Police Licensing Unit to clarify whether their proposed event is significant.

22 Temporary Event Notices Process

- 22.1 The Licensing Act 2003 allows small scale events (for less than 500 people at a time and lasting for no longer than 96 hours) which include any licensable activities to be held without the need for a premises licence. However advance notice must be given to the Licensing Authority and the Metropolitan Police of at least ten full working days.
- 22.2 Under the Licensing Act 2003, the number of temporary event notices that a personal licence holder can give is limited to 50 a year. People who are not personal licence holders can only give notice of 5 events in any one year. The number of times a premise can be used in one year is limited to 12. In any other circumstances, full premises licence or club premises certificate would be required for the period of the event involved.
- 22.3 The Licensing authority, with other partners will assist organisers to plan their events safely, check that the limitations set down in the Act are being observed and that there are no limitations or restrictions under other legislation.
- 22.4 The Police must also be notified of an application. This allows the Police to intervene if necessary in order to prevent crime and disorder.
- 22.5 Organisers of outdoor events are strongly advised to contact the Council's Arts and Leisure section, Environmental Health and Health and Safety as well as the emergency services for advice.
- 22.6 Late TENS are limited in number and can be prevented by a single objection from a responsible authority. The maximum time period of a TEN is 168 hours.

- 22.7 A Cumulative Impact policy is designed to reduce crime. Disorder and nuisance from a concentration of licensed premises. Due to the Cumulative Impact Policy it is possible that objections will be made by the police or Environmental Health on the grounds that the giving of a TEN would undermine the licensing objectives in the designated zone.
- 22.8 The Licensing Authority expects to be given 28 days notice of temporary events, and for them to have been discussed with the Metropolitan Police before submission to the Council.

23 Review Process

23.1 Working in partnership

The promotion of the licensing objectives and achieving common aims relies on a partnership between licenceholders, authorised persons, interested parties, the Police, Fire Authority and the Licensing Authority. The licensing authority will try to give licenceholders early warning of any concerns about problems identified at any licensed premises and identify the need for improvement

23.2 Purpose of reviews:

The review process is integral to the operation of the Licensing Act 2003. The Government's intention is a light touch regulatory regime with regard to the granting of new licences and variations. Only when there have been representations will the Licensing Authority have the discretion not to grant licences. If problems arise in connection with a premises licence, it is for the Responsible Authorities and the interested parties to apply for a review of the licence. Without such representations, the Licensing Authority cannot review a licence.

23.3 Proceedings

Under the Licensing Act 2003 for reviewing a premises licence are provided as protection for the community, where problems associated with crime and disorder, public safety, public nuisance or the protection of children from harm are occurring.

23.4 Initiating Reviews

At any stage, following the grant of a premises licence, any of the Responsible Authorities or any interested party, such as a resident living in the vicinity of the premises and Councillors, may ask the Licensing Authority to review the licence because of a matter arising at the premises in connection with any of the four licensing objectives.

- 23.5 The Police and Environmental Health Officers have various additional powers of - closure. The Licensing Authority cannot initiate its own reviews of premises licences, however, officers of the London Borough of Tower Hamlets who are specified as Responsible Authorities under the Act may request reviews.

- 23.6 In every review case an evidential basis for the allegations made will need to be submitted to the Licensing Authority. When a request for a review is initiated from an interested party, the Licensing Authority is required to first consider whether the representation made is irrelevant to the licensing objectives, or is vexatious or frivolous.
- 23.7 Where the Licensing Authority receives a request for a review in accordance with the closure procedures contained in legislation it will arrange a hearing in accordance with the regulations set out by the Government.
- 23.8 Powers following determination of review - The Licensing Authority in determining a review may exercise the range of powers given to them to promote the licensing objectives. The Licensing Authority must take the following steps if it considers it necessary to promote the licensing objectives:
- a. Modifying the conditions of the premises licence (which includes the addition of a condition or any alteration or omission of an existing condition temporarily or permanently);
 - b. Excluding a licensable activity from the scope of the licence;
 - c. Removing the designated supervisor;
 - d. Suspending the licence for a period not exceeding three months;
 - e. Revoking the licence.

Steps that can be taken by the Council include:

- a. Taking no action;
 - b. Issuing an informal warning;
 - c. Recommending improvements within a particular time;
 - d. Monitoring by regular inspection and invite to seek a further review if problems persist.
- 23.9 Where reviews arise and the Licensing Authority determines that the crime prevention objective is being undermined through the premises being used to further crimes, the revocation of the licence will be seriously considered. However, revocation also remains an option if other licensing objectives are being undermined.

23.10 Licence Suspensions

This is a power brought as part of the amendments brought about by the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011. The council must suspend premises licences and club premises certificates on the non-payment of annual fees.

23.11 The regulations state that the premises licence holder will be given notice of a suspension that is at least 2 working days before the suspension is to take place.

23.12 A single request for payment will be sent and the licensing Authority will then take measures to suspend the licence if payment is not received within 28 days.

23.13 Income recovery procedures will be commenced along with enforcement visits to ensure that the suspension is maintained until payment or licence surrendered

24 Responsibility of Licence Holders and Designated Premises Supervisors

24.1 When licenceholders or designated premises supervisors move, leave a premise or dispose of their premises they remain responsible in law until they have informed the licensing authority and arranged a transfer, which may involve notification to the Police as well. Any licensees or designated premises supervisors who are not sure what to do should contact the licensing authority.

25 “No Traveller” and similar signs

25.1 When its discretion is engaged and a relevant representation is made relating to the exclusion or discouragement of any minority adult group the Licensing Authority will add a condition which forbids such as practice.

25.2 The Licensing Authority is especially concerned that such practices adversely affect social cohesion and are likely to hinder the promotion of the licensing objective relating to law and order.

26 Promotion of Racial Equality

26.1 Legislation requires the local authority to have due regard to the elimination of unlawful discrimination and to promote equality of opportunity and good relations between persons of different racial groups. The Licensing Authority expects all licence applications to be consistent with this duty.

26.2 The Council as an organisation has a race equality scheme and monitoring licensing forms a part of that overall scheme.

27 Duplication

27.1 As far as possible the Licensing Authority will seek to avoid duplication with other regulatory regimes. The Licensing Authority will however impose tailored conditions where it judges it necessary to meet the licensing objectives.

28 Administration, Exercise and Delegation of Functions

28.1 The Licensing Authority will be involved in a wide range of licensing decisions and functions and has established a Licensing Committee to administer them.

28.2 Appreciating the need to provide a speedy, efficient and cost-effective service to all parties involved in the licensing process, the Committee has delegated certain decisions and functions and has established a number of Sub-Committees to deal with them.

28.3 The Table on the following page sets out the agreed delegation of decisions and functions to Licensing Committee / Sub-Committees and Officers

Matter to be dealt with	Full Committee	Sub Committee	Officers
Application for personal licence		Police objection including unspent convictions	If no objection made
Application for premises licence/club premises certificate		If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representations are made
Application for provisional statement		If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representations are made
Application to vary premises licence/club premises certificate		If a relevant representation made	If no relevant representations are made
Application to vary designated premises supervisor		If police objection	All other cases
Request to be removed as designated premises supervisor			All cases
Application for transfer of premises licence		If police objection	All other cases
Application for interim authorities		If police objection	All other cases
Application to review premises licence/club premises certificate		All cases	

Matter to be dealt with	Full Committee	Sub Committee	Officers
Decision on whether a complaint is irrelevant, frivolous, vexatious etc;			All cases
Decision to object when local authority is consultee and not the relevant authority considering the application		All cases	
Determination of a police objection to a temporary event notice		All cases	
Decision on whether a minor variation application is valid, the need to go out to consultation and determination.			All cases
Determination of minor variation application			All cases
Determination of application to vary premises licence at community premises to include alternative licence condition		If a police objection	All cases
Power to suspend a premises licence (S.55A (1) LA2003) or club premises certificate (S.92A (1) LA2003) for non payment of annual fees			All cases
Power to specify the date on which suspension takes effect. This must be at least 2 working days after the day the Authority gives notice			All cases
Power to impose existing conditions on a premises licence, club premises certificate and Temporary Event Notice where all parties agree that a Hearing is unnecessary – see S.106A LA2003.			All cases
Power to make representations as responsible authority			All cases

28.4 Further, with many of the decisions and functions being purely administrative in nature, the grant of non-contentious applications, including for example, those licences and certificates where no representations have been made, has been delegated to Council Officers. All such matters dealt with by Officers will be reported for information and comment only to the next Committee meeting. These

decisions cannot be reversed.

- 28.5 This form of delegations is without prejudice to Officers referring an application to a Sub-Committee, or a Sub-Committee to Full Committee, if considered appropriate in the circumstances of any particular case.
- 28.6 The officers to exercise the discretion are officers who are responsible for the Licensing function, who are given the appropriate delegated authority.
- 28.7 Application forms, fees, and details regarding each type of application, including the minor variations process can be obtained from the Councils website or by contacting the Licensing Team on 0207 364 5008 or licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk.
- 28.8 The Licensing Authority encourages informal discussion before the application process in order to resolve potential problems and avoid unnecessary hearings and appeals.

Appendix 1:

List of Responsible Authorities

There are a number of "Responsible Authorities". These have been designated by the Government. Any variation applications should be discussed with the relevant authorities first. All new and variation applications have to be sent to the responsible authority. If you are not sure you will need to check which organisation is responsible for health and safety before you send off your forms.

- (a) **The Chief Officer of Police** for any Police area in which the premises are situated

Metropolitan Police Service
Licensing Unit
Limehouse Police Station
27 West India Dock Road E14 8EZ Tel: 020 275 4911/ 4950

- (b) **The Fire Authority** for any in which the premises are situated –

Fire Safety Regulation

NE 2 Area
London Fire Brigade
169 Union Street
London
SE1 0LL Tel: 020 8555 1200

- (c) The enforcing Authority within the meaning given by Section 18 of the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the local Weights and Measures Authority (within the meaning for section 69 of the Weights and Measures Act 1985) for any area in which the premises are situated –

i.) Health and Safety

London Borough of Tower Hamlets
Consumer and Business Regulations
Mulberry Place
PO Box 55739
5 Clove Crescent
London E14 1BY

Tel: 020 7364 5008

OR

ii.) Health and Safety Executive
Field Operations Division
4th Floor, North Wing,
Rose Court, 2 Southwark Bridge
London SE1 9HS

Tel: 020 7556 2100

OR

iii.) Maritime Coastguard Agency
Marine Office
Central Court
1B Knoll Rise
Orpington, Kent
BR6 0JA

Tel: 0168 9890400

AND

iv.) Local Weights and Measures Authority
Trading Standards
Consumer and Business Regulations
Mulberry Place
5 Clove Crescent
London E14 1BY

Tel: 020 7364 5008

***Each licensee should know which Authority is responsible for their Health and Safety – a copy of the application should be sent to the relevant Authority.**

- (d) The local **Planning Authority** within the meaning given by the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (c.8) for any area in which the premises are situated –

Directorate of Development and Renewal
Development Control
Mulberry Place
5 Clove Crescent
London E14 1BY

Tel: 020 7364 5009

- (e) The local Authority by which statutory functions are exercisable in any area in which the premises are situated in relation to minimising or preventing the risk of **Pollution** of the environment or of harm to human health—

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Environmental Protection

Mulberry Place

5 Clove Crescent

London E14 1BY

Tel: 020 7364 5007

- (f) A body which:

- i.) Represents those who, in relation to any such area, are responsible for, or interested in, matters relating to the **protection of children** from harm; and
- ii.) Is recognised by the Licensing Authority for that area for the purposes of this section as being competent to advise it on such matters

Jane Cooke, Group Manager, **Child Protection**

CPRS Unit

2nd Floor

Mulberry Place

5 Clove Crescent

London

E14 2BG

Tel: 020 7364 3496

Public Health

Dr Somen Banerjee

Interim Director of Public Health Tower Hamlets

4th floor Mulberry Place

5 Clove Crescent

London E14 2BG

Tel 0207 364 7014

This list can also be found at:

www.towerhamlets.gov.uk/data/business/data/regulations/data/licensing-act-2003

Appendix 2 Mandatory

Conditions

The Policing and Crime Act 2009 allowed the Government to impose mandatory conditions with regard to the responsible retailing of alcohol. These conditions must be intended to support and actively promote the licensing objectives. The aim of the mandatory conditions is to ensure that those businesses, both small and large, who are selling alcohol irresponsibly, act more responsibly to help tackle alcohol-related crime and disorder.

The mandatory licensing conditions apply to all alcohol retailers. They refer to irresponsible drink promotions, banning the dispensing of alcohol directly into the mouth, provision of free tap water for customers, ensuring that an age verification policy is in place, and ensuring that smaller measures are made available to customers.

From 6th April 2010

1. The responsible person shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that staff on relevant premises do not carry out, arrange or participate in any irresponsible promotions in relation to the premises.
2. In this paragraph, an irresponsible promotion means any one or more of the following activities, or substantially similar activities, carried on for the purpose of encouraging the sale or supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises in a manner which carries a significant risk of leading or contributing to crime and disorder, prejudice to public safety, public nuisance, or harm to children—
 - (a) games or other activities which require or encourage, or are designed to require or encourage, individuals to—
 - (i) drink a quantity of alcohol within a time limit (other than to drink alcohol sold or supplied on the premises before the cessation of the period in which the responsible person is authorised to sell or supply alcohol), or
 - (ii) drink as much alcohol as possible (whether within a time limit or otherwise);
 - (b) provision of unlimited or unspecified quantities of alcohol free or for a fixed or discounted fee to the public or to a group defined by a particular characteristic (other than any promotion or discount available to an individual in respect of alcohol for consumption at a table meal, as defined in section 159 of the Act);
 - (c) provision of free or discounted alcohol or any other thing as a prize to encourage or reward the purchase and consumption of alcohol over a period of 24 hours or less;

- (d) provision of free or discounted alcohol in relation to the viewing on the premises of a sporting event, where that provision is dependent on–
 - (i) the outcome of a race, competition or other event or process, or
 - (ii) the likelihood of anything occurring or not occurring;
 - (e) selling or supplying alcohol in association with promotional posters or flyers on, or in the vicinity of, the premises which can reasonably be considered to condone, encourage or glamorise anti-social behaviour or to refer to the effects of drunkenness in any favourable manner.
3. The responsible person shall ensure that no alcohol is dispensed directly by one person into the mouth of another (other than where that other person is unable to drink without assistance by reason of a disability).
 4. The responsible person shall ensure that free tap water is provided on request to customers where it is reasonably available.

In addition From 10th October 2010:

5. (1) The premises licence holder or club premises certificate holder shall ensure that an age verification policy applies to the premises in relation to the sale or supply of alcohol.
 - (2) The policy must require individuals who appear to the responsible person to be under 18 years of age (or such older age as may be specified in the policy) to produce on request, before being served alcohol, identification bearing their photograph, date of birth and a holographic mark.
6. The responsible person shall ensure that–
 - (a) where any of the following alcoholic drinks is sold or supplied for consumption on the premises (other than alcoholic drinks sold or supplied having been made up in advance ready for sale or supply in a securely closed container) it is available to customers in the following measures–
 - (i) beer or cider: ½ pint;
 - (ii) gin, rum, vodka or whisky: 25 ml or 35 ml; and
 - (iii) still wine in a glass: 125 ml; and
 - (b) customers are made aware of the availability of these measures.

Appendix 3:

List of Government Pool Conditions from the S.186 Guidance of the Licensing Act 2003

Conditions relating to the prevention of crime and Disorder

It should be noted in particular that it is unlawful under the 2003 Act to:-

- knowingly to sell or supply or attempt to sell or supply alcohol to a person who is drunk
- knowingly to allow disorderly conduct on licensed premises
- for the holder of a premises licence or a designated premises supervisor knowingly to keep or to allow to be kept on licensed premises any goods that have been imported without payment of duty or which have otherwise been unlawfully imported.
- to allow the presence of children under 16 who are not accompanied by an adult between midnight and 5am at any premises licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption on the premises, and at any time in premises used exclusively or primarily for the sale and consumption of alcohol.

Conditions enforcing these arrangements are therefore unnecessary.

General

When applicants for premises licences or club premises certificates are preparing their operating schedules or club operating schedules, when responsible authorities are considering such applications and when licensing authorities are considering applications following the receipt of any relevant representations from a responsible authority or interested party, the following options should be considered as measures which, if necessary, would promote the prevention of crime and disorder.

Whether or not any risk assessment shows these options to be necessary in the individual circumstances of any premises will depend on a range of factors including the nature and style of the venue, the activities being conducted there, the location of the premises and the anticipated clientele of the business involved. It should also be borne in mind that club premises operate under codes of discipline to ensure the good order and behaviour of members.

Necessary conditions for the licence or certificate will also depend on local knowledge of the premises.

Under no circumstances should the following measures be regarded as standard conditions to be automatically imposed in all cases. They are designed to provide a range of possible conditions drawn from experience relating to differing situations and to offer guidance.

Any individual preparing an operating schedule is at liberty to volunteer any measure, such as those described below, as a step he or she intends to take to promote the licensing objectives. When incorporated into the licence or certificate as a condition, they become enforceable under the law and a breach of such a condition could give rise to prosecution.

Text/Radiopagers

Text and radio pagers connecting premises licenceholders, designated premises supervisors, managers of premises and clubs to the local police can provide for rapid response by the police to situations of disorder which may be endangering the customers and staff on the premises.

Such pagers provide two-way communication, both enabling licenceholders, managers, designated premises supervisors and clubs to report incidents to the police, and enabling the police to warn those operating a large number of other premises of potential trouble-makers or individuals suspected of criminal behaviour who are about in a particular area. Pager systems can also be used by licence holders, door supervisors, managers, designated premises supervisors and clubs to warn each other of the presence in an area of such people.

The Secretary of State recommends that text or radio pagers should be considered appropriate necessary conditions for public houses, bars and nightclubs operating in city and town centre leisure areas with a high density of licensed premises. Following individual consideration of the particular circumstances of the venue, such conditions may also be appropriate and necessary in other areas for the prevention of crime and disorder.

It is recommended that a condition requiring the text/radio pager links to the police should include the following elements:

- a) A requirement that the text/pager equipment is kept in working order at all times;
- b) A requirement that the pager link be activated, made available to and monitored by the designated premises supervisor or a responsible member of staff at all times that the premises are open to the public;
- c) A requirement that any police instructions/directions are complied with whenever given; and a requirement that all instances of crime or disorder are reported via the text/radio pager link by the designated premises supervisor or a responsible member of staff to an agreed police contact point.

Doorsupervisors

Conditions relating to the provision of door supervisors and security teams may be valuable in:

- a) preventing the admission and ensuring the departure from the premises of the drunk and disorderly, without causing further disorder;
- b) keeping out excluded individuals(subject to court bans or imposed by the licence holder);
- c) searching and excluding those suspected of carrying illegal drugs,or carrying offensive weapons; and
- d) maintaining orderly queuing outside of venues prone to such queuing.

Where door supervisors conducting security activities are to be a condition of a licence, which means that they would have to be registered with the Security Industry Authority, conditions may also need to deal with the number of such supervisors, the displaying of name badges, the carrying of proof of registration, where and at what times they should be stationed on the premises, and whether at least one female supervisor should be available (for example, if female customers are to be the subject of body searches). Door supervisors also have a role to play in ensuring public safety (see Appendix E).

Bottlebans

Glass bottles may be used as weapons inflicting more serious harm during incidents of disorder. A condition can prevent sales of drinks in glass bottles for consumption on the premises.

It is recommended that a condition requiring that no sales of beverages in glass bottles for consumption on the premises should be expressed in clear terms and include the following elements:

- A. given to customers on the premises whether at the bar or by staff service away from the bar;
- B. no customers carrying open or sealed bottles shall be admitted to the premises at any time that the premises are open to the public (note: this needs to be carefully worded where off-sales also take place);

In appropriate circumstances, the condition could include exceptions, for example, as follows:

- A. bottles containing wine may be sold for consumption with a table meal by customers who are seated in an area set aside from the main bar area for the consumption of food.

Plastic containers and toughened glass

Glasses containing drinks may be used as weapons during incidents of disorder and in untoughened form can cause very serious injuries.

Consideration could therefore be given to conditions requiring either the use of plastic containers or toughened glass which inflicts less severe injuries where considered necessary. Location and style of the venue and the activities carried on there would be particularly important in assessing whether a condition is necessary.

For example, the use of glass containers on the terraces of some outdoor sports grounds may obviously be of concern, and similar concerns may also apply to indoor sports events such as boxing matches. Similarly, the use of such plastic containers or toughened glass during the televising of live sporting events, such as international football matches, when high states of excitement and emotion fuelled by alcohol might arise, may be a necessary condition.

It should be noted that the use of plastic or paper drinks containers and toughened glass may also be relevant as measures necessary to promote public safety (see Appendix E).

CCTV

The presence of CCTV cameras can be an important means of deterring and detecting crime at and immediately outside licensed premises. Conditions should not just consider a requirement to have CCTV on the premises, but also the precise positioning of each camera, the requirement to maintain cameras in working order, and to retain recordings for an appropriate period of time.

The police should provide individuals conducting risk assessments when preparing operating schedules with advice on the use of CCTV to prevent crime.

Open containers not to be taken from the premises

Drinks purchased in licensed premises or clubs may be taken from those premises for consumption elsewhere. Where premises are licensed for the sale of alcohol for consumption off the premises, that would be entirely lawful. However, consideration should be given to a condition preventing the taking of alcoholic and other drinks from the premises in open containers (e.g. glasses and opened bottles).

This may again be necessary to prevent the use of these containers as offensive weapons in surrounding streets after individuals have left the premises.

Restrictions on drinking areas

It may be necessary to restrict the areas where alcoholic drinks may be consumed in premises after they have been purchased from the bar. An example would be at a sports ground where the police consider it necessary to prevent the consumption of alcohol on the terracing of sports grounds during particular sports events. Such conditions should not only specify these areas, but indicate the circumstances in which the ban would apply and times at which it should be enforced.

Capacity limits

Although most commonly made a condition of a licence on public safety grounds, consideration should also be given to conditions which set capacity limits for licensed clubs where it may be necessary to prevent overcrowding which can lead to disorder and violence. Where such a condition is considered necessary, consideration should also be given to whether door supervisors would be needed to ensure that the numbers are appropriately controlled.

Crime prevention notices

It may be necessary at some premises for notices to be displayed which warn customers of the prevalence of crime which may target them. Some premises may be reluctant to volunteer the display of such notices for commercial reasons. For example, in certain areas, a condition attached to a premises licence or club premises certificate might require the displaying of notices at the premises which warn customers about the need to be aware of pickpockets or bag snatchers, and to guard their property. Similarly, it may be necessary for notices to be displayed which advise customers not to leave bags unattended because of concerns about terrorism. Consideration could be given to a condition requiring a notice to display the name of a contact for customers if they wish to report concerns.

Signage

It may be necessary for the normal hours under the terms of the premises licence or club premises certificate at which licensable activities are permitted to take place to be displayed on or immediately outside the premises so that it is clear if breaches of the terms of the licence or certificate are taking place.

Similarly, it may be necessary for any restrictions on the admission of children to be displayed on or immediately outside the premises so that the consequences of breaches of these conditions would also be clear and to deter those who might seek admission in breach of those conditions.

Large capacity venues used exclusively or primarily for the "vertical" consumption of alcohol (HVVDs)

Large capacity "vertical drinking" premises, sometimes called High Volume Vertical Drinking establishments (HVVDs), are premises with exceptionally high capacities, used primarily or exclusively for the sale and consumption of alcohol, and have little or no seating for patrons.

Where necessary and appropriate, conditions can be attached to premises licences for the promotion of the prevention of crime and disorder at such premises (if not volunteered by the venue operator and following representations on such grounds) which require adherence to:

- a) a prescribed capacity;
 - b) an appropriate ratio of tables and chairs to customers based on the capacity;
- and
- c) the presence of SIA registered security teams to control entry for the purpose of compliance with the capacity limit.

AnnexE

Conditions relating to public safety (including fire safety)

It should be noted that conditions relating to public safety should be those which are necessary, in the particular circumstances of any individual premises or club premises, and should not duplicate other requirements of the law. Equally, the attachment of conditions to a premises licence or club premises certificate will not in any way relieve employers of the statutory duty to comply with the requirements of other legislation including the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, associated regulations and especially the requirements under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and the Fire Precautions (Workplace) Regulations 1997 to undertake risk assessments. Employers should assess the risks, including risks from fire, and take measures necessary to avoid and control these risks. Conditions enforcing those requirements would therefore be unnecessary.

General

When applicants for premises licences or club premises certificates are preparing their operating schedules or club operating schedules, responsible authorities are considering such applications and licensing authorities are considering applications following the receipt of relevant representations from a responsible authority or interested party, the following options should be considered as measures that, if necessary, would promote public safety. Additional matters relating to cinemas and theatres are considered in Annex F. It should also be recognised that special issues may arise in connection with outdoor and large scale events.

Whether or not any risk assessment shows any of the measures to be necessary in the individual circumstances of any premises will depend on a range of factors including the nature and style of the venue, the activities being conducted there, the location of the premises and the anticipated clientele of the business involved. Necessary conditions for the licence or certificate will also depend on local knowledge of the premises.

In addition, to considering the points made in this Annex, those preparing operating schedules or club operating schedules, licensing authorities and responsible authorities should consider:

- Model National and Standard Conditions for Places of Public Entertainment and Associated Guidance ISBN 1 904031 11 0 (Entertainment Technology Press – ABTT Publications)
- The Event Safety Guide – A guide to health, safety and welfare at music and similar events (HSE 1999) ("The Purple Book") ISBN 0 7176 2453 6
- Managing Crowds Safely (HSE 2000) ISBN 0 7176 1834 X

- 5 Steps to Risk Assessment: Case Studies (HSE 1998) ISBN 07176 15804
- The Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (The Stationery Office, 1997) ("The Green Guide") ISBN 011 300095 2
- Safety Guidance for Street Arts, Carnival, Processions and Large Scale Performances published by the Independent Street Arts Network, copies of which may be obtained through: www.streetartsnetwork.org.uk/pages/publications.htm
- The London District Surveyors Association's "Technical Standards for Places of Public Entertainment" ISBN 0 9531229 2 1

The following British Standards should also be considered:

- BS 5588 Part 6 (regarding places of assembly)
- BS 5588 Part 9 (regarding ventilation and air conditioning systems)
- BS 5588 Part 9 (regarding means of escape for disabled people)
- BS 5839 (fire detection, fire alarm systems and buildings)
- BS 5266 (emergency lighting systems)

However, in consulting these texts, which were prepared prior to the coming into force of the Licensing Act 2003, those creating operating schedules or club operating schedules, licensing authorities and responsible authorities should again note that under no circumstances should any conditions be regarded as standard for all premises.

Any individual preparing an operating schedule or club operating schedule is at liberty to volunteer any measure, such as those described below, as a step he or she intends to take to promote the licensing objectives. When incorporated into the licence or certificate as a condition, they become enforceable under the law and a breach of such a condition could give rise to prosecution.

People with Disabilities

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- A. When people with disabilities are present, adequate arrangements exist to enable their safe evacuation in the event of an emergency; and
- B. People with disabilities on the premises are made aware of those arrangements.

Escape routes

It may be necessary to include conditions relating to the maintenance of all escape routes and exits including external exits. These might be expressed in terms of the need to ensure that such exits are kept unobstructed, in good order with non-slippery and even surfaces, free of trip hazards and clearly identified. In restaurants and other premises where chairs and tables are provided this might also include ensuring that internal gangways are kept unobstructed.

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

all exits doors can be easily opened without the use of a key, card, code or similar means;

- A. doors at such exits are regularly checked to ensure that they function satisfactorily and a record of the check kept;
- B. any removable security fastenings are removed whenever the premises are open to the public or occupied by staff;
- C. all fire doors are maintained effectively self-closing and shall not be held open other than by approved devices (for example, electromagnetic releases operated by smoke detectors);
- D. fire resisting doors to ducts, service shafts, and cupboards shall be kept locked shut; and
- E. the edges of the treads of steps and stairways are maintained so as to be conspicuous.

Safety checks

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- safety checks are carried out before the admission of the public; and
- details of such checks are kept in a Log-book.

Curtains, hangings, decorations and upholstery

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- hangings, curtains and temporary decorations are maintained in a flame retardant condition;
- any upholstered seating meets on a continuous basis the pass criteria for smouldering ignition source 0, flaming ignition source 1 and crib ignition source 5 when tested in accordance with section 5 of BS 5852:1990;
- curtains, hangings and temporary decorations are arranged so as not to obstruct exits, fire safety signs or fire-fighting equipment; and
- temporary decorations are not used without prior notification to the licensing Authority/fire authority.

Accommodation limits

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- arrangements are made to ensure that any capacity limit imposed under the premises licence or club premises certificate are not exceeded; and
- the licenceholder, a club official, manager or designated premises supervisor should be aware of the number of people on the premises and required to inform any authorised person on request.

Fire action notices

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- notices detailing the actions to be taken in the event of fire or other emergencies, including how the fire brigade should be summoned, are prominently displayed and protected from damage and deterioration.

Outbreaks of fire

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the Safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- fire brigade must be called at once to any outbreak of fire, however slight, and the details recorded in a Fire Log-book.

Loss of water

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- the local Fire Control Centre are notified as soon as possible if the water supply to any hydrant, hose reel, sprinkler, drencher or other fire extinguishing installation is cut off or restricted.

Access for emergency vehicles

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- Access for emergency vehicles is kept clear and free from obstruction.

First aid

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the Safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- Adequate and appropriate supply of first aid equipment and materials is available on the premises;
- If necessary, at least one suitably trained first-aider shall be on duty when the Public are present; and if more than one suitably trained first- that their respective duties are clearly defined.

Lighting

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- in the absence of adequate daylight, the lighting in any area accessible to the public, members or guests shall be fully in operation when they are present;
- fire safety signs are adequately illuminated;
- emergency lighting is not altered;
- emergency lighting batteries are fully charged before the admission of the public, members or guests; and
- in the event of the failure of normal lighting, where the emergency lighting battery has a capacity of one hour, arrangements are in place to ensure that the public, members or guests leave the premises within 20 minutes unless within that time normal lighting has been restored and the battery is being re-charged; and, if the emergency lighting battery has a capacity of three hours, the appropriate period by the end of which the public should have left the premises is one hour.

Temporary electrical installations

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- temporary electrical wiring and distribution systems are not provided without [notification to the licensing authority at least ten days before commencement of the work] [prior inspection by a suitable qualified electrician];
- temporary electrical wiring and distribution systems shall comply with the recommendations of BS 7671 or where applicable BS 7909; and
- where they have not been installed by a competent person, temporary electrical wiring and distribution systems are inspected and certified by a competent person before they are put to use.

With regard to the first bullet above, it should be recognised that ten days notice may not be possible where performances are supported by outside technical teams. For example, where temporary electrical installations are made in theatres for television show performances, the key requirement is that conditions where necessary should ensure that temporary electrical installations are only undertaken by competent qualified persons, for example, employed by the television company.

Indoor sports entertainments

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the safety of the public or club members and guests, consideration might also be given to conditions that ensure that:

- if necessary, an appropriately qualified medical practitioner is present throughout a sports entertainment involving boxing, wrestling, judo, karate or other sports entertainment of a similar nature;
- where a ring is involved, it is constructed and supported by a competent person and inspected by a competent authority and any material used to form the skirt around the ring is flame-retardant;
- at any wrestling or other entertainments of a similar nature members of the public do not occupy any seat within 2.5 metres of the ring; and
- at water sports entertainments, staff adequately trained in rescue and life safety procedures are stationed and remain within the vicinity of the water at all material times (see also Managing Health and Safety in Swimming Pools issued jointly by the Health and Safety Commission and Sport England).

Alterations to the premises

Premises should not be altered in such a way as to make it impossible to comply with an existing licence condition without first seeking a variation of the premises licence proposing the deletion of the condition relating to public safety in question. The applicant will need to propose in a new operating schedule reflecting the proposed alteration to the premises how he or she intends to take alternative steps to promote the public safety objective. The application for variation will enable the responsible authorities with expertise in safety matters to consider whether the proposal is acceptable.

Special effects

The use of special effects in venues of all kinds being used for regulated entertainment is increasingly common and can present significant risks. Any special effects or mechanical installation should be arranged and stored so as to minimise any risk to the safety of the audience, the performers and staff.

Special effects which should be considered include:

- dry ice machines and cryogenic fog;
- smoke machines and fog generators;
- pyrotechnics, including fireworks;
- real flame;
- firearms;
- strobe lighting;
- lasers (see HSE Guide The Radiation Safety of lasers used for display purposes [HS(G)95] and BS EN 60825: Safety of laser products);
- explosives and highly flammable substances.

In certain circumstances, it may be necessary to require that certain special effects are only used with the prior notification of the licensing authority or [inspection by] the fire authority.

AnnexF

Theatres, cinemas, concert halls and similar places (promotion of public safety)

In addition to the points made in Annex E, there are particular matters in the context of public safety and fire safety which should be considered in connection with theatres and cinemas. The principle remains that conditions must be necessary and should be established through risk assessment and standardised conditions should be avoided. The points which follow are for consideration and do not represent a mandatory list.

Premises used for closely seated audiences

Attendants

- (a) The number of attendants on each floor in a closely seated auditorium should be as set out below:
- Between 1-100 members of the audience present on a floor – 1 attendant must be present on that floor.
 - Between 101-250 members of the audience present on a floor – 2 attendants must be present on that floor.
 - Between 251 - 500 members of the audience present on a floor – 3 attendants must be present on that floor.
 - Between 501-750 members of the audience present on a floor – 4 attendants must be present on that floor.
 - Between 75-1000 members of the audience present on a floor – 5 attendants must be present on that floor.

And one additional attendant for each additional 250 persons (or part thereof)

- (b) Attendants shall not be engaged in any duties that would hinder the prompt discharge of their duties in the event of an emergency or entail their absence from that floor or auditorium where they are on duty.
- (c) Any attendant shall be readily identifiable to the audience (but this need not entail the wearing of a uniform).
- (d) The premises shall not be used for a closely seated audience except in accordance with seating plan(s), a copy of which is available at the premises and shall be shown to any authorised person on request.

- (e) No article shall be attached to the back of any seat which would reduce the clear width of seat ways or cause a tripping hazard or obstruction.
- (f) copy of any certificate relating to the design, construction and loading of any temporary seating shall be kept available at the premises and shall be shown to any authorised person on request.

Standing and sitting in gangways etc.

- (a) Sitting on floors shall not be permitted except where authorised in the premises licence or club premises certificate.
- (b) Waiting or standing shall not be permitted except in areas designated in the premises licence or club premises certificate.
- (c) In no circumstances shall anyone be permitted to-
 - (i) sit in any gangway;
 - (ii) stand or sit in front of any exit; or
 - (iii) stand or sit on any staircase including any landings.

Drinks

Except as authorised by the premises licence or club premises certificate, no drinks shall be sold to or be consumed by a closely seated audience except in plastic and paper containers.

Balcony Fronts

Clothing or other objects shall not be placed over balcony rails or upon balcony fronts.

Special effects

Any special effects or mechanical installation should be arranged and stored so as to minimise any risk to the safety of the audience, the performers and staff.

Special effects include:

- dry ice machines and cryogenic fog;
- smoke machines and fog generators;
- pyrotechnics, including fireworks;
- real flame;
- firearms;
- motor vehicles;
- strobe lighting;
- lasers (see HSE Guide The Radiation Safety of lasers used for display purposes [HS(G)95] and BS EN 60825: Safety of laser products);
- explosives and highly flammable substances.

In certain circumstances, it may be necessary to require that certain special effects are only used with the prior notification of the licensing authority or [inspection by] fire

authority.

Scenery

Any scenery should be maintained flame-retardant.

Safety curtain

Where a safety curtain is provided, it should be arranged so as to protect the audience from the effects of a fire or smoke on stage for sufficient time to enable the safe evacuation of the auditorium. Where a stage with a proscenium arch is not equipped with a safety curtain, any curtains provided between the stage and the auditorium should be heavyweight and be made of non-combustible material or inherently or durably treated flame-retardant fabric.

Ceilings

All ceilings in those parts of the premises to which the audience are admitted should be inspected by a suitably qualified person who will decide when a further inspection would be necessary and a certificate concerning the condition of the ceilings forwarded to the licensing authority.

Seating

Where the potential audience exceeds 250 all seats in the auditorium should, except in boxes accommodating not more than 8 persons, be either securely fixed to the floor or battened together in lengths of not fewer than four or more than twelve.

Premises used for film exhibitions

Attendants – premises without a staff alerting system

Where the premises are not equipped with a staff alerting system the number of attendants present should be as set out below:

- Between 1-250 members of the audience present on a floor – 2 attendants must be present on that floor.
- And one additional attendant for each additional 250 members of the audience present (or part thereof)
- Where there are more than 150 members of an audience in any auditorium or on any floor at least one attendant shall be present in any auditorium or on any floor.

Attendants– premises with a staff alerting system

- (a) Where premises are equipped with a staff alerting system the number of attendants present should be as set out below:
- Between 1 - 500 members of the audience present on the premises – 2 attendants must be present on that floor and 1 other staff member must be on the premises who will be available to assist in the event of an emergency
 - Between 501 - 1000 members of the audience present on the premises – 3 attendants must be present on that floor and 2 other staff member must be on the premises who will be available to assist in the event of an emergency
 - Between 1501 or more members of the audience present on the premises – 5, plus one for every 500 (or part thereof) persons (or part thereof) persons over 2000 on the premises, attendants must be present on that floor and 5 plus one for every 500 over 2000 on the premises other staff member must be on the premises who will be available to assist in the event of an emergency
- (b) Staff shall not be considered as being available to assist in the event of an emergency if they are:
- (i) the holder of the premises licence or the manager on duty at the premises; or
 - (ii) member of staff whose normal duties or responsibilities are likely to significantly affect or delay his response in an emergency situation; or
 - (iii) member of staff whose usual location when on duty is more than 60 metres from the location to which he is required to go on being alerted to an emergency situation.
- (c) Attendants shall as far as reasonably practicable be evenly distributed throughout all parts of the premises to which the public have access and keep under observation all parts of the premises to which the audience have access.
- (d) The staff alerting system shall be maintained in working order.

Minimum lighting

The level of lighting in the auditorium should be as great as possible consistent with the effective presentation of the film; and the level of illumination maintained in the auditorium during the showing of films would normally be regarded as satisfactory if it complies with the standards specified in BS CP 1007 (Maintained Lighting for Cinemas).

Flammable films

No flammable films should be allowed on the premises without the prior notification of

the licensing authority/fire authority.

AnnexG

Conditions relating to the prevention of public nuisance

It should be noted that provisions of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Noise Act 1996 provide some protection to the general public from the effects of noise nuisance. In addition, the provisions in Part 8 of the Licensing Act 2003 enable a senior police officer to close down instantly for up to 24 hours licensed premises and premises carrying on temporary permitted activities that are causing nuisance resulting from noise emanating from the premises.

These matters should be considered before deciding whether or not conditions are necessary for the prevention of public nuisance.

General

When applicants for premises licences or club premises certificates are preparing their operating schedules or club operating schedules, responsible authorities are considering such applications and licensing authorities are considering applications following the receipt of relevant representations from a responsible authority or interested party, the following options should be considered as measures that, if necessary, would promote the prevention of public nuisance.

Whether or not any risk assessment shows them to be necessary in the individual circumstances of any premises will depend on a range of factors including the nature and style of the venue, the activities being conducted there, the location of the premises and the anticipated clientele of the business involved.

Necessary conditions for licences and certificates will also depend on local knowledge of the premises.

Hours

The hours during which the premises are permitted to be open to the public or to members and their guests can be restricted (other than where they are protected by the transitional provisions of the Licensing Act 2003) by the conditions of a premises licence or a club premises certificate for the prevention of public nuisance. But this must be balanced by the potential impact on disorder which results from artificially early fixed closing times.

Restrictions could be necessary on the times when certain licensable activities take place even though the premises may be open to the public at such times. For example, the playing of recorded music after a certain time might be prohibited, even though other licensable activities are permitted to continue.

Restrictions might be necessary on the parts of premises that might be used for certain licensable activities at certain times. For example, while the provision of regulated entertainment might be permitted while the premises is open to the public or members and their guests, regulated entertainment might not be permitted in garden areas of the premises after a certain time.

Noise and vibration

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the prevention of public nuisance, consideration might be given to conditions that ensure that:

- noise or vibration does not emanate from the premises so as to cause a nuisance to nearby properties. This might be achieved by a simple requirement to keep doors and windows at the premises closed, or to use noise limiters or amplification equipment used at the premises;
- prominent, clear and legible notices are displayed at all exits requesting the public to respect the needs of local residents and to leave the premises and the area quietly;
- the use of explosives, pyrotechnics and fireworks of a similar nature which could cause disturbance in surrounding areas are restricted; and
- the placing of refuse – such as bottles – into receptacles outside the premises takes place at times that will minimise the disturbance to nearby properties.

Noxious smells

In certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the prevention of public nuisance, consideration might be given to conditions that ensure that:

- noxious smells from licensed premises are not permitted so as to cause a nuisance to nearby properties and the premises are properly vented.

Light pollution in certain premises where existing legislation does not provide adequately for the prevention of public nuisance, consideration might be given to conditions that ensure that:

- flashing or particularly bright lights on or outside licensed premises do not cause a nuisance to nearby properties. Any such condition needs to be balanced against the benefits to the prevention of crime and disorder of bright lighting in certain places.

AnnexH

Conditions relating to the protection of children from Harm

It should be noted that it is unlawful under the 2003 Act to permit unaccompanied children under the age of 16 to be present on premises exclusively or primarily used for supply of alcohol for consumption on those premises under the authorisation of a premises licence, club premises certificate or a temporary event notice when open for the purposes of being used for the supply of alcohol for consumption there. In addition, it is an offence to permit the presence of children under 16 who are not accompanied by an adult between midnight and 5am at all premises supplying alcohol for consumption on those premises under the authorisation of any premises licence, club premises certificate or temporary event notice. Conditions duplicating these provisions are, therefore, unnecessary.

Access for children to licensed premises– in general

Restrictions on the access of children under 18 to premises where licensable activities are being carried on should be made where it is necessary to protect children from harm. Precise policy and details will be a matter for individual licensing authorities. Conditions attached to premises licences and club premises certificates may reflect the concerns of responsible authorities and interested parties who have made representations but only where the licensing authority considers it necessary to protect children from harm. Whilst applications in relation to premises licences and club premises certificates must be judged by licensing authorities on their individual merits and characteristics, the Secretary of State recommends (unless there are circumstances justifying the contrary) that:

- for any premises with known associations (having been presented with evidence) with or likely to give rise to heavy or binge or underage drinking, drugs, significant gambling, or any activity or entertainment (whether regulated entertainment or not) of a clearly adult or sexual nature, there should be a strong presumption against permitting any access at all for children under 18 years.
- Applicants wishing to allow access for children to premises where these associations may be relevant, when preparing operating schedules or club operating schedules or variations of those schedules for the purposes of obtaining or varying a premises licence or club premises certificate should explain their reasons; and outline in detail the steps that they intend to take to protect children from harm on such premises.

- for any premises, not serving alcohol for consumption on the premises, but where the public are allowed on the premises after 23:00, there should be a presumption against the presence of children under the age of 12 unaccompanied by adults after that time. Applicants wishing to allow access when preparing operating schedules or variations of those schedules or club operating schedules for the purposes of obtaining or varying a premises licence or club premises certificate should, explain their reasons and outline in detail the steps that they intend to take to protect children from harm on such premises.
- in any other case, subject to the premises licence holder's or club's discretion, the expectation would be for unrestricted access for children subject to the terms of the 2003 Act. An operating schedule or club operating schedule should indicate any decision for the premises to exclude children completely, which would mean there would be no need to detail in the operating schedule steps that the applicant proposes to take to promote the protection of children from harm. Otherwise, where entry is to be permitted, the operating schedule should outline the steps to be taken to promote the protection of children from harm while on the premises.

Age Restrictions– specific

Under the 2003 Act a wide variety of licensable activities could take place at various types of premises and at different times of the day and night. Whilst it may be appropriate to allow children unrestricted access at particular times and when certain activities are not taking place, licensing authorities following relevant representations made by responsible authorities and interested parties will need to consider a range of conditions that are to be tailored to the particular premises and their activities where these are necessary. Licensing authorities are expected to consider:

- the hours of day during which age restrictions should and should not apply. For example, the fact that adult entertainment may be presented at premises after 20:00 does not mean that it would be necessary to impose age restrictions for earlier parts of the day;
- types of event or activity in respect of which no age restrictions may be needed, for example; family entertainment; or non-alcohol events for young age groups, such as under 18's dances,
- Similarly, types of event or activity which give rise to a more acute need for age restrictions than normal, for example; during "Happy Hours" or on drinks promotion nights; or during activities outlined in the first bullet point in the first paragraph above.

Age restrictions– Cinemas

The Secretary of State considers that, in addition to the mandatory condition imposed by virtue of section 20, requiring the admission of children to films to be restricted in accordance with recommendations given either by a body designated under section 4 of the Video Recordings Act 1984 or by the licensing authority itself, conditions restricting the admission of children to film exhibitions should include:

- a condition that where the licensing authority itself is to make recommendations on the admission of children to films, the cinema or venue operator must submit any film to the authority that it intends to exhibit 28 days before it is proposed to show it. This is to allow the authority time to classify it so that the premises licence holder is able to adhere to any age restrictions then imposed;
- a condition that when films are classified, by either the film classification body as specified in the licence or the licensing authority, they should be classified in the following way:
 - U - Universal. Suitable for audiences aged four years and over
 - PG - Parental Guidance. Some scenes may be unsuitable for young children
 - 12A - Passed only for viewing by persons aged 12 years or older or persons younger than 12 when accompanied by an adult
 - 15- Passed only for viewing by persons aged 15 years and over
 - 18- Passed only for viewing by persons aged 18 years and over
- that conditions specify that immediately before each exhibition at the premises of a film passed by the British Board of Film Classification there shall be exhibited on screen for at least five seconds in such a manner as to be easily read by all persons in the auditorium a reproduction of the certificate of the Board or, as regards a trailer advertising a film, of the statement approved by the Board indicating the classification of the film;
- a condition that when a licensing authority has made a recommendation on the restriction of admission of children to a film, notices are required to be displayed both inside and outside the premises so that persons entering can readily be made aware of the classification attached to any film or trailer. Such a condition might be expressed in the following terms:

"Where a programme includes a film recommended by the licensing authority as falling into the 12A, 15 or 18 category no person appearing to be under the age of 12 and unaccompanied, or under 15 or 18 as appropriate, shall be admitted to any part of the programme; and the licence holder shall display in a conspicuous position a notice in the following terms –

PERSONS UNDER THE AGE OF [INSERT APPROPRIATE AGE] CANNOT BE ADMITTED TO ANY PART OF THE PROGRAMME

Where films of different categories form part of the same programme, the notice shall refer to the oldest age restriction.

This condition does not apply to members of staff under the relevant age while on duty provided that the prior written consent of the person's parent or legal guardian has first been obtained."

Theatres

The admission of children to theatres, as with other licensed premises, is not expected to normally be restricted unless it is necessary to promote the licensing objective of the protection of children from harm. However, theatres may be the venue for a wide range of activities. The admission of children to the performance of a play is expected to normally be left to the discretion of the licenceholder and no condition restricting the access of children to plays should be attached. However, theatres may also present entertainment including, for example, variety shows, incorporating adult entertainment. A condition restricting the admission of children in such circumstances may be necessary. Entertainment may also be presented at theatres specifically for children (see below).

Licensing authorities are also expected to consider whether a condition should be attached to a premises licence which requires the presence of a sufficient number of adult staff on the premises to ensure the well being of children present on the premises during any emergency (See Annex F).

Performances especially for children

Where performances are presented especially for unaccompanied children in theatres and cinemas conditions are anticipated to be needed which require:

- an attendant to be stationed in the area(s) occupied by the children, in the vicinity of each exit, provided that on each level occupied by children the minimum number of attendants on duty should be one attendant per 50 children or part thereof.

Licensing authorities are expected, having regard to any representations made by responsible authorities on the issue, to also consider whether or not standing should be allowed. For example, there may be reduced risk for children in the stalls than at other levels or areas in the building.

Children in performances

There are many productions each year that are one-off shows where the cast is made up almost entirely of children. They may be taking part as individuals or as part of a drama club, stage school or school group. The age of those involved may range from 5 to 18. The Children (Performances) Regulations 1968 (as amended) set out requirements for children performing in a show. Licensing authorities should familiarise themselves with the requirements of these Regulations and not duplicate any of these requirements.

However, if it is necessary to consider imposing conditions, in addition to these requirements, for the promotion of the protection of children from harm then the licensing authority should consider the matters outlined below.

- Venue – the backstage facilities should be large enough to accommodate safely the number of children taking part in any performance.
- Fire safety – all chaperones and production crew on the show should receive instruction on the fire procedures applicable to the venue prior to the arrival of the children.
- Special effects – it may be inappropriate to use certain special effects, including smoke, dry ice, rapid pulsating or flashing lights, which may trigger adverse reactions especially with regard to children.
- Care of children – theatres, concert halls and similar places are places of work and may contain a lot of potentially dangerous equipment. It is therefore important that children performing at such premises are kept under adult supervision at all times including transfer from stage to dressing room and anywhere else on the premises. It is also important that the children can be accounted for at all times in case of an evacuation or emergency.

The Portman Group Code of Practice on the Naming, Packaging and Promotion of Alcoholic Drinks

The Portman Group operates, on behalf of the alcohol industry, a Code of Practice on the Naming, Packaging and Promotion of Alcoholic Drinks. The Code seeks to ensure that drinks are packaged and promoted in a socially responsible manner and only to those who are 18 years old or older. Complaints about products under the Code are considered by an Independent Complaints Panel and the Panel's decisions are published on the Portman Group's website, in the trade press and in an annual report.

If a product's packaging or point-of-sale advertising is found to be in breach of the Code, the Portman Group may issue a Retailer Alert Bulletin to notify retailers of the decision and ask them not to replenish stocks of any such product or to display such point-of-sale material, until the decision has been complied with.

The Code is an important mechanism in protecting children from harm because it addresses the naming, marketing and promotion of alcohol products sold in licensed premises in a manner which may appeal to or attract minors.

Where appropriate and necessary, consideration can be given to attaching conditions to premises licences and club premises certificates that require compliance with the Portman Group's Retailer Alert Bulletins.

Annex I

Statutory qualifying conditions for clubs

The following qualifying conditions for clubs are extracted from the Licensing Act 2003.

62 The general conditions

- (1) The general conditions which a club must satisfy if it is to be a qualifying club in relation to a qualifying club activity are the following.
- (2) Condition 1 is that under the rules of the club persons may not —
 - (a) be admitted to membership, or
 - (b) be admitted, as candidates for membership, to any of the privileges of membership, without an interval of at least two days between their nomination or application for membership and their admission.
- (3) Condition 2 is that under the rules of the club persons becoming members without prior nomination or application may not be admitted to the privileges of membership without an interval of at least two days between their becoming members and their admission.
- (4) Condition 3 is that the club is established and conducted in good faith as a club (see section 63).
- (5) Condition 4 is that the club has at least 25 members.
- (6) Condition 5 is that alcohol is not supplied, or intended to be supplied, to members on the premises otherwise than by or on behalf of the club.

63 Determining whether a club is established and conducted in good faith

- (1) In determining for the purposes of condition 3 in subsection (4) of section 62 whether a club is established and conducted in good faith as a club, the matters to be taken into account are those specified in subsection (2).
- (2) Those matters are—
 - (a) any arrangements restricting the club's freedom of purchase of alcohol;
 - (b) any provision in the rules, or arrangements, under which—
 - (i) money or property of the club, or
 - (ii) any gain arising from the carrying on of the club, is or may be applied otherwise than for the benefit of the club as a whole or for charitable, benevolent or political purposes;

- (c) the arrangements for giving members information about the finances of the club;
 - (d) the books of account and other records kept to ensure the accuracy of that information;
 - (e) the nature of the premises occupied by the club.
- (3) If a licensing authority decides for any purpose of this Act that a club does not satisfy condition 3 in subsection (4) of section 62, the authority must give the club notice of the decision and of the reasons for it.

64 The additional conditions for the supply of alcohol

- (1) The additional conditions which a club must satisfy if it is to be a qualifying club in relation to the supply of alcohol to members or guests are the following.
- (2) Additional condition 1 is that (so far as not managed by the club in general meeting or otherwise by the general body of members) the purchase of alcohol for the club, and the supply of alcohol by the club, are managed by a committee whose members —
- (a) are members of the club;
 - (b) have attained the age of 18 years; and
 - (c) are elected by the members of the club.

This subsection is subject to section 65 (which makes special provision for industrial and provident societies, friendly societies etc.).

- (3) Additional condition 2 is that no arrangements are, or are intended to be, made for any person to receive at the expense of the club any commission, percentage or similar payment on, or with reference to, purchases of alcohol by the club.
- (4) Additional condition 3 is that no arrangements are, or are intended to be, made for any person directly or indirectly to derive any pecuniary benefit from the supply of alcohol by or on behalf of the club to members or guests, apart from
- (a) any benefit accruing to the club as a whole, or
 - (b) any benefit which a person derives indirectly by reason of the supply giving rise or contributing to a general gain from the carrying on of the club.

65 Industrial and provident societies, friendly societies Etc.

- (1) Subsection (2) applies in relation to any club which is—
 - (a) registered society, within the meaning of the Industrial and Provident Societies Act 1965 (c. 12) (see section 74(1) of that Act),
 - (b) a registered society, within the meaning of the Friendly Societies Act 1974 (c. 46) (see section 111(1) of that Act),
or
 - (c) a registered friendly society, within the meaning of the Friendly Societies Act 1992 (c. 40) (see section 116 of that Act).
- (2) Any such club is to be taken for the purposes of this Act to satisfy additional condition 1 in subsection (2) of section 64 if and to the extent that—
 - (a) the purchase of alcohol for the club, and
 - (b) the supply of alcohol by the club, are under the control of the members or of a committee appointed by the members.
- (3) References in this Act, other than this section, to —
 - (a) subsection (2) of section 64, or
 - (b) additional condition 1 in that subsection, are references to it as read with subsection (1) of this section.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5), this Act applies in relation to an incorporated friendly society as it applies in relation to a club, and accordingly —
 - (a) the premises of the society are to be treated as the premises of a club,
 - (b) the members of the society are to be treated as the members of the club,and (c) anything done by or on behalf of the society is to be treated as done by or on behalf of the club.
- (5) In determining for the purposes of section 61 whether an incorporated friendly society is a qualifying club in relation to a qualifying club activity, the society is to be taken to satisfy the following conditions —
 - (a) condition 3 in subsection (4) of section 62,
 - (b) condition 5 in subsection (6) of that section,
 - (c) the additional conditions in section 64.
- (6) In this section "incorporated friendly society" has the same meaning as in the Friendly Societies Act 1992 (see section 116 of that Act).

AnnexJ

The Safer Clubbing Checklist for club owners, managers and event promoters

The role of club owners, managers and event promoters is to ensure that all aspects of their venue are designed and run in ways which maximise the safety of customers, performers and staff.

Key activities of club owners, managers and event promoters include:

- Communicating all safety requirements clearly to performers ensuring that they are familiar with and understand the safety requirements for the venue
- Developing a constructive working relationship with licensing authority officers and police officers with licensing responsibilities
- Developing a venue drug policy in consultation with licensing and police officers
- Ensuring that all staff are aware of their responsibilities within the drug policy and that they receive training and support to discharge these fully
- Employing door supervisors from a reputable company and with SIA Accreditation
- Employing experienced and fully trained first aiders
- Providing free and easily accessible supplies of cold water and ensuring the provision of water is supervised to prevent contamination of water by others (a Mandatory Condition)
- Liaising with appropriate drug service personnel to provide training to staff, and information, advice and support to clubbers
- Considering inviting and supporting drug outreach work, including integrating outreach workers into the staff team
- Sharing intelligence on drug use and drug dealing with police officers and other local venues
- Informing clubbers of their rights and responsibilities, and encouraging feedback on safety issues
- Considering the provision of safe transport home
- Ensuring that all staff are aware of the law and the responsibilities of the club to work within it

AnnexK

Key actions for licensing authorities in connection with Safer Clubbing

In connection with Safer Clubbing, the role of the licensing authority officers is to take the lead in ensuring that dance venues are designed and run in a way which maximises the safety of customers, performers and staff. With the police, they are responsible for monitoring and enforcing compliance with regulations.

Key activities of licensing authority officers include:

- Providing clear information on how to apply for a premises licence
- Providing induction training to councillors serving on licensing committees
- Advising venue owners on how to establish and maintain a safe environment
- Advising venue owners, in partnership with police officers and police licensing officers, on developing a venue drug policy
- Ensuring that sufficient first aiders are always present and are trained to a high Standard
- Informing clubbers of their rights
- Liaising with police licensing and other officers to ensure good communication about potentially dangerous venues
- Encouraging venues to use outreach services
- Encouraging venues to provide safe transport home
- Surveying clubbers on their views of the safety aspects of different local venues
- Monitoring the operation of clubs at times of peak occupancy
- Ensuring that door supervisors are from a reputable company and with SIA Accreditation
- Ensuring that door supervisors are properly trained

Appendix 4:

Licensing Contact Details

A printed version of the policy can be obtained from:

**The Licensing Section,
MulberryPlace (AH),
PO Box 55739,
5 Clove Crescent,
LondonE14 1BY**

Telephone: 020 7364 5008

Email: licensing@towerhamlets.gov.uk

It is also available for inspection at the above office.

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Appendix Six

Amendment to the Gambling Policy 2013

The Gambling Act, section 166, allows licensing authorities to resolve not to issue casino premises licences. The licensing authority has consulted with residents and businesses to seek their views before deciding whether to make such a resolution. As a result of the consultation the council has resolved not to issue casino premises licences.

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EQUALITY ANALYSIS QUALITY ASSURANCE CHECKLIST

Name of 'proposal' and how has it been implemented (proposal can be a policy, service, function, strategy, project, procedure, restructure/savings proposal)	Licensing Policy Review and 'No Casino' Resolution
Directorate / Service	CLC, Safer Communities, Consumer and Business Regulation
Lead Officer	David Tolley
Signed Off By	

Stage	Checklist Area / Question	Yes / No / Unsure	Comment (If the answer is no/unsure, please ask the question to the SPP Service Manager or nominated equality lead to clarify)
1	Overview of Proposal		
a	Are the outcomes of the proposals clear?	Yes	<p>This report submits proposed changes to the Statement of Licensing Policy. The report asks Mayor in the Cabinet to agree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the forward programme for the adoption of the Statement of Licensing Policy that the Statement of licensing policy will take effect from 1 November 2013 until 31 October 2018 the adoption of the 'no casino' resolution to go forward to full Council. <p>The Licensing Act 2003 requires all local authorities to review their existing Statement of Licensing Policy and adopt a new policy by the end of 2013. As a Licensing Authority, the</p>

			<p>Council must review its Licensing Policy every three years and publish the outcome of that review. The Council's current Statement of Licensing Policy was adopted by the full Council in December 2010.</p> <p>The policy aims to define how the responsibilities under the Act are going to be exercised and administered. A statutory consultation process took place between 5 April 2013 and 10 May 2013.</p> <p>Cabinet requested that a 'No Casino' resolution be consulted upon. The consultation showed a majority in favour of the resolution. If Cabinet agree, the policy will go to the full Council for adoption.</p> <p>The purpose of the Statement of Licensing Policy is to define how the responsibilities under the Licensing Act 2003 are going to be exercised and administered. The licensing policy and its implementation aim to promote the following four licensing objectives stipulated by the Licensing Act 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prevention of crime and disorder • Public safety • The prevention of public nuisance • The protection of children from harm.
<p>b</p>	<p>Is it clear who will be or is likely to be affected by what is being proposed (inc service users and staff)? Is there information about the equality profile of those affected?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The key proposed changes have arisen from the consultation. These are likely to affect businesses, customers and local residents. The proposed changes to the Statement include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late Night Levy • Early morning restriction orders • Framework times

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the consultation area • Touting • Health considerations of Licensing. <p>The following are relevant issues that have been raised in the consultation process and will need to be determined by Members:</p> <p><u>Late Night Levy</u> This would enable a levy to be placed on businesses that operate past a set terminal hour past midnight. 70% of the fund raised would be paid into the MET at a regional level; 30% can be spent on the late night economy in the borough. A consultation exercise needs to be undertaken if this provision was to be used.</p> <p>If this levy was introduced, the businesses in the borough that decided to operate past a set terminal hour past midnight would need to pay. It is impossible to identify protected characteristics of businesses affected if the levy is introduced, because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It would be unknown which business would set to operate in the late time, and 2. There is currently no data available to the Council on protected characteristics specific to borough businesses and no clear way of securing this accurately. This is a problem faced by all Local Authorities and D&R are reviewing this issue <p><u>Early morning restriction orders (EMRO)</u> The legislation gives licensing authorities discretion to restrict sales of alcohol by introducing an EMRO to restrict the sale or supply of alcohol to tackle high levels of alcohol related</p>
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			<p>crime and disorder, nuisance and anti-social behaviour (ASB). This would enable the Council to determine if part or all off the Borough could be restricted in selling alcohol from midnight and 6am. The decision to implement an EMRO should be evidence-based, so a consultation would be required and this would also seek to collect equalities data.</p> <p>This provision would affect businesses. As above, there is currently no data available on protected characteristics of the businesses. There is also no data on protected characteristics of customers who buy alcohol during the time period. However, some data (e.g. London ambulance calls for binge drinking and enforcement data on street drinking perpetrators in the Whitechapel area) may inform the profile of such customers. Reductions in ASB in the area would benefit residents across all equalities profiles.</p> <p><u>Framework hours</u></p> <p>Two of the groups have suggested a later start to the framework hour (e.g. On-licences, Mon-Sat: current start time 0600hrs; proposed 1000hrs). The framework hours must be justified why such a change is appropriate.</p> <p>The later start of on-licences and off-licences might affect licensed businesses and their customers. It might limit the businesses' sales and customers' shopping opportunities. It may also help reduce health problems caused by alcohol.</p> <p><u>Increase of the consultation area</u></p> <p>Three groups have responded that they would like to have a greater consultation area of more than 40 meters from the applicant premises. Residents and businesses that reside/are located around an applicant premises would be affected. Ward based population data is available to support equalities</p>
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		<p>analysis for the general populace in the area.</p> <p><u>Touting</u> The Council has had a significant number of complaints relating to premises which are substantially or mainly restaurants where "touting" is a problem. The Licensing Authority, where its discretion is engaged, will insert a standard condition that prohibits 'touting' as follows:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No person shall be employed to solicit for custom or be permitted to solicit for custom for business for the premises in any public place within a 500 metres radius of the premises • Clear Signage to be placed in the restaurant windows stating that the premises supports the Council's 'No Touting' policy. <p>It is recommended that the work around Touting continues and that the conditions on current licences are maintained. The policy is designed to have a positive impact overall for businesses and customers/visitors.</p> <p><u>Health considerations</u> The following conditions have been recommended by the Public Health:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For off licences, no promotional sales of alcoholic drinks at a price lower than normally sold at the premises (e.g. two for the price of one). • No sale of alcoholic drinks at a price lower than £0.50 per unit (a unit of alcohol: 10ml by volume or 8g by weight, of pure alcohol (ethanol)). <p>These conditions cannot be applied to current licences;</p>
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			<p>therefore, new premises could be put at a disadvantage. Business holders of new licensed premises and customers would be affected. The data on customers who buy alcohol on promotion and/or cheap alcohol are unavailable. Data on patients with diseases that can be caused by regular alcohol consumption (e.g. heart disease, stroke, liver disease, stomach damage and certain types of cancer) may be an indicator for the equalities profile of those likely to be affected by these measures.</p>
<p>C</p>	<p>Is there a narrative in the proposal where NO impact has been identified? Please note – if a Full EA is not to be undertaken based on the screen or the fact that a proposal has not been ‘significantly’ amended, a narrative needs to be included in the proposal to explain the reasons why and to evidence due regard</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>If the policies stated above are adopted, the following impact might be made. Further evidence/research might be required to establish the impact of the policy:</p> <p><u>Late Night Levy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> businesses in the borough that decided to operate past a set terminal hour past midnight need to pay the levy. The MET at a regional level would receive 70% of the collected levy. The borough’s night time economy might be benefitted by the investment using the 30% of the collected levy. Customers/visitors might benefit from the policy in terms of safety during late night (through the investment funded by the levy). <p><u>Early morning restriction orders (EMRO)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Restrict businesses’ opening hours Restrict customers’ alcohol shopping time Local residents and businesses may have positive impact from the policy through the reduction of alcohol related crime and disorder, nuisance and ASB. <p><u>Framework hours</u></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restrict businesses' opening hours • Restrict customers' shopping opportunities • Local residents and businesses may have positive impact from the policy through the reduction of alcohol related crime and disorder, nuisance and ASB. <p><u>Increase of the consultation area</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More residents and businesses will have opportunities for consultation. <p><u>Touting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customers, visitors and residents benefit from the no touting policy, which may have also made positive impact on the local economy. • Some businesses claimed that the touting policy is having a negative impact on business. They may think that touting contributes to their sales. However, the service receives complaints about aggressive touting and 'no touting' may contribute to cohesion in the area and help improve the image of the area. <p><u>Health considerations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business holders of new licensed premises will have restriction on promotion sales and prices of alcohol, unlike existing business holders. • Customers of the new licensed premises will not have promotion sales and alcohol priced lower than £0.50, which may help cut down alcohol consumption and reduce health problems caused by alcohol. It is known that higher alcohol prices reduce alcohol consumption in lower socio-economic groups.
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Monitoring / Collecting Evidence / Data and Consultation		
2	Monitoring / Collecting Evidence / Data and Consultation	
a	Is there reliable qualitative and quantitative data to support claims made about impacts?	Yes The responses from the consultation (written and online) held between 5 April 2013 and 10 May 2013 provide respondents' views on the policy and some insight on the current problems, including alcohol and noise and ASB. For example, Thames Reach stated that alcohol from Off Licences with a strength of more than 5.6% has an impact on anti-social behaviour.
b	Is there sufficient evidence of local/regional/national research that can inform the analysis? Has a reasonable attempt been made to ensure relevant knowledge and expertise (people, teams and partners) have been involved in the analysis?	Yes The extensive consultation process was held between 5 April 2013 and 10 May 2013 (Appendix 1 shows a list of groups consulted). Comments arising from the consultation have been incorporated in the proposal. The service asked over 250 various organisations, including residents/community groups, youth clubs, advocacy groups and RSLs (Appendix 1) to participate in the consultation. Other professional organisations including the Licensing team, responsible authorities (e.g. MET, Fire authority, health and safety authority, planning authority) informed the policy.
c	Is there clear evidence of consultation with stakeholders and users from groups affected by the proposal?	The online consultation was also made available on the Council website. Yes. See Appendix 1: List of groups/organisations consulted.
3	Assessing Impact and Analysis	
a	Are there clear links between the sources of evidence (information, data etc) and the interpretation of impact amongst the nine protected characteristics?	Yes The consultation data do not distinguish the nine protected characteristics. However, the impact on businesses of the policy and residents' concern with alcohol are shown in the data. There was no objection against EMRO and the Late night levy from the residents, residents groups and responsible organisations respondents. Some businesses were not in favour of EMRO (3 out of 11 total responses) and

			<p>the Late night levy (4 out of 13) (Appendix 2 and 3). It is reasonable to assume that reductions in ASB and potential health improvements are beneficial for all residents and responsible businesses and across the protected characteristics</p>
	<p>Is there a clear understanding of the way in which proposals applied in the same way can have unequal impact on different groups?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>If this policy was endorsed by consultation and adopted, some businesses would have impact from the policy. For example, Late Night Levy will increase financial burden on businesses and EMRO will reduce operating hours of businesses. The policy's effect on employment may need to be considered before introducing.</p> <p>From the consultation data and the analysis above, residents may have positive impact from the policy adoption through the prevention of crime and disorder.</p>
<p>b</p>	<p>Has the assessment sufficiently considered the three aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) and OTH objectives?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The licensing policy and its implementation aim to promote the following fourlicensing objectives stipulated by the Licensing Act 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The prevention of crime and disorder • Public safety • The prevention of public nuisance • The protection of children from harm. <p>These objectives, if they are achieved, will contribute to help develop cohesion, which are stipulated in both PSED and OTH. They may also contribute to develop equalities in the borough by reducing ASB and crime and disorderthat currently take place in a particular area.</p>

4 Mitigation and Improvement Action Plan			
a	Is there an agreed action plan?	NA	No action plan is included in the policy.
b	Are all actions SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time Bounded)	NA	No action plan is included in the policy.
c	Are the outcomes clear?	NA	No action plan is included in the policy.
d	Have alternative options been explored	NA	No action plan is included in the policy.
6 Quality Assurance and Monitoring			
a	Are there arrangements in place to review or audit the implementation of the proposal?	Yes	The policy has been reviewed every three years. It is proposed that the policy is to be reviewed every five years.
b	Is it clear how the progress will be monitored to track impact across the protected characteristics?	Yes	The policy has been reviewed every three years and it is proposed that the policy is to be reviewed every five years. The policy review will be conducted via consultation.
7			
a	Does the executive summary contain sufficient information on the key findings arising from the assessment?	NA	No executive summary is included in the report.
8 Sign Off and Publication			
a	Has the Lead Officer signed off the EA? Please note – completed and signed off EA and Quality Assurance checklists to be sent to the One Tower Hamlets team	Yes	
Any other comments			
Signature		Date	

Please keep this document for your records and forward an electronic version to the One Tower Hamlets Team

Agenda Item 8.3

Committee/Meeting: Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Date: 10 September 2013	Classification: Unrestricted	Report No:
Report of: Corporate Director, Resources		Title: Strategic Performance and Corporate Revenue and Capital Budget Monitoring Q1 2013/14 (Month 3)	
Originating officer(s): Chris Holme, Acting Corporate Director, Resources; Louise Russell, Service Head Corporate Strategy and Equality		Wards Affected: All	
Community Plan Theme	All		
Strategic Priority	All		

1. SUMMARY

1.1 This monitoring report details the financial position of the Council at the end of Quarter 1 compared to budget, and service performance against targets. This includes year-end projection updates for the:

- General Fund Revenue and Housing Revenue Account; and
- An overview of performance for all of the reportable strategic measures.

1.2 Finance Overview

1.2.1 General Fund

As at the end of June 2013, all Directorates are forecasting a break-even position on an overall net budget of £298m except for Resources who are looking to bring a projected overspend back to budget.

1.2.2 HRA

The HRA is projecting an overall underspend. Further information on this is provided in both Section 3 and Appendix 3 of this report.

1.2.3 Capital Programme

Directorates have spent 3% of their capital budgets for the year (£3.6m against budgets of £206.4m). Further information is provided in section 4 of the report and Appendix 4.

1.3 Strategic Measures

The Strategic Measures Set enables the Council to monitor progress against our priorities. Of the 33 measures reportable this quarter (including subset of measures), 12 (37%) are at or exceeding the standard target (lower

bandwidth), with a further 6 (19%) meeting or exceeding the stretched target (Green).

1.4 More detailed performance and financial information is contained in the following report appendices:

- Appendix 1 - lists budget/target adjustments (including virements) for the General Fund
- Appendix 2 - provides the budget outturn forecast by Directorate and explanations of any major variances.
- Appendix 3 - provides the budget outturn forecast and explanations of major variances for the HRA.
- Appendix 4 – provides details of the capital programme and explanations of any major variances
- Appendix 5 – provides an overview of performance for all of the reportable strategic measures.

2. DECISIONS REQUIRED

Overview and Scrutiny Committee is recommended to:

- 2.1. Review and note the Quarter 1 2013/14 performance; and
- 2.2. Note the Council's financial position as detailed in section 3 and Appendices 1-4 of this report.

3. REVENUE

- 3.1 The following table summarises the current expected outturn position for the General Fund. This is the first budget monitor where the new Agresso financial system has been used for reporting purposes, and several reporting issues have been addressed. An adjustment for accrued income from debtors has been identified and the correction has been posted in Period 4, this adjustment affects the spend to date but will not have any impact on the projected outturn.

SUMMARY	Latest Budget £'000	Budget to Date £'000	Actual to Date £'000	Variance to Date £'000	Forecast Outturn £'000	Variance £'000
Chief Executive	8,611	2,153	2,456	303	8,611	0
Communities, Localities and Culture	75,704	18,926	16,613	(2,313)	75,704	0
Development and Renewal	16,917	4,229	12,787	8,558	16,917	0
Education, Social Care and Wellbeing	217,192	54,298	87,708	33,410	217,192	0
Resources	10,150	2,537	61,397	58,860	10,352	202
Corporate Costs / Capital Financing	(30,767)	(7,692)	153	7,845	(30,767)	0
Total	297,807	74,451	181,114	106,663	298,009	202

3.2 Year-to-date variances are explained in the detailed budget analysis in Appendix 2.

3.3 **Chief Executive** **NIL**
A breakeven position is forecast for the financial year.

3.4 **Communities, Localities & Culture** **NIL**
A break even position is forecast for the financial year. CLC are in the process of completing due diligence specific to the drawdown of £2.2m of agreed ring fenced contingency covering cabinet approved unavoidable growth specific to freedom passes and waste treatment and contract indexation.

3.5 **Development and Renewal** **NIL**
A breakeven position is forecast for the financial year.

3.6 **Education, Social Care and Wellbeing** **NIL**
The General Fund and the Schools Budget within Education Social Care and Wellbeing are reported as being balanced at year end. There are, however, significant risks associated with both budgets that could make significant calls on Directorate-wide reserves or which could deplete unallocated DSG to a level that requires retained budget reductions in 2014/15.

There are particular concerns about salaries budgets where it is unclear how the high level analyses regarding the impact of the vacancy management

savings target and the introduction of pension auto-enrolment are impacting on operational budgets.

This is the first month of operating CMBM under Agresso. There have been some technical and training problems that have contributed to a low response rate and that has affected the quality of the information aggregated into this forecast.

3.7 Resources £0.20m overspend

The projected Resources overspend relates to savings on the closure of One Stop Shops which were anticipated before the 2013/14 financial year, but which no longer seem realisable. Management are looking at ways to bring expenditure back in line with budget. Housing benefit income journals had not been posted by the end of period 3 – this vote is forecast to breakeven over the year.

3.8 Corporate Costs & Capital Financing NIL

A breakeven position is forecast for the financial year.

3.9 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) £0.21m underspend

The overall projected HRA underspend is the net result of a number of variances, the main ones being that it is anticipated that income will be received in 2013/14 in respect of the recovery of costs incurred as part of various stock transfers carried out a few years ago; in addition, it is currently expected that capital fee income will be higher than budgeted, however, any underspends within this budget heading will enable revenue resources to be set aside to finance part of the non-grant element of the Decent Homes capital programme, as agreed by Cabinet in September 2011. A detailed analysis of the HRA is attached as Appendix 3.

3.10 Income Collection Performance Targets

Details of income collection during 2013/14 are shown below:

Income Stream	Collected in 2012/13 %	2013/14 Target to 30.06.13 %	2013/14 Collected to 30.06.13 %	Direction of Travel
Business Rates	99.69	16.60	32.83	↑
Central Income	91.00	90.00	91.00	↑
Council Tax	95.10	15.86	18.60	↑
Housing Rents	99.72	98.00	99.71	↑

4. **CAPITAL**

4.1 The capital budget now totals £206.4m, increased from the £185.7m approved by Cabinet in February 2013. This is mainly due to the inclusion of unspent budgets from 2012/13 carried forward into 2013/14.

4.2 Details of all the changes to the capital budget are set out in Appendix 1.

4.3 Total capital expenditure to the end of Quarter 1 represented 3% of the revised capital programme budget for 2013/14 as follows:

	Annual Budget as at 30-Jun-13	Spent to 30-Jun-13	% Budget Spent
	£m	£m	%
TOTALS BY DIRECTORATE:			
Education, Social Care and Wellbeing	19.482	1.691	8.7%
Communities, Localities and Culture	17.011	0.958	5.6%
Development and Renewal	18.085	0.152	0.8%
Building Schools for the Future (BSF)	42.859	1.813	4.2%
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	98.964	1.230	1.2%
Corporate GF provision for schemes under development	10.000	0.000	0.0%
GRAND TOTAL	206.401	5.844	2.8%

This compares with 12.2% at the same stage last year.

4.4 Projected capital expenditure for the year compared to budget is as follows:

	Annual Budget as at 30-Jun-13	Projection 31-Mar-14	Forecast Variance
	£m	£m	£m
TOTALS BY DIRECTORATE:			
Education, Social Care and Wellbeing	19.482	18.368	-1.114
Communities, Localities and Culture	17.011	17.011	0.000
Development and Renewal	18.085	18.085	0.000
Building Schools for the Future (BSF)	42.859	42.858	-0.001
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	98.964	98.964	0.000
Corporate GF provision for schemes under development	10.000	0.000	-10.000
GRAND TOTAL	206.401	195.286	-11.115

Programme slippage of £11.1m is currently being projected, this figure also includes a £10m provision for General Fund capital schemes.

4.5 The total approved budget, taking into account the whole life of all capital schemes, is currently £830.5m against which spend of £799.3m is forecast resulting in a total underspend variance of £31.2m. The main reason for this

underspend is that a £30m that was set aside in the budget for new General Fund schemes has not been allocated, though £20m of the resource has been earmarked for the Poplar Baths / Dame Colet House schemes.

	All year budget as at 30-Jun-13	Projection 30-Jun-13	Variance
	£m	£m	£m
Education, Social Care and Wellbeing	89.814	88.701	-1.113
Communities, Localities and Culture	74.655	74.613	-0.042
Development and Renewal	34.562	34.562	0.000
Building Schools for the Future (BSF)	326.699	326.698	-0.001
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	274.769	274.769	0.000
Corporate GF provision for schemes under development	30.000	0.000	-30.000
GRAND TOTAL	830.499	799.343	-31.156

STRATEGIC PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- 5.1 The strategic measures enable the Council to monitor progress against its priorities outlined in the Strategic Plan. The strategic measures reflect the Council's continued commitment to set itself stretching targets. They are reviewed on an annual basis as part of the refresh of the Strategic Plan to ensure that it remains fit for purpose. Where necessary, there will also be in-year reviews of the measures.
- 5.2 Appendix 5 illustrates the latest performance against our strategic measures. Performance against the current stretching target is measured as either 'Red', 'Amber' or 'Green' (RAG). Should performance fall below standard target – indicated as the dotted red line, it is marked as 'Red'. Should it be at or better than the standard target, but below the stretched target – indicated as the solid green line, it is 'Amber'. Where performance is at or better than the stretched target, it is 'Green'. Performance is also measured against the equivalent quarter for the previous year, as a 'direction of travel'. Where performance is deteriorating compared to the same time last year, it is indicated as a downward arrow ↓, if there is no change (or less than 5% change, or no statistically significant change for survey measures) it is neutral ⇔, and where performance has improved compared to the previous year, it is indicated as an upward arrow ↑.

2012/13 Final Outturn Reporting Update

- 5.3 Since the year end performance reporting was undertaken, final outturns for the following outstanding performance measures are now available, and are included in appendix 5.

Annual Residents Survey measures

Thinking about this local area / neighbourhood, how satisfied are you

Performance has improved from 78% to 82%, a statistically significant improvement, and is above the standard target.

% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get along well together

81% of residents agree. Performance is above the standard target and up 10 percentage points over the last 5 years.

Percentage of residents agreeing that that the Council is doing a good job

76% of residents agree, which is better than the London average. Performance is above the standard target.

Percentage of residents agreeing that the Council involves residents when making decisions

Performance (49%) is above the standard target and at London average levels.

Percentage of residents who rate parks and open spaces as good, very good or excellent

Performance has been maintained at 60% and is above the standard target.

Local Concern about ASB and Crime (ARS)

- drunk & rowdy behaviour in public spaces - 46%
- vandalism, graffiti & criminal damage - 43%
- drug use or drug dealing as a problem - 55%

Performance has been maintained for these measures. Whilst there have been minor changes in survey scores compared to last year, these changes are not statistically significant and performance is better than the standard targets.

Other Strategic Measures

Social care clients and carers in receipt of Self Directed Support

The proportion of people using social care, who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments, was 52.6%. Although this is below the standard target of 61.86%, it represents a significant improvement from the previous year's outturn figure (38.3%). This is a very challenging area as we have to move slowly to get clients comfortable with personal budgets but they are starting to see the benefits of choice and independence.

Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information

The proportion of carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information, as a percentage of clients receiving community based services was 37.4% at the end of Quarter 4. Performance was above both the standard (32.60%) and stretch target (34.50%). Performance is showing a positive trend and is far better than Q1 (6.70%), Q2 (27.0%) and Q3 (34.0%).

The number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per employee

The final year end figure was 7.07 days lost to sickness absence, which was slightly worse than the standard target of 6.97 days, and a slight deterioration from 6.97 days in 2011/12. Overall, performance has improved markedly since 2010/11 and Tower Hamlets remains a relatively good performer compared to other London boroughs.

Actions to achieve targets include: Asking staff who reach certain trigger levels to produce medical certificates on their first day of absence; Service Heads with the highest levels of sickness absence will be required to attend to attend PRG to explain how they will reduce absence in their teams. Corporate and Directorate Absence Management Panels to be established; the Council continuing to invest in activities to promote health and wellbeing.

The most recent performance, as at June 2013, was 6.75 which is better than the performance for the same period last year.

The number of households who considered themselves as homeless, who approached the local authority's housing advice services, and for whom housing advice casework intervention resolved their situation

Performance was slightly better than the stretched target, with 6.05 households per thousand population helped, compared to a target of 6.00. 656 households were prevented from homelessness. Changes to welfare support have had an impact in preventing homelessness, and 2013/14 is expected to be even more challenging.

Smoking Quitters (the number of four-week smoking quitters who have attended NHS Stop Smoking Services per 100,000 residents)

Year end data shows that the number of quitters is significantly above the stretched target and this is reflected in each of the quarters for the last financial year.

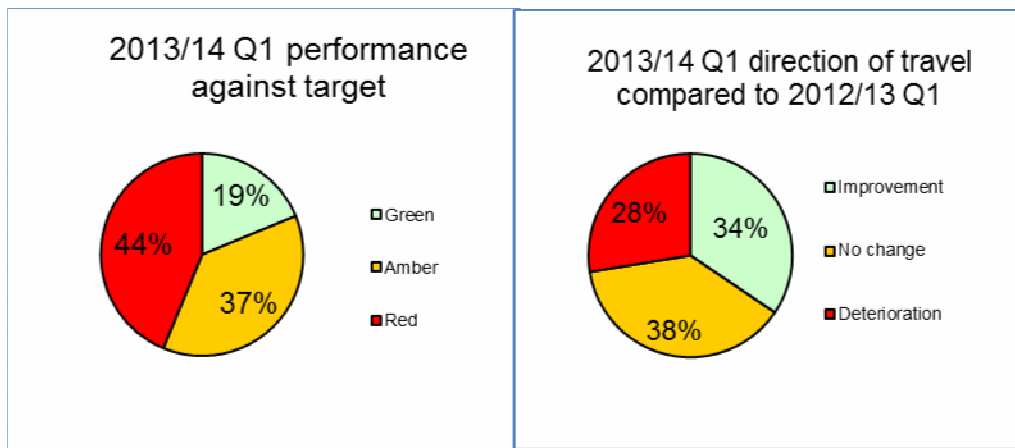
5.4 Due to time lags in reporting, there are several strategic measures still to report final outturns for 2012/13. These will be reported when available:

- All age, all-cause mortality

- Percentage of overall council housing stock that is non-decent
- Self-reported experience of social care users
- Percentage of CAF reviews with an improved score

Strategic Performance Measures – Quarter 1 (April-June 2013)

- 5.5 The number of strategic measures available for reporting fluctuates between periods due to the different reporting frequencies of the measures. Of the 47 measures in the Strategic Set, including subset of measures, 32 are reportable this quarter (including previously outstanding 2012/13 final outturns). Of these five measures are new or changed for 2013/14:
- Key Stage 2 pupil attainment in Reading, Writing and Maths (KS2 RWM) (%)
 - Rate of violence with injury crimes (excluding Domestic Violence)
 - Rate of violence with injury crimes (Domestic Violence only)
 - Average time between a child entering care and moving in with his/her adoptive family (Time to adoption)
 - Percentage of ethnic minority background children adopted (BME adoptions)
- 5.6 For new or significantly changed measures, it is not usually possible to measure direction of travel (because previous quarters are not available); as a result, the proportions allocated to each direction arrow are based on a total of 28. Additionally, we were not able to set targets for the first measure (Key Stage 2 attainment) because central government has changed the methodology for assessment and benchmarking data has not yet been released. For performance against target (RAG status), proportions are based on a total of 31.
- 6 measures (19%) are meeting or exceeding their stretched target (Green), with 4 of these an improvement from last year (↑) with one deteriorating (↓), and one a new indicator;
 - 12 (37%) are above the standard target but below the stretched target (Amber), with 4 of these improving (↑) and 5 remaining unchanged (↔) compared to last year's performance;
 - 14 (44%) are below the standard target (Red), with 2 improving from last year (↑), no change for 5 measures (↔) and 6 deteriorating (↓); with one measure being new.
 - Overall, 4 indicators do not have comparable data for this time last year and therefore no direction of travel information can be produced.



5.7 There are several strategic performance measures which report on a quarterly basis but Q1 data is currently not available due to a time lag in reporting. These are:

- Improved street and environmental cleanliness (detritus; fly-posting; graffiti; litter) – Tranche 1 due to report shortly 2013
- Number of Smoking Quitters (NI123) – due to report September 2013; and
- Homelessness Prevention (Strategic 201) – due to report shortly

Performance Summary

The following sections detail our performance under two key headings:

- High performing and areas of improvement
- High risk areas

High Performing Areas – Quarter 1

5.8 Measures that exceeded their stretched target or have improved compared to quarter 1 last year include:

- **Percentage of LP07 or above Local Authority staff who have a disability (excluding those in maintained schools) (%)**
The latest performance relates to June 2013 and the outturn was 6.15. This is above the standard (5.49) and stretch target (5.75) and is also higher than this time last year. Significant progress has been made in the last 3 years, with performance rising from 2.0% at the end of 2010/11 to 6.15% in June 2013. Improved levels of recording and using real-time data from ResourceLink, may be a factor in these increases.
- **Percentage of LP07 or above Local Authority staff that are women (%)**
The latest performance relates to June 2013. This is just above the standard target (48.03) but 0.73 percentage points below the stretch target. However this is still a 3.93% increase compared to the same period last year.
- **Number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per employee**

Sickness absence rates continue to fall with Q1 performance at 6.75 days lost, an improvement for the second month in a row, and lower than the 7.07 2012/13 outturn. This did not meet the ambitious stretch target (6.5) but was nonetheless an improvement on the performance for the same period last year. Overall, performance has improved markedly since 2010/11 and Tower Hamlets remains a relatively good performer compared to other London boroughs. The overall sickness level for the Council, excluding schools and Tower Hamlets Homes, has decreased from 7.27 days in June 2012 to 6.75 in June 2013. This is an overall reduction of 0.52 days.

- **JSA Claimant Rate (gap between the Borough and London average rate (working age) (%)**

The Q1 performance was 1.2 which was better than the standard target (1.8) and on par with the stretch target (1.2). The JSA Claimant Rate for Tower Hamlets was 5.1% and the London Average was 3.9%. The trend is positive compared to last quarter update, with a 0.4 percentage point decrease in the JSA claimant rate and a gap reduction between Tower Hamlets and the London average rate. In June 2012, the JSA rate for the borough was 5.6%, in June 2013 the outturn was 5.1%. In terms of the number of claimants, there has been a total reduction of 853 JSA claimants from June 2012 to June 2013.

- **Rate of personal robbery crimes 1,000 population**

The Q1 performance was 1.12 which is better than the standard (1.22) and on par with the stretch target (1.12). This equates to 323 offences this quarter. There has been a reduction of 8.7% (28 fewer offences) compared to this time last year. Work to meet this target is primarily the responsibility of the local police.

- **Percentage of waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting**

Performance exceeded the stretch target, and is the highest percentage recorded.

High Risk Areas – Quarter 1

5.9 As part of the monitoring of our performance each quarter, analysis is undertaken to identify those measures at risk of not achieving their annual targets. This includes measures that are below their standard target and have deteriorated since the corresponding quarter for the previous year.

- **Rate of residential burglary crimes per 1,000 households**

The Q1 performance was 3.78 (per 1,000 households) which is worse than the standard (3.63) and the stretch target (3.1). Work to meet this target is primarily the responsibility of the local police. A number of proactive operations and initiatives have been implemented around this issue notably Operation PEGASUS and work will continue throughout the remainder of the financial year.

- ***Rate of motor vehicle crimes per 1,000 population***

The Q1 performance was 2.86, which is worse than the standard target (2.44). Work to meet this target is primarily the responsibility of the local police. A number of proactive operations have been implemented by the Police with a particular focus on offenders and repeat offenders. The borough has also set up a unit dedicated to dealing with the issue of Motor Vehicle Crime offences

6. COMMENTS OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

6.1 Under Financial Regulations it is the responsibility of senior managers to spend within budgets and, where necessary, management actions will need to be taken over the remainder of the financial year to avoid overspend.

6.2 Any overspend we incur at the end of 2013/14, or at any time over the forthcoming period, will risk the financial position and would increase the savings targets required to meet spending cuts, with a potential impact on front-line services. The projected figures at this stage do not indicate that this is a significant risk.

7. CONCURRENT REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF EXECUTIVE (LEGAL SERVICES) –

7.1 The report provides performance information, including by reference to key performance indicators and the budget. It is consistent with good administration for the Council to consider monitoring information in relation to plans and budgets that it has adopted.

7.2 Section 3 of the Local Government Act 1999 requires the Council as a best value authority to “make arrangements to secure continuous improvement in the way in which its functions are exercised, having regard to a combination of economy, efficiency and effectiveness”. Monitoring of performance information is an important way in which that obligation can be fulfilled.

7.3 The Council is required by section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 to make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs. The Council’s chief finance officer has established financial procedures to ensure the Council’s proper financial administration. These include procedures for budgetary control. It is consistent with these arrangements for Members to receive information about the revenue and capital budgets as set out in the report.

7.4 When considering its performance, the Council must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful conduct under the Equality Act 2010, the need to

advance equality of opportunity and the need to foster good relations between persons who share a protected characteristic and those who don't. Relevant information is set out in section 8 of the report and officers must consider the need for equality analysis when carrying out any action in discharge of the Council's functions.

8. ONE TOWER HAMLETS CONSIDERATIONS

The Council's Strategic Plan and Strategic Indicators are focused upon meeting the needs of the diverse communities living in Tower Hamlets and supporting delivery of One Tower Hamlets. In particular, Strategic priorities include the reduction of inequalities and the fostering of strong community cohesion and are measured by a variety of strategic indicators.

9. SUSTAINABLE ACTION FOR A GREENER ENVIRONMENT

An element of the monitoring report deals with environmental milestones within the Great Place to Live theme.

10. RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

In line with the Council's risk management strategy, the information contained within the Strategic Indicator Monitoring will assist the Cabinet, Corporate Directors and relevant service managers in delivering the ambitious targets set out in the Strategic Plan. Regular monitoring reports will enable Members and Corporate Directors to keep progress under regular review.

There is a risk to the integrity of the authority's finances if an imbalance occurs between resources and needs. This is mitigated by regular monitoring and, where appropriate, corrective action. This report provides a corporate overview to supplement more frequent monitoring that takes place at detailed level.

The explanations provided by the Directorates for the budget variances also contain analyses of risk factors.

11. CRIME AND DISORDER REDUCTION IMPLICATIONS

The Strategic Indicator set contain a number of crime and disorder items under the Safe & Cohesive theme, however there are no specific crime and disorder reduction implications.

12. EFFICIENCY STATEMENT

Efficiencies for 2013/14 are incorporated within the estimated forecast outturn.

13. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 - lists budget/target adjustments (including virements) for the General Fund and for the capital budget
- Appendix 2 - provides the estimate budget outturn forecast by Directorate for the General Fund and explanations of any major variances.
- Appendix 3 - provides the budget outturn forecast and explanations of major variances for the HRA.
- Appendix 4 – provides details of the capital programme and explanations of any major variances
- Appendix 5 – provides an overview of performance for all of the reportable strategic measures.

**Local Government Act, 1972 Section 100D (As amended)
List of “Background Papers” used in the preparation of this report**

No “background papers” were used in writing this report

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Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Summary (General Fund)		Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
CHE Chief Executive Services									
Balance Sheet	0	0	267	267	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	15,593	15,593	2,942	-957	15,471	-122	-122	-0.78%	
Income	-6,983	-6,983	-753	993	-6,861	122	122	-1.74%	
Net Expenditure	8,611	8,611	2,456	303	8,611	0	0	-2.53%	
COM Communities & Localities									
Balance Sheet	0	0	2,265	2,265	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	127,266	127,266	19,071	-12,745	127,265	-0	-0	0.00%	
Income	-51,561	-51,561	-4,723	8,167	-51,562	-0	-0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	75,704	75,704	16,613	-2,313	75,704	0	0	0.00%	
COP Corporate Cost and Central Items									
Balance Sheet	0	0	213	213	-0	-0	-0	0.00%	
Capital Expenditure	5,617	5,617	24	-1,380	5,617	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	17,728	17,728	386	-4,046	17,728	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-2,545	-2,545	-469	167	-2,545	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	20,800	20,800	153	-5,047	20,800	-0	-0	0.00%	
DEV Development & Renewal									
Balance Sheet	0	0	1,311	1,311	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	74,951	75,152	15,075	-3,663	75,152	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-58,034	-58,235	-3,598	10,910	-58,235	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	16,917	16,917	12,787	8,558	16,917	0	0	0.00%	
ESW Education, Social Care & Wellbeing									
Balance Sheet	0	0	5,971	5,971	-2	-2	-2	0.00%	
Expenditure	607,964	607,964	92,212	-59,779	608,627	663	663	0.11%	
Income	-390,772	-390,772	-10,474	87,219	-391,433	-661	-661	0.17%	
Net Expenditure	217,192	217,192	87,708	33,410	217,192	0	0	0.28%	
RES Resource Services									
Balance Sheet	0	0	4,570	4,570	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	327,527	327,527	62,002	-19,880	327,967	440	440	0.13%	
Income	-317,377	-317,377	-5,174	74,170	-317,615	-238	-238	0.08%	
Net Expenditure	10,150	10,150	61,397	58,860	10,352	202	202	0.21%	
Net Expenditure total	349,374	349,374	181,114	93,772	349,576	202	202	0.70%	
Central Items (as per Appendix 1)	-51,567	-51,567	-12,892	12,892	-51,567	202	202	0.07%	
Net Expenditure total	297,807	297,807	181,114	106,663	298,009	202	202	0.07%	

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		
Chief Executive's															
Service Area: C11 Chief Executives Office															
Vote: C80 Corporate Management															
Expenditure	1,985	1,985	496	95	2,024	39	1.97%								
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%								
Net Expenditure	1,985	1,985	496	95	2,024	39	1.97%								
Net Expenditure	1,985	1,985	496	95	2,024	39	1.97%								
Service Area: C13 Legal Services															
Vote: C52 Legal Services															
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	166	0	0	0.00%								
Expenditure	3,439	3,439	860	897	3,302	-138	-4.01%								
Income	-3,519	-3,519	-880	-260	-3,519	0	0.00%								
Net Expenditure	-80	-80	-20	803	-218	-138	172.40%								
Expenditure	694	694	173	92	694	0	0.00%								
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%								
Net Expenditure	694	694	173	92	694	0	0.00%								
Expenditure	29	29	7	0	29	0	0.00%								
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%								
Net Expenditure	29	29	7	0	29	0	0.00%								
Expenditure	502	502	125	82	517	15	3.03%								
Income	-395	-395	-99	0	-410	-15	3.85%								
Net Expenditure	107	107	27	82	107	-0	0.00%								
Net Expenditure	750	750	187	977	612	-138	-18.38%								
Service Area: C18 Communications															
Vote: C14 Communications															
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	101	0	0	0.00%								
Expenditure	2,588	2,588	647	467	2,588	0	0.00%								
Income	-2,628	-2,628	-657	-462	-2,628	0	0.00%								
Net Expenditure	-40	-40	-10	106	-40	0	0.00%								
Net Expenditure	-40	-40	-10	106	-40	0	0.00%								
Service Area: C19 Registrars & Democratic Services															
Vote: C56 Registration of Births, Deaths & Marriages															
Expenditure	754	754	189	199	774	20	2.65%								
Income	-515	-515	-129	-30	-535	-20	3.88%								
Net Expenditure	239	239	60	169	239	0	0.00%								

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		%
Chief Executive's														
Vote: C62 Democratic Services														
Expenditure	2,569	2,569	642	632	2,653	84	3.26%							
Income	-7	-7	-2	-1	-7	0	0.00%							
Net Expenditure	2,562	2,562	640	631	2,646	84	3.27%							
Vote: C78 Democratic Representation														
Income	862	862	215	0	862	0	0.00%							
Net Expenditure	862	862	215	0	862	0	0.00%							
Net Expenditure	3,663	3,663	916	800	3,747	84	2.29%							
Service Area: C20 Business Support														
Vote: C82 Business Support Unit														
Expenditure	781	781	195	134	781	0	0.00%							
Income	-624	-624	-156	0	-624	0	0.00%							
Net Expenditure	157	157	39	134	157	0	0.00%							
Net Expenditure	157	157	39	134	157	0	0.00%							
Service Area: C54 Corporate Strategy & Equalities														
Vote: C54 Corporate Strategy and Equalities														
Expenditure	1,549	1,549	387	274	1,564	15	0.97%							
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%							
Net Expenditure	1,549	1,549	387	274	1,564	15	0.97%							
Vote: C54 One Tower Hamlets														
Expenditure	703	703	176	70	546	-157	-22.32%							
Income	-157	-157	-39	0	0	157	-100.00%							
Net Expenditure	546	546	137	70	546	0	0.00%							
Net Expenditure	2,095	2,095	524	344	2,110	15	0.72%							
Net Expenditure for Chief Executive Services	8,611	8,611	2,153	2,456	8,611	0	0.00%							

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Communities, Localities and Culture (CLC)

Service Area: CAL Cultural Services

Vote: E40 Divisional Management

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0			0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	112	112	28			112	0	0.00%
Income	-112	-112	-28			-112	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	46	-1	0	0	0.00%

Vote: E41 Idea Stores

Balance Sheet	0	0	0			0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	7,971	7,971	1,993			7,971	-0	0.00%
Income	-1,330	-1,330	-332			-1,330	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	6,641	6,641	1,660	1,560	-100	6,641	-0	0.00%

Vote: E42 Sports & Physical Activity

Balance Sheet	0	0	0			0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	3,564	3,564	891			3,564	0	0.00%
Income	-339	-339	-85			-339	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	3,225	3,225	806	554	-252	3,225	0	0.00%

Vote: E43 Parks & Open Spaces

Balance Sheet	0	0	0			0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	2,741	2,741	685			2,741	0	0.00%
Income	-576	-576	-144			-576	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	2,165	2,165	541	399	-142	2,165	0	0.00%

Vote: E44 Arts & Events

Balance Sheet	0	0	0			0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	2,168	2,168	542			2,168	0	0.00%
Income	-1,104	-1,104	-276			-1,104	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	1,063	1,063	266	256	-10	1,063	0	0.00%

Vote: E45 Mile End Park

Balance Sheet	0	0	0			0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	701	701	175			701	0	0.00%
Income	-701	-701	-175			-701	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	162	162	0	0	0.00%

Vote: E47 Lifelong Learning

Balance Sheet	0	0	0			0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	4,495	4,495	1,124			4,494	-1	-0.01%
Income	-3,265	-3,265	-816			-3,264	0	-0.02%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	9	-4	0	-1	-0.02%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Communities, Localities and Culture (CLC)

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Net Expenditure	1,230	1,230	307	656	348	1,230	-0	0.00%
Expenditure	1,082	1,082	271	252	-19	1,082	0	0.00%
Income	-306	-306	-77	0	77	-306	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	776	776	194	252	58	776	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	15,100	15,100	3,775	3,885	110	15,100	-0	0.00%

Note: E48 Community Languages Services

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	%
Service Area: CMS CLC Management & Support																
Vote: E01 Management & Support																
Expenditure	3,415	3,415	854	848	848	-6	3,415	3,415	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Income	-3,415	-3,415	-854	0	0	854	-3,415	0	0	0	0	-3,415	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	848	848	-6	0	-3,415	0	0	0	-3,415	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Vote: E02 Olympics																
Expenditure	0	0	0	19	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	19	19	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	-0	867	867	867	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-320.00%	-320.00%	
Service Area: CPR Public Realm																
Vote: E10 Public Realm M & A																
Expenditure	363	363	91	36	36	-54	363	363	0	0	0	363	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Income	-363	-363	-91	0	0	91	-363	0	0	0	0	-363	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	36	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Vote: E12 Transportation & Highways																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	417	417	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Expenditure	10,620	10,620	2,655	1,083	1,083	-1,571	10,620	10,620	0	0	0	10,620	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Income	-4,292	-4,292	-1,073	-451	-451	622	-4,292	-4,292	0	0	0	-4,292	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Net Expenditure	6,328	6,328	1,582	1,049	1,049	-533	6,328	6,328	0	0	0	6,328	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Vote: E15 Clean and Green																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	243	243	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Expenditure	33,247	33,247	8,312	5,869	5,869	-2,442	33,247	33,247	0	0	0	33,247	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Income	-8,464	-8,464	-2,116	-1,151	-1,151	965	-8,464	-8,464	0	0	0	-8,464	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Net Expenditure	24,783	24,783	6,196	4,962	4,962	-1,234	24,783	24,783	0	0	0	24,783	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Vote: E23 Concessionary Fares																
Expenditure	8,509	8,509	2,127	126	126	-2,002	8,509	8,509	0	0	0	8,509	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Net Expenditure	8,509	8,509	2,127	127	127	-2,001	8,509	8,509	0	0	0	8,509	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Vote: E24 Parking Control																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	37	37	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Expenditure	6,917	6,917	1,729	1,343	1,343	-386	6,917	6,917	0	0	0	6,917	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Income	-6,917	-6,917	-1,729	-59	-59	1,670	-6,917	-6,917	0	0	0	-6,917	0	0	0.00%	0.00%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Communities, Localities and Culture (CLC)

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	1,321	1,321	0	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0.00%
Income	963	963	241	113	-128	963	0	0.00%
	-963	-963	-241	-145	96	-963	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	-0	-34	-34	0	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0.00%
Income	4,981	4,981	1,245	869	-377	4,981	-0	0.00%
	-4,981	-4,981	-1,245	-100	1,145	-4,981	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	775	775	0	-0	-110.00%

Vote: E30 Fleet Management

Vote: E31 Passenger Transport

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Communities, Localities and Culture (CLC)

Vote: E32 DSO Vehicle Workshop

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	486	486	122	90	45	486	0	0.00%
Income	-486	-486	-122	-24	98	-486	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	-0	70	146	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	39,619	39,619	9,905	8,306	-1,522	39,619	-0	0.00%

Service Area: CSC Safer Communities

Vote: E21 Trading Standards

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-0	-0	0	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Service Area: CSC Safer Communities

Vote: E80 Safer Communities Management

Expenditure	154	154	38	57	18	154	0	0.00%
Income	-395	-395	-99	0	99	-395	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-242	-242	-60	57	117	-242	0	0.00%

Vote: E81 Comm Safety Partnership, DV&HC

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-0	-0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	2,262	2,262	566	299	-267	2,219	-43	-1.92%
Income	-133	-133	-33	0	34	-90	43	-32.66%
Net Expenditure	2,129	2,129	532	299	-234	2,129	-0	0.00%

Vote: E82 Street Trading Account

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	433	433	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	2,314	2,314	578	253	-306	2,314	0	0.00%
Income	-2,314	-2,314	-578	-675	-96	-2,314	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-0	-0	-0	11	31	0	0	-100.00%

Vote: E83 Enforcement & Intervention

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	35	35	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	2,960	2,960	740	450	-291	2,960	0	0.01%
Income	-184	-184	-46	-56	-10	-184	0	0.00%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Communities, Localities and Culture (CLC)

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Net Expenditure	2,777	2,777	694	429	-265	2,777	0	0.01%
Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	-15	-15	0	0	0.00%
Income	10,368	10,368	2,592	712	-1,880	10,368	0	0.00%
	-8,846	-8,846	-2,211	-616	1,595	-8,846	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	1,522	1,522	381	80	-300	1,522	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	-6	-6	0	0	0.00%
Income	3,892	3,892	973	556	-418	3,892	-0	-0.01%
	-1,252	-1,252	-313	-6	307	-1,252	-0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	2,641	2,641	660	544	-116	2,640	-0	-0.02%

Vote: E84 Drugs and Alcohol Action Team

Vote: E85 Env Commercial Services

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Communities, Localities and Culture (CLC)

Vote: E86 Env Health Protection

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	21	21	0	0	0.00%
Income	4,441	4,441	1,110	773	-337	4,441	0	0.00%
	-1,040	-1,040	-260	-238	22	-1,040	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	3,401	3,401	850	557	-293	3,401	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	12,228	12,228	3,057	1,977	-1,060	12,227	-0	0.00%

Service Area: CSC Safer Communities

Vote: E87 Youth & Connexions Service

Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	71	71	0	0	0.00%
Income	8,189	8,189	2,047	1,391	-656	8,189	-0	0.00%
	214	214	54	11	-43	214	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	8,403	8,403	2,101	1,473	-628	8,403	-0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	8,403	8,403	2,101	1,473	-628	8,403	-0	0.00%

Service Area: CSI Service Integration

Vote: E71 Service Integration

Expenditure	354	354	88	105	17	354	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	354	354	88	105	17	354	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	354	354	88	105	17	354	0	0.00%

Service Area: EXC4 Excluded - COM

Vote: EXC4 Excluded - COM

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Net Expenditure for Communities & Localities

	75,704	75,704	18,926	16,613	-2,217	75,704	0	0.00%
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Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Development and Renewal
(D&R)

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	%	

Service Area: JAM Asset Management

Vote: J16 Asset Strategy, Delivery, Serv

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	124	124	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,380	2,380	595	482	-113	482	2,380	0	2,380	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-1,331	-1,331	-333	-217	115	-113	-1,331	0	-1,331	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,049	1,049	262	388	126	124	1,049	0	1,049	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: J30 BSF Programme

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	68	68	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	986	986	246	460	214	986	0	986	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-898	-898	-225	-315	-90	-898	0	-898	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	87	87	22	214	192	87	0	87	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: J32 Administrative Buildings

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-47	-47	-47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	14,294	14,294	3,574	1,689	-1,885	14,294	0	14,294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-17,938	-17,938	-4,485	27	4,512	-17,938	0	-17,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	-3,644	-3,644	-911	1,670	2,561	-3,644	0	-3,644	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: J34 Depots

Expenditure	221	221	55	16	-39	221	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-375	-375	-94	0	94	-375	0	-375	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	-154	-154	-39	16	54	-154	0	-154	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

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Vote: J37 FM Internal Tr A/C

Expenditure	194	194	48	79	30	194	0	194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-350	-350	-88	0	88	-350	0	-350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	-157	-157	-39	79	118	-157	0	-157	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		
Net Expenditure	-2,819	-2,819	-705	2,366	3,071	-2,819	0	-2,819	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Service Area: JEE Employment and Enterprise, Olympic Legacy

Vote: J18 Economic Dev & Olympic Legacy

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	134	134	134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	272	272	68	379	311	272	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	-619	-619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	272	272	68	-106	-174	272	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: J24 Employment and Enterprise

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	44	44	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,908	2,908	727	507	-219	2,908	0	2,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-1,518	-1,518	-379	-42	338	-1,518	0	-1,518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,390	1,390	348	510	162	1,390	0	1,390	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: J48 Third Sector Team

Expenditure	2,401	2,401	600	785	185	2,401	0	2,401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-50	-50	-13	0	13	-50	0	-50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,351	2,351	588	785	197	2,351	0	2,351	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		
Net Expenditure	4,014	4,014	1,003	1,189	185	4,014	0	4,014	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Development and Renewal
(D&R)

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	

Service Area: JES Resources

Vote: J08 Programmes & Projects Funding

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	0	0	0	0	151	0	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	151	151	151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: J12 Resources

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	-0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,132	2,132	533	540	7	2,132	7	2,132	216	216	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-546	-546	-137	0	137	-546	137	-546	1,570	1,570	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,586	1,586	396	540	143	1,586	143	1,586	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: J14 Management & Support Services

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	216	216	54	123	68	216	68	216	216	216	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	1,570	1,570	392	5	-387	1,570	-387	1,570	1,570	1,570	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,786	1,786	447	128	-319	1,786	-319	1,786	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	3,372	3,372	843	818	-25	3,372	-25	3,372	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Service Area: JHO Housing Options

Vote: J20 Lettings

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,101	2,101	525	382	-143	2,101	-143	2,101	2,101	2,101	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-1,015	-1,015	-254	7	260	-1,015	260	-1,015	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,085	1,085	271	390	118	1,085	118	1,085	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: J40 Homelessness

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	32,907	32,907	8,227	7,476	-751	32,907	-751	32,907	32,907	32,907	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-29,120	-29,120	-7,280	-38	7,242	-29,120	7,242	-29,120	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	Rental income still to be credited via SX3
Net Expenditure	3,788	3,788	947	7,433	6,506	3,788	6,506	3,788	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	4,873	4,873	1,218	7,843	6,624	4,873	6,624	4,873	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Development and Renewal
(D&R)

Service Area: JPB Service Planning & Building Control

Vote: J04 BC Revenue

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	-8	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	559	559	140	123	-8	559	0	0.00%	
Income	-340	-340	-85	-10	75	-340	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	219	219	55	105	59	219	0	0.00%	

Vote: J06 Development Management

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	49	49	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,631	1,631	408	357	-51	1,631	0	0.00%	
Income	-1,870	-1,870	-467	-250	217	-1,870	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	-238	-238	-60	156	216	-238	0	0.00%	

Vote: J44 Planning Application Support

Expenditure	548	548	137	124	-12	548	0	0.00%	
Income	-706	-706	-177	-3	174	-706	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	-158	-158	-40	122	161	-158	0	0.00%	

Vote: J45 Planning, Other Projects

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	705	705	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	0	201	0	12	12	201	0	0.00%	
Income	0	-201	0	-1,834	-1,834	-201	0	0.00%	Budgets adjusted to incorporate Section 106 funded revenue schemes.
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	-1,116	-1,116	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: J47 Plan Making & Plan Delivery

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,031	2,031	508	408	-100	2,031	0	0.00%	
Income	-381	-381	-95	0	95	-381	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,650	1,650	412	408	-5	1,650	0	0.00%	

Vote: J48 PBC Service Management

Expenditure	383	383	96	65	-31	383	0	0.00%	
Income	-48	-48	-12	0	12	-48	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	335	335	84	65	-19	335	0	0.00%	

Vote: K98 Local Land Charges Trading A/c

Expenditure	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: K99 Building Control Trading A/c

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	115	115	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	871	871	218	127	-91	871	0	0.00%	
Income	-871	-871	-218	-203	14	-871	0	0.00%	Budget Risk: The service operates in a competitive market. Any decrease in activity could lead to a deficit on the trading account.
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	38	38	0	0	0.00%	

Net Expenditure	1,808	1,808	452	-222	-666	1,808	0	0.00%	
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Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Development and Renewal
(D&R)

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Service Area: JRS Regen Strategy and Sustainability

Vote: J20 Strategy Regen Sustainability

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	109	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	7,457	7,457	1,864	679	-1,185	7,457	7,457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-1,737	-1,737	-434	-103	331	-1,737	-1,737	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	The budget and forecasts include New Home Bonus of £4.3 m. This will be transferred to a Reserve to finance the Decent Homes Capital programme.
Net Expenditure	5,720	5,720	1,430	685	-745	5,720	5,720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: J22 Housing Regeneration

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	457	457	114	110	-4	457	457	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-509	-509	-127	-3	124	-509	-509	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	Budget Risk: Potential pressures due to the costs of dealing with the capital asset portfolio – the on-going requirement for the Directorate to explore possible development opportunities could lead to additional project feasibility and development costs being incurred.
Net Expenditure	-52	-52	-13	109	122	-52	-52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Net Expenditure	5,669	5,669	1,417	794	-624	5,669	5,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure for Development & Renewal	16,917	16,917	4,229	12,787	8,566	16,917	16,917	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

Service Area: ACS Commissioning & Health

Vote: A05 Carers Grant

Expenditure	1,093	1,093	273	203	-70	1,093	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Vote: A42 Older People Commissioning

Net Expenditure	1,093	1,093	273	203	-70	1,093	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	219	219	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	26,087	26,087	6,522	7,161	641	26,087	0	0.00%
Income	-4,504	-4,504	-1,126	-847	279	-4,504	0	0.00%

Assumes allocated growth will be drawn down

Vote: A43 Learning Disabilities Comis'g

Net Expenditure	18,895	18,895	4,724	5,486	762	18,895	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-22	-22	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	20,771	20,771	5,193	5,497	304	20,771	0	0.00%
Income	-1,875	-1,875	-469	11	479	-1,875	0	0.00%

Vote: A44 Mental Health Commissioning

Net Expenditure	5,880	5,880	1,470	1,944	474	5,880	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	297	297	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	7,547	7,547	1,887	1,944	57	7,547	0	0.00%
Income	-1,667	-1,667	-417	-297	120	-1,667	0	0.00%

Vote: A45 Physical Disabilities Comis'g

Net Expenditure	6,825	6,825	1,706	2,043	337	6,825	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-11	-11	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	8,687	8,687	2,172	2,257	85	8,687	0	0.00%
Income	-1,862	-1,862	-465	-202	263	-1,862	0	0.00%

Vote: A46 HIV Commissioning

Net Expenditure	216	216	54	7	-47	216	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	216	216	54	7	-47	216	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Vote: A47 Access to Resources

Net Expenditure	1,021	1,021	255	335	80	1,021	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	1,021	1,021	255	335	80	1,021	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0.00%

Vote: A48 Strategic Commissioning

Net Expenditure	386	386	96	153	56	391	5	1.30%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	46	46	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	482	482	120	153	32	487	5	1.04%
Income	-96	-96	-24	-46	-22	-96	0	0.00%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	

Vote: A50 Supporting People

Expenditure	13,374	13,374	3,344	3,615	271	13,374	0	0.00%
Income	-25	-25	-6	0	6	-25	0	0.00%

Net Expenditure 13,349 13,349 3,337 3,615 277 13,349 0 0.00%

Vote: A53 Commiss'g & Strategy Divn M&A

Expenditure	287	287	72	73	1	287	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Net Expenditure 287 287 72 73 1 287 0 0.00%

Vote: A59 Corporate Services

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	2,340	2,340	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	632	632	158	469	311	632	0	0.00%
Income	-93	-93	-23	-2,339	-2,316	-93	0	0.00%

Net Expenditure 539 539 135 470 336 539 0 0.00%

Vote: G67 Commissioned Services

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	1,799	1,799	450	290	-160	1,799	0	0.00%
Income	-472	-472	-118	-2	116	-472	0	0.00%

Net Expenditure 1,327 1,327 332 291 -41 1,327 0 0.00%

Net Expenditure 71,401 71,401 17,850 21,153 3,305 71,406 5 0.01%

Service Area: AFS NO LONGER APPLIES

Vote: A91 Adult Services Holding Account

Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
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Net Expenditure 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00%

Net Expenditure 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.00%

Service Area: APH Public Health

Vote: A51 Public Health

Expenditure	30,752	30,752	7,688	667	-7,021	30,752	0	0.00%
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Net Expenditure 30,752 30,752 7,688 667 -7,021 30,752 0 0.00%

Net Expenditure 30,752 30,752 7,688 667 -7,021 30,752 0 0.00%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

Service Area: ASC Adults Social Care

Vote: A02 Disabilities & Health Divn M&A

Expenditure	167	167	42	61	20	167	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	167	167	42	61	20	167	0	0.00%

Vote: A08 Older People Mental Health

Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	361	361	90	95	5	361	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Vote: A13 Learning Disabilities Sub Division

Expenditure	78	78	20	0	-20	78	0	0.00%
Income	-35	-35	-9	0	9	-35	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	43	43	11	0	-11	43	0	0.00%

Vote: A14 Learning Disabilities A&C Mgmt.

Expenditure	808	808	202	0	-202	808	0	0.00%
Income	-79	-79	-20	0	20	-79	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	729	729	182	0	-182	729	0	0.00%

Vote: A15 Occupational Therapy Pooled

Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	22	22	0	0	0.00%
Income	411	411	103	40	-63	411	-9	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	-22	-22	0	0	0.00%

Vote: A16 Community Equipment Pooled

Expenditure	411	411	103	40	-63	411	-9	0.00%
Income	888	888	222	0	-222	888	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	888	888	222	0	-222	888	0	0.00%

Vote: A17 Vulnerable Adults and Drugs

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Vote: A18 Hospital Social Work Teams

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Vote: A19 Adult Protection

Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	314	314	79	64	-15	314	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-38	-38	-10	0	10	-38	0	0.00%

Vote: A23 Mental Health Sub Div M&A

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	87	87	22	23	23	92	5	5.37%
Income	-90	-90	-23	-23	0	90	0	-100.00%
Net Expenditure	-3	-3	-1	23	23	92	95	-2964.87%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	
Vote: A24 Area Mental Health Teams															
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	173	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,382	2,382	595	576	-19	2,437	55	2,437	55	2,437	55	2,437	55	2.32%	
Income	-277	-277	-69	-173	-104	-277	0	-277	0	-277	0	-277	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,105	2,105	526	576	50	2,160	55	2,160	55	2,160	55	2,160	55	2.62%	
Vote: A25 Mental Health Day Centres															
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	458	458	114	78	-36	435	23	435	23	435	23	435	23	-4.97%	
Income	-11	-11	-3	1	4	-2	9	-2	9	-2	9	-2	9	-81.13%	
Net Expenditure	447	447	112	79	-32	433	-14	433	-14	433	-14	433	-14	-3.16%	
Vote: A30 Adults Resources Sub Divn M&A															
Expenditure	94	94	24	23	-1	94	0	94	0	94	0	94	0	-0.23%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	94	94	24	23	-1	94	-1	94	-1	94	-1	94	-1	-0.23%	
Vote: A31 Phys Disabilities Establishm't															
Expenditure	512	512	128	72	-56	512	0	512	0	512	0	512	0	0.00%	
Income	-1	-1	-1	0	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	-1	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	511	511	128	72	-56	511	-1	511	-1	511	-1	511	-1	0.00%	
Vote: A32 Learning Disabilities D/Centre															
Expenditure	401	401	100	0	-100	401	0	401	0	401	0	401	0	0.00%	
Income	-5	-5	-1	0	1	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	396	396	99	0	-99	396	0	396	0	396	0	396	0	0.00%	
Vote: A33 Older People Day Centres															
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,535	1,535	384	193	-191	1,594	60	1,594	60	1,594	60	1,594	60	3.89%	
Income	-37	-37	-9	-5	5	-63	0	-63	0	-63	0	-63	0	71.98%	
Net Expenditure	1,498	1,498	375	193	-182	1,531	33	1,531	33	1,531	33	1,531	33	2.23%	
Vote: A34 Home Care															
Expenditure	4,033	4,033	1,008	1,256	248	4,033	0	4,033	0	4,033	0	4,033	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	4,033	4,033	1,008	1,256	248	4,033	-0	4,033	-0	4,033	-0	4,033	-0	0.00%	
Vote: A37 Emergency Duty Social Work															
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	343	343	86	112	27	454	111	454	111	454	111	454	111	32.34%	Unresolved cost pressures from single status pay increases and
Income	-20	-20	-5	-9	-4	-20	0	-20	0	-20	0	-20	0	0.00%	unable to deliver vacancy factor savings
Net Expenditure	323	323	81	103	23	434	111	434	111	434	111	434	111	34.34%	
Vote: A81 First Response															
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,688	2,688	672	695	23	2,688	0	2,688	0	2,688	0	2,688	0	0.00%	
Income	-142	-142	-35	6	41	-142	0	-142	0	-142	0	-142	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,546	2,546	637	695	58	2,546	0	2,546	0	2,546	0	2,546	0	0.00%	
Vote: A82 Reablement															
Expenditure	2,087	2,087	522	509	-13	2,094	7	2,094	7	2,094	7	2,094	7	0.33%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,087	2,087	522	509	-13	2,094	7	2,094	7	2,094	7	2,094	7	0.33%	

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	%

Vote: A83 Long Term Support-Social Care																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%
Expenditure	2,264	2,264	566	559	-7	2,339	74	2,339	74	0	0	0	0	3.29%	3.29%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,264	2,264	566	559	-7	2,339	74	2,339	74	0	0	0	0	3.29%	3.29%	
Vote: A84 Long Term Support-OTs																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Expenditure	887	887	222	197	-25	887	0	887	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	887	887	222	197	-25	887	0	887	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	20,064	20,064	5,016	4,544	-472	20,426	361	20,426	361	0	0	0	0	1.80%	1.80%	

Service Area: GDS ESCW Directors Services

Vote: A55 Quality and Performance																
Expenditure	710	710	177	163	-14	710	0	710	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	710	710	177	163	-14	710	0	710	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Vote: A62 Strategy and Performance																
Expenditure	0	0	0	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Vote: A67 YPC Management & Admin																
Expenditure	90	90	22	9	-14	90	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	90	90	22	9	-14	90	0	90	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Vote: A68 Transformation Project																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Expenditure	97	97	24	31	6	134	37	134	37	0	0	0	0	37.60%	37.60%	
Income	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	97	97	24	31	6	134	37	134	37	0	0	0	0	37.60%	37.60%	
Vote: G71 Strategy, Policy & Performance																
Expenditure	816	816	204	141	-63	844	28	844	28	0	0	0	0	3.41%	3.41%	
Income	-26	-26	-7	0	7	-15	11	-15	11	0	0	0	0	-43.77%	-43.77%	
Net Expenditure	790	790	198	141	-57	830	39	830	39	0	0	0	0	4.96%	4.96%	
Vote: G74 Equalities Development																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Expenditure	508	508	127	32	-95	508	0	508	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	508	508	127	32	-95	508	0	508	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,195	2,195	549	409	-140	2,271	76	2,271	76	0	0	0	0	3.45%	3.45%	

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

Service Area: GLA Learning & Achievement

Vote: G10 Learning & Achievement M & A GF

Expenditure	243	243	61	35	-26	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-160	-160	-40	0	40	-160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	83	83	21	35	14	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G11 Early Years Service GF

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,266	2,266	567	318	-249	2,266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-713	-713	-178	-29	149	-713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,553	1,553	388	298	-90	1,553	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G12 Local Authority Day Nurseries

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,923	2,923	731	516	-215	2,923	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-198	-198	-49	2	52	-198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,725	2,725	681	518	-163	2,725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G13 Childrens Centres

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	10,545	10,545	2,636	1,823	-813	10,545	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-86	-86	-22	60	82	-86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	10,459	10,459	2,615	1,900	-715	10,459	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G14 School Improvement Primary

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	666	666	166	90	-76	666	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-476	-476	-119	-1	118	-476	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	190	190	47	87	40	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G16 Special Educational Needs GF

Expenditure	4,004	4,004	1,001	329	-672	3,980	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.61%	
Income	-116	-116	-29	0	29	-116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	3,888	3,888	972	329	-643	3,864	-24	-24	-24	-24	-24	-24	-24	-0.63%	

Vote: G18 Educational Psychology Serv GF

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,648	1,648	412	330	-82	1,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-854	-854	-214	-5	209	-854	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	794	794	199	325	127	794	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

Vote: G19 Parental Engagement & Support

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,879	1,879	470	307	-162	307	2,063	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.77%	Increased capacity to deliver SLA's
Income	-176	-176	-44	-9	35	-9	-346	-170	0	0	0	0	0	0	96.69%	Additional SLAs with schools (including LB Newham schools & children's centres)
Net Expenditure	1,703	1,703	426	302	-124	302	1,717	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.79%	

Vote: G20 School Governance & Information

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-6	-6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	528	528	132	129	-3	129	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-270	-270	-68	7	74	7	-270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	258	258	64	130	65	130	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: G26 School Improvement Secondary

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-7	-7	-7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,421	2,421	605	531	-74	531	2,421	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-952	-952	-238	-33	205	-33	-952	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,468	1,468	367	491	124	491	1,468	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: G30 Arts & Music Service

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,371	1,371	343	361	19	361	1,371	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-1,228	-1,228	-307	-12	296	-12	-1,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	143	143	36	357	322	357	143	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: G33 E-Learning

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-0	-0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: G37 Healthy Lives

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	422	422	105	73	-32	73	422	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-264	-264	-66	-0	66	-0	-264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	158	158	39	73	34	73	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: G78 Pupil Admissions & Excls GF

Expenditure	910	910	228	170	-58	170	910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	910	910	228	170	-58	170	910	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: H40 Careers Service

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,254	1,254	314	289	-25	289	1,318	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.09%	
Income	-340	-340	-85	-20	65	-20	-406	-66	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.44%	
Net Expenditure	914	914	229	272	43	272	912	-2	0	0	0	0	0	-0.25%		

Vote: H91 Schools Library Services & HEC

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	681	681	170	139	-31	139	681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-681	-681	-170	-1	169	-1	-681	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	0	0	-0	138	138	138	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%		

Net Expenditure	25,246	25,246	6,311	5,424	-887	5,424	25,233	-13	0	0	0	0	0	0	-0.05%	
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Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

Service Area: GRE ESCW Resources

Vote: A56 Social Services IT

Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: A58 Technical Resources

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	995	995	249	23	-226	995	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-47	-47	-12	-8	4	-47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	948	948	237	16	-221	948	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: A61 Business Support & Programme Management

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	173	173	43	65	22	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	173	173	43	65	22	173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: A66 Learning and Development

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	557	557	139	53	-86	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	-3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	557	557	139	53	-86	557	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: A69 Finance Services

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	824	824	206	299	93	824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.05%	
Income	-39	-39	-10	-55	-45	-39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.78%	
Net Expenditure	785	785	196	279	83	785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01%	

Vote: A90 Support Services Holding A/c

Expenditure	3,857	3,857	964	0	-964	3,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	3,857	3,857	964	0	-964	3,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G70 Childrens Information Systems

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-2	-2	-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	518	518	130	159	30	694	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.89%	Relates to new school services being launched. Traded account so we expect to recover full costs - see below
Income	-243	-243	-61	-1	60	-387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59.56%	Relates to new school services being launched. Income side of increased activity - see above
Net Expenditure	275	275	69	157	88	305	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10.66%	Net variance to be covered from specific drawdown from reserves.

Vote: G72 Programme Management

Expenditure	369	369	92	69	-23	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	369	369	92	69	-23	369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G75 IT Social Care

Expenditure	528	528	132	102	-30	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	528	528	132	102	-30	528	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

Vote: G79 ESCW Resources GF M & A

Expenditure	229	229	57	66	8	229	0	0.00%
Income	-47	-47	-12	0	12	-47	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	182	182	46	66	20	182	0	0.00%

Vote: G80 Information & Support Services

Expenditure	339	339	85	221	136	339	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	339	339	85	221	136	339	0	0.00%

Vote: G81 Building Dev. & Tech Service

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-4	-4	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	787	787	197	97	-100	787	0	0.00%
Income	-97	-97	-24	4	29	-97	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	690	690	173	97	-75	690	0	0.00%

Vote: G82 ESCW Finance

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	900	900	225	202	-23	927	27	3.01%
Income	-183	-183	-46	-4	42	-210	-27	14.82%
Net Expenditure	717	717	179	198	19	717	0	0.00%

Vote: G83 ESCW Human Resources GF

Expenditure	1,560	1,560	390	312	-78	1,560	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	23	23	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	1,560	1,560	390	335	-55	1,560	0	0.00%

Vote: G84 Professional Dev. Centre

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	15	15	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	805	805	201	81	-120	572	-233	-28.92%
Income	-618	-618	-154	-17	138	-371	247	-39.94%

Manager's forecast has variances on depreciation and central recharges, expenditure forecast should be 845,520. So, the true variance here is +£40k
PDC occupying smaller part of the building due to handover to Bonner Primary School. This has reduced available rooms for hire.

Net Expenditure	187	187	47	80	33	201	14	7.43%
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Vote: G87 Contract Services

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	1,680	1,680	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	13,996	13,996	3,499	2,807	-692	13,996	0	0.00%
Income	-13,996	-13,996	-3,499	-4,151	-652	-13,996	0	0.00%

Vote: H82 Holding Account & Support Serv

Net Expenditure	0	0	0	336	336	0	0	0.00%
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Vote: H87 BATS Team

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	14	14	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	-709	-709	-177	0	177	-757	-48	6.83%
Income	0	0	0	-14	-14	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-709	-709	-177	0	177	-757	-48	6.83%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	102	102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	16,424	16,424	4,106	2,958	-1,148	16,424	2,958	16,424	0	0.00%					
Income	-16,424	-16,424	-4,106	-343	3,763	-16,424	-343	-16,424	0	0.00%					
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	2,718	2,718	0	0	0	0	0.00%					
Net Expenditure	10,459	10,459	2,615	4,775	2,161	10,454	-5	-0.05%							

Service Area: G5C Childrens Social Care

Vote: G49 Childrens Social Care M&A

Expenditure	160	160	40	57	142	160	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	160	160	40	57	142	160	0	0.00%	
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-14	-14	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	2,497	2,497	624	521	-27	2,503	6	0.22%	
Income	0	0	0	-11	-11	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,497	2,497	624	496	-52	2,503	6	0.22%	
Expenditure	770	770	192	175	-16	770	-0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	770	770	192	175	-16	770	-0	0.00%	

Vote: G50 Child Protection & Reviewing

Vote: G51 Childrens Res M&A

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	1,757	1,757	439	367	-67	1,757	-0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,757	1,757	439	368	-67	1,757	-0	0.00%	
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	52	52	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	2,955	2,955	739	611	-106	2,955	-0	0.00%	
Income	-66	-66	-17	-57	-40	-66	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,889	2,889	722	606	-95	2,889	-0	0.00%	

Vote: G53 Childrens Res Family Placement

Vote: G54 Childrens Res Commissioning

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	14,818	14,818	3,704	2,476	27,260	14,315	-503	-3.39%	
Income	-214	-214	-54	-1	53	-214	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	14,604	14,604	3,651	2,475	27,313	14,101	-503	-3.44%	
Expenditure	2,201	2,201	550	533	-3	2,201	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,201	2,201	550	533	-3	2,201	0	0.00%	

Vote: G55 Children Looked After GF

Vote: G56 Leaving Care

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-0	-0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	2,407	2,407	602	455	48	2,407	-0	0.00%	
Income	-29	-29	-7	0	8	-29	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	2,378	2,378	594	455	55	2,378	-0	0.00%	

This is a particularly volatile budget and there are concerns about how the new responsibilities with respect to Remand for Looked After Children will affect this service. For the moment, however, the forecast is an underspend.

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Vote: G57 Fieldwork Advice & Assessment

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	5,232	5,232	1,308	1,085	-194	5,232	1,085	1,085	-194	5,232	0	0	0	0.00%		
Income	-302	-302	-75	0	75	-302	0	0	75	-302	0	0	0	0.00%		
Net Expenditure	4,930	4,930	1,233	1,085	-119	4,930	1,085	1,085	-119	4,930	0	0	0	0.00%		

Vote: G58 Children with Disabilities

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	144	144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	4,606	4,606	1,152	1,024	1,595	4,606	1,024	1,595	1,595	4,606	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	-394	-394	0	0	-394	-394	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	4,606	4,606	1,152	774	1,345	4,606	774	1,345	1,345	4,606	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G59 Emergency Duty Team

Expenditure	411	411	103	89	-10	411	89	89	-10	411	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-22	-22	-5	0	5	-22	0	0	5	-22	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	389	389	97	89	-5	389	89	89	-5	389	0	0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G60 Youth Offending Service

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-5	-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,927	1,927	482	429	2,626	1,927	429	429	2,626	1,927	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-787	-787	-197	-84	113	-787	-84	-84	113	-787	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,140	1,140	285	340	2,734	1,140	340	340	2,734	1,140	-0	-0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G61 Children with Mental Health

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	34	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,379	1,379	345	170	-171	1,379	170	170	-171	1,379	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-34	-34	-8	-34	-25	-34	-34	-34	-25	-34	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	1,345	1,345	336	170	-163	1,345	170	170	-163	1,345	-0	-0	0	0.00%	

Vote: G62 Attendance & Welfare Serv GF

Expenditure	2,056	2,056	514	415	-88	2,163	415	415	-88	2,163	107	107	107	5.20%	Original salaries budget included a vacancy factor. However, vacancy filled with authorisation of Director ESCW or targeted support to schools in difficulties would have to end. Additional school social worker to be recruited to fulfil new SL As generated from schools wef 1/9/13.
Income	-845	-845	-211	0	211	-889	0	0	211	-889	-44	-44	-44	5.24%	
Net Expenditure	1,211	1,211	303	415	123	1,274	415	415	123	1,274	63	63	63	5.16%	

Vote: H57 Family Support & Protection

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	4,240	4,240	1,060	900	-124	4,251	900	900	-124	4,251	10	10	10	0.24%	
Income	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	4,240	4,240	1,060	900	-124	4,251	900	900	-124	4,251	10	10	10	0.24%	

Vote: H63 Family Intervention Service

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	1,127	1,127	282	566	316	2,503	566	566	316	2,503	1,377	1,377	1,377	122.20%	Tackling Troubled Families grant forecast - no approved estimate
Income	-784	-784	-196	-155	41	-2,159	-155	-155	41	-2,159	-1,376	-1,376	-1,376	175.62%	Tackling Troubled Families grant forecast - no approved estimate
Net Expenditure	343	343	86	428	374	344	428	428	374	344	1	1	1	0.20%	

Net Expenditure	45,460	45,460	11,365	9,366	31,443	45,037	9,366	9,366	31,443	45,037	-424	-424	-424	-0.93%	
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Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

Service Area: GSH Schools

Vote: G03 Pre-Primary Schs Serv GF

Expenditure	223	223	56	0	-56	223	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	223	223	56	0	-56	223	0	0.00%

Vote: G05 Primary Schools Services GF

Expenditure	5,677	5,677	1,419	0	-1,419	5,677	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	5,677	5,677	1,419	0	-1,419	5,677	0	0.00%

Vote: G07 Secondary Schools Services GF

Expenditure	4,191	4,191	1,048	0	-1,048	4,191	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	4,191	4,191	1,048	0	-1,048	4,191	0	0.00%

Vote: G09 Special Schools Services GF

Expenditure	1,524	1,524	381	0	-381	1,524	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	1,524	1,524	381	0	-381	1,524	0	0.00%

Net Expenditure	11,615	11,615	2,904	0	-2,904	11,615	0	0.00%
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Net GF Expenditure for Education, Social Care & Wellbeing 217,192 217,192 54,298 46,339 25,485 217,192 0 0.00%

Service Area: DSG Schools

Vote: G02 Pre-Primary Schools DSG

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	380	380	95	827	732	380	0	0.00%
Income	-43	-43	-11	0	11	-43	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	337	337	84	827	743	337	0	0.00%

Vote: G04 Primary Schools DSG

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	145,793	145,793	36,448	16,481	-19,954	145,793	0	0.00%
Income	-11,411	-11,411	-2,853	-4	2,849	-11,411	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	134,381	134,381	33,595	16,480	-17,102	134,381	0	0.00%

Vote: G06 Secondary Schools DSG

Expenditure	115,274	115,274	28,818	18,706	-10,112	115,274	0	0.00%
Income	-7,943	-7,943	-1,986	0	1,986	-7,943	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	107,330	107,330	26,833	18,706	-8,126	107,330	0	0.00%

Vote: G08 Special Schools DSG

Expenditure	5,311	5,311	1,328	1,041	-287	5,311	0	0.00%
Income	-222	-222	-56	0	56	-222	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	5,089	5,089	1,272	1,041	-232	5,089	0	0.00%

Vote: G29 Pupil Referral Unit

Balance Sheet	0	0	0	8	8	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	2,060	2,060	515	774	262	2,060	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	-8	-8	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	2,060	2,060	515	774	262	2,060	0	0.00%

Net Expenditure	249,198	249,198	62,300	37,828	-24,455	249,198	0	0.00%
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Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Service Area: DSG Learning & Achievement
Vote: G17 Support For Learning Serv DSG

Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	3,875	0	969	0	9	0	0	9	-158	3,886	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-999	-999	-250	-233	-17	233	-1,017	-18	2,869	-7	0	11	-18	0.28%	
Net Expenditure	2,876	2,876	719	776	84	2,869	-7	-0.24%							

Vote: H10 Learning & Achievement M & A DSG

Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	892	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	-223	892	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	892	892	223	-223	0	892	0	0.00%							

Vote: H11 Early Years Service DSG

Expenditure	26,827	26,827	6,707	1,008	-5,699	23,977	-2,850	-10.62%	
Net Expenditure	26,827	26,827	6,707	1,008	-5,699	23,977	-2,850	-10.62%	

As anticipated, there will be a major difference between the DFE allocation for 2 year olds and the authority's ability to provide places for 2 Yos. Capital investment and changes to the funding arrangements for full-time three year olds in maintained provision will assist this in future years.

Vote: H16 Special Educ Needs DSG

Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	30,415	0	660	660	0	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	1,268	-1,021	32,381	1,966	6.46%	
Net Expenditure	0	30,415	0	660	-1,021	32,381	1,966	6.46%	

This is the first year of operating SEN funding as a large commissioning budget under School Funding Reform. There is a model identifying the likely spend on the component parts, but there are uncertainties about numbers (at the margins in all cases) and rates (in particular about some out-borough school placements and the arrangements for Post 16 from September 2013). Efforts are being made to understand the dynamics of this new way of working and to improve the management information required to operate this. There are risks associated with this budget that have been explained to Schools Forum and will be closely monitored throughout the year.

Vote: H18 Educ Psychology Serv DSG

Expenditure	188	188	47	0	-47	188	0	0.00%	
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	188	188	47	0	-47	188	0	0.00%	

Vote: H78 Pupil Admissions & Excl DSG

Balance Sheet Expenditure	0	4,318	0	102	102	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-766	-766	-192	-307	-801	4,318	-766	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	3,552	3,552	888	8	-812	3,552	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	64,749	64,749	16,187	3,014	-7,763	63,152	-1,597	-2.47%	

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%		

Service Area: DSG Children's Social Care
Vote: H55 Children Looked After DSG

Expenditure	289	289	72	67	7	289	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	289	289	72	67	7	289	0	0.00%
Expenditure	55	55	14	0	-14	55	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	55	55	14	0	-14	55	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	344	344	86	67	-7	344	0	0.00%

Vote: H62 Attendance & Welfare Service

Service Area: DSG ESCW Resources
Vote: H79 ESCW Resources DSG M & A

Expenditure	1,053	1,053	263	120	-143	1,090	37	3.48%
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	1,053	1,053	263	120	-143	1,090	37	3.48%
Expenditure	1,399	1,399	350	341	-9	1,399	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	1,399	1,399	350	341	-9	1,399	0	0.00%

Vote: H83 ESCW Human Resources DSG

Vote: H88 Ext Fund - Dedicated Sch Grant

Income	-316,743	-316,743	-79,186	0	79,186	-315,183	1,560	-0.49%
Net Expenditure	-316,743	-316,743	-79,186	0	79,186	-315,183	1,560	-0.49%
Net Expenditure	-314,291	-314,291	-78,573	461	79,033	-312,694	1,597	-0.51%
Net DSG Expenditure for Education, Social Care & Wellbeing	0	0	-0	41,370	46,809	0	0	0.00%

This reflects the net impact of lower forecast spend on 2 year olds offset by the forecast overspends, particularly on SEN.

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Resources														
Service Area: R10 Director of Resources														
Vote: R80 Director's Office														
Expenditure	605	605	605	151	113	-38	605	605	0	0.00%				
Income	-617	-617	-617	-154	0	154	-617	-617	0	0.00%				
Net Expenditure	-12	-12	-12	-3	113	116	-12	-12	0	0.00%				
Net Expenditure	-12	-12	-12	-3	113	116	-12	-12	0	0.00%				
Service Area: R11 Customer Access														
Vote: R50 Customer Access														
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	-3	-3	0	0	0	0.00%				
Expenditure	4,290	4,290	4,290	1,073	790	-282	4,492	4,492	202	4.71%				
Income	-2,119	-2,119	-2,119	-530	3	533	-2,119	-2,119	0	0.00%				
Net Expenditure	2,172	2,172	2,172	543	790	248	2,374	2,374	202	9.30%				
Net Expenditure	2,172	2,172	2,172	543	790	248	2,374	2,374	202	9.30%				
Service Area: R12 Corporate Finance														
Vote: R32 Corporate Finance														
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	583	583	0	0	0	0.00%				
Expenditure	2,188	2,188	2,188	547	374	-173	2,188	2,188	0	0.00%				
Income	-2,447	-2,447	-2,447	-612	-583	29	-2,447	-2,447	0	0.00%				
Net Expenditure	-259	-259	-259	-65	374	439	-259	-259	0	0.00%				
Expenditure	256	256	256	64	0	-64	256	256	0	0.00%				
Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%				
Net Expenditure	256	256	256	64	0	-64	256	256	0	0.00%				
Net Expenditure	-3	-3	-3	-1	374	375	-3	-3	0	0.00%				
Service Area: R13 Human Resources														
Vote: R90 HR Strategy														
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%				
Expenditure	828	828	828	207	167	-40	828	828	0	0.00%				
Income	-969	-969	-969	-242	0	242	-969	-969	0	0.00%				

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Resources	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Net Expenditure	-141	-141	-35	167	202	-141	0	0.00%
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	1,813	1,813	453	333	-120	1,813	0	0.00%
Income	-1,342	-1,342	-336	-2	334	-1,342	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	471	471	118	330	212	471	0	0.00%

Vote: R92 HR Consultancy

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Resources

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Vote: R94 HR Operations																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	818	818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	4,298	4,298	1,075	1,075	983	983	-91	-91	4,298	4,298	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	-4,717	-4,717	-1,179	-1,179	-856	-856	323	323	-4,717	-4,717	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-419	-419	-105	-105	945	945	1,050	1,050	-419	-419	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Vote: R96 PAS Scheme																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	1,113	1,113	278	278	193	193	-85	-85	1,113	1,113	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	-925	-925	-231	-231	-8	-8	224	224	-925	-925	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	187	187	47	47	192	192	145	145	187	187	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	99	99	25	25	1,633	1,633	1,608	1,608	99	99	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Service Area: R14 ICT																
Vote: R48 Information Services ICT																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	838	838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	11,211	11,211	2,803	2,803	2,469	2,469	-334	-334	11,211	11,211	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	-7,599	-7,599	-1,900	-1,900	-1,643	-1,643	257	257	-7,599	-7,599	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	3,612	3,612	903	903	1,663	1,663	760	760	3,612	3,612	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	540	540	135	135	128	128	-7	-7	540	540	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	540	540	135	135	128	128	-7	-7	540	540	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	4,152	4,152	1,038	1,038	1,791	1,791	753	753	4,152	4,152	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Service Area: R15 Revenue Services																
Vote: R36 Council Tax and NNDR																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	37,967	37,967	9,492	9,492	576	576	-8,915	-8,915	37,967	37,967	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	-35,706	-35,706	-8,926	-8,926	-1	-1	8,926	8,926	-35,706	-35,706	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	2,261	2,261	565	565	577	577	12	12	2,261	2,261	-0	-0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	0	-1,750	-1,750	-1,750	-1,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	0	-1,750	-1,750	-1,750	-1,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Resources	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	
Vote: R42 Debtor Income Service																	
Expenditure	899	899	225	153	-72	899	899										
Income	-910	-910	-228	-8	219	-910	-910										
Net Expenditure	-11	-11	-3	145	148	-11	0										
Vote: R44 Cashiers																	
Expenditure	301	301	75	64	-11	301	301										
Income	-399	-399	-100	-16	84	-399	-399										
Net Expenditure	-98	-98	-24	49	73	-98	0										
Net Expenditure	2,152	2,152	538	-980	-1,517	2,152	-0										

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Resources

	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget		% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Service Area: R16 Procurement																
Vote: R38 Procurement																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	155	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	935	935	234	143	234	143	935	935	935	935	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	-1,081	-1,081	-270	-155	-270	-155	-1,081	-1,081	-1,081	-1,081	-1,081	-1,081	-1,081	-1,081	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-146	-146	-37	143	-37	143	180	180	-146	-146	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Vote: R46 Payments																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	446	446	112	108	112	108	446	446	446	446	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	-446	-446	-111	-1	-111	-1	-446	-446	-446	-446	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	108	0	108	108	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-146	-146	-37	251	-37	251	288	288	-146	-146	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Service Area: R17 Risk Assessment																
Vote: R34 Internal Audit																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	18	0	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	756	756	189	206	189	206	756	756	876	876	119	119	119	119	15.77%	
Income	-817	-817	-204	-43	-204	-43	-817	-817	-937	-937	-119	-119	-119	-119	14.57%	
Net Expenditure	-61	-61	-15	180	-15	180	196	196	-61	-61	0	0	0	0	-0.28%	
Vote: R40 Risk Management																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	2,157	0	2,157	2,157	2,157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	450	450	112	222	112	222	450	450	568	568	119	119	119	119	26.36%	
Income	-575	-575	-144	-19	-144	-19	-575	-575	-694	-694	-119	-119	-119	-119	20.68%	
Net Expenditure	-126	-126	-31	2,360	-31	2,360	2,391	2,391	-126	-126	-0	-0	-0	-0	0.31%	
Net Expenditure	-187	-187	-47	2,540	-47	2,540	2,587	2,587	-187	-187	-0	-0	-0	-0	0.12%	
Service Area: R19 Benefits																
Vote: R54 Housing Benefit																
Expenditure	249,924	249,924	62,481	52,052	62,481	52,052	249,924	249,924	249,924	249,924	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Income	-249,429	-249,429	-62,357	0	-62,357	0	-249,429	-249,429	-249,429	-249,429	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	495	495	124	52,052	124	52,052	51,928	495	495	495	0	0	0	0	0.00%	
Expenditure	7,152	7,152	1,788	1,212	1,788	1,212	7,152	7,152	7,152	7,152	-0	-0	-0	-0	0.00%	

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Resources	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Income	-6,217	-6,217	-1,554	0	1,554	-6,217	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	935	935	234	1,212	979	935	-0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	1,430	1,430	358	53,264	52,907	1,430	-0	0.00%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Resources	Original Budget		Current Budget		Budget to Date		Actuals		Variance to Date		Current Forecast		Variance Current		% Variance Current	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Service Area: R62 Transformation Projects																
Vote: R62 Business Development																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	492	492	123	1,336	1,213	492	1,213	1,336	1,213	492	492	492	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	0	0	0	-25	-25	0	-25	0	-25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	492	492	123	1,311	1,188	492	1,188	1,311	1,188	492	492	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Vote: R78 Replacement of JDE																
Expenditure	583	583	146	255	109	583	109	255	109	583	583	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Income	-583	-583	-146	0	146	-583	146	0	146	-583	-583	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	255	255	0	255	255	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	492	492	123	1,566	1,443	492	1,443	1,566	1,443	492	492	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Service Area: R99 Rechargeable Works																
Vote: R60 Reprographics																
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	-0	-0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Expenditure	479	479	120	122	2	479	122	479	2	479	479	0	0	-0	0	0.00%
Income	-479	-479	-120	-69	51	-479	-69	-479	51	-479	-479	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	53	53	0	53	53	53	0	0	-0	-0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	0	0	0	53	53	0	53	53	53	0	0	-0	-0	0	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure for Resource Services	10,150	10,150	2,537	61,397	58,860	10,352	202	10,352	58,860	10,352	202	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%	1.99%

Service Area: R99 Rechargeable Works

Vote: R60 Reprographics

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Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Corporate Costs

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Service Area: COR Corporate Costs								
Vote: R88 Financial Strategy Team								
Balance Sheet	0	0	0	213	213	-0	-0	0.00%
Capital Expenditure	5,617	5,617	1,404	24	-1,380	5,617	0	0.00%
Expenditure	17,728	17,728	4,432	386	-4,046	17,728	0	0.00%
Income	-2,545	-2,545	-636	-469	167	-2,545	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	20,800	20,800	5,200	153	-5,047	20,800	-0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	20,800	20,800	5,200	153	-5,047	20,800	-0	0.00%
Service Area: CTR Central Items								
Vote: SEN Central Items								
Balance Sheet	-51,567	-51,567	-12,892	0	12,892	-51,567	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-51,567	-51,567	-12,892	0	12,892	-51,567	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	-51,567	-51,567	-12,892	0	12,892	-51,567	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure for Corporate Cost and Central Items	-30,767	-30,767	-7,692	153	7,845	-30,767	-0	0.00%

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Housing Revenue Account
(HRA)

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Previous Forecast	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	

INCOME

DIRECTLY CONTROLLED INCOME BUDGETS

Dwelling & Non Dwelling Rents

RISK: If a large number of Right to Buy applications proceed to the sale stage over the remainder of the year there will be pressures on this budget.

Income	-68,953	-68,953	-17,238	-485	16,754	0	-68,953	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	-68,953	-68,953	-17,238	-485	16,754	0	-68,953	0	0.00%	
Income	-17,250	-17,250	-12,187	29	12,216	0	-17,335	-85	0.49%	
Net Expenditure	-17,250	-17,250	-12,187	29	12,216	0	-17,335	-85	0.49%	

Tenant & Leaseholder Service Charges

INDIRECTLY CONTROLLED INCOME BUDGETS

Investment Income Received

Income	-160	-160	0	0	0	0	-158	2	-1.25%	
Net Expenditure	-160	-160	0	0	0	0	-158	2	-1.25%	

Contributions Towards Expenditure

Income	-115	-115	0	-2	-2	0	-115	0	0.00%	
Net Expenditure	-115	-115	0	-2	-2	0	-115	0	0.00%	
TOTAL INCOME	-86,478	-86,478	-29,425	-458	28,967	0	-86,561	-83		

Corporate Monthly Budget Monitoring – June 2013

Housing Revenue Account
(HRA)

Explanation of any variance that is considered to be significant and all variances greater than £100k

	Original Budget	Current Budget	Budget to Date	Actuals	Variance to Date	Previous Forecast	Current Forecast	Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget	% Variance Current Forecast v. Current Budget
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%

EXPENDITURE**DIRECTLY CONTROLLED EXPENDITURE BUDGETS**

Repair & Maintenance

Expenditure	21,795	21,795	5,449	4,040	-1,409	0	21,930	135	0.62%
Net Expenditure	21,795	21,795	5,449	4,040	-1,409	0	21,930	135	0.62%

It is forecast that there will be some small overspends on this budget, due to higher than anticipated expenditure on shops and the housing stock.

Supervision & Management

Expenditure	23,458	23,458	4,279	-69	-4,348	0	22,777	-681	-2.90%
Net Expenditure	23,458	23,458	4,279	-69	-4,348	0	22,777	-681	-2.90%
Expenditure	16,075	16,075	3,322	218	-3,104	0	16,028	-47	-0.29%
Net Expenditure	16,075	16,075	3,322	218	-3,104	0	16,028	-47	-0.29%

The year-end projected underspend arises as it is forecast that capital fee income recharged at year-end from capital to revenue will be higher than budgeted. Any underspends within this budget heading will enable revenue resources to be set aside to finance part of the non grant element of the Decent Homes capital programme, as agreed by Cabinet in September 2011 - this is reflected in the increased revenue contribution to capital outlay below. In addition it is anticipated that the Authority will receive further income of approximately £0.5m in respect of the recovery of costs incurred as part of various stock transfers carried out a few years ago.

Special Services, Rents, Rates & Taxes

INDIRECTLY CONTROLLED EXPENDITURE BUDGETS

Provision for Bad Debts

Expenditure	1,900	1,900	0	0	0	0	1,900	0	0.00%
Net Expenditure	1,900	1,900	0	0	0	0	1,900	0	0.00%

Capital Financing Charges

Expenditure	24,802	24,802	0	0	0	0	23,718	-1,084	-4.37%
Net Expenditure	24,802	24,802	0	0	0	0	23,718	-1,084	-4.37%

It is anticipated that a higher than budgeted revenue contribution to capital outlay will be made, as outlined in 'Supervision & Management' above.

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

	88,030	88,030	13,050	4,189	-8,861	0	86,353	-1,677	-1.91%
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Contribution from Reserves

Recent CIPFA guidance has confirmed that the contribution from reserves equal to the non-dwelling depreciation charge is no longer permitted under HRA Self-Financing.

TOTAL HRA

	-1,552	-1,552	0	0	0	0	1,552	1,552	-100.00%
	-0	-0	-16,375	3,731	20,106	0	-208	-208	

Quarter 1 Capital Monitoring 2013-14	All Years		In Year - 13/14								FY Total	All Years	
	Approved Budget	Spend to 31st March 2013	Approved Budget [Cabinet February 2013] - 13/14	Resources b/f from 12/13	Changes to budget as at Q1	Revised Budget 13/14	Spent to Q1	Projected Spend	Projected Variance	Spend (%)	Budget	Projected Spend	Variance
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	£m	£m	£m
Education, Social Care and Wellbeing	89.814	65.198	22.210	1.898	-4.986	19.482	1.691	18.368	-1.114	9%	5.135	88.701	-1.114
Communities, Localities and Culture	74.655	49.905	9.733	0.515	6.763	17.011	0.958	17.011	0.000	6%	7.698	74.613	-0.042
Development & Renewal	34.562	9.998	12.306	5.779	0.000	18.085	0.152	18.085	0.000	1%	6.480	34.562	0.000
Building Schools for the Future	326.699	269.757	52.963	0.000	-10.105	42.859	1.813	42.858	-0.001	4%	13.958	326.698	-0.001
HRA	274.769	71.162	78.481	8.532	11.951	98.964	1.230	98.964	0.000	1%	99.590	274.769	0.000
Corporate GF provision for schemes under development	30.000	0.000	10.000	0.000	0.000	10.000	0.000	0.000	-10.000	0%	20.000	0.000	-30.000
Grand Total	830.499	466.019	185.693	16.724	3.623	206.399	5.843	195.285	-11.114	21%	152.861	799.343	-31.156

Quarter 1 Capital Monitoring 2013-14	All Years			In Year - 13/14					2013-14 Spend (%)	Future Years (FY)		FY Total	All Years		
	Approved Budget	Prior year Budget	Spend to 31st March 2013	Approved Budget [Cabinet February 2013] 13-14	Revised Budget 13/14	Spend to Q1	Projected Spend	Projected Variance		14/15	15/16 Onwards	Budget	Projected Spend	Variance	% Variance
	£m		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m		%	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Education, Social Care and Wellbeing (ESCW)															
Mental health services	0.137	0.137	0.102	-	0.035	-	0.035	-0.000	0%	-	-	-	0.137	-0.000	0%
Tele Care/Telehealth Equipment	0.300	0.100	0.028	0.100	0.172	-	0.172	0.000	0%	0.100	-	0.100	0.300	0.000	0%
Ronald Street Roof Replacement	0.065	0.065	0.051	-	0.014	-	0.014	-0.000	0%	-	-	-	0.065	-0.000	0%
Development of Learning Disability Hubs	0.240	-	-	0.160	0.160	-	0.160	-	0%	0.080	-	0.080	0.240	-	0%
ADULTS TOTAL	0.742	0.302	0.181	0.260	0.381	-	0.381	0.000	0%	0.180	-	0.180	0.742	0.000	0%
Condition & Improvement	3.747	1.240	1.185	2.360	2.462	0.081	2.659	0.197	3%	0.100	-	0.100	3.944	0.197	5%
Bishop Challoner - Community Facilities	0.600	0.600	-	-	0.600	-	0.600	-	0%	-	-	-	0.600	-	0%
Bishop's Square	0.300	0.300	0.300	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	0.300	-	0%
Basic Need/Expansion	57.803	39.129	38.497	18.290	14.450	1.557	14.450	-0.000	11%	4.855	-	4.855	57.802	-0.000	0%
Sure Start	3.731	3.731	3.725	-	0.006	-	0.006	-0.000	0%	-	-	-	3.731	-0.000	0%
Primary Capital Programme	13.343	13.339	13.111	-	0.232	0.021	0.130	-0.102	9%	-	-	-	13.241	-0.102	-1%
Lukin St - Land purchase from Network Rail	0.788	0.768	0.788	-	-	0.032	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0.788	-	0%
Osmani - Redevelopment	4.583	4.566	4.583	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	4.583	-	0%
RCCO	0.061	0.061	0.051	-	0.010	-	0.010	-	0%	-	-	-	0.061	-	0%
Short Breaks	0.427	0.301	0.301	-	0.126	-	0.126	-0.000	0%	-	-	-	0.427	-0.000	0%
Youth Service (BMX Mile End)	0.595	0.601	0.589	-	0.006	-	0.006	-0.000	0%	-	-	-	0.595	-0.000	0%
Other	3.094	1.887	1.887	1.300	1.207	-	-	-1.207	0%	-	-	-	1.887	-1.207	
ESCW TOTAL	89.814	66.825	65.198	22.210	19.482	1.691	18.368	- 1.114	9%	5.135	-	5.135	88.701	- 1.114	-1%

Quarter 1 Capital Monitoring 2013-14	All Years			In Year - 13/14					2013-14 Spend (%)	Future Years (FY)		FY Total	All Years		
	Approved Budget	Prior year Budget	Spend to 31st March 2013	Approved Budget [Cabinet February 2013] 13-14	Revised Budget 13/14	Spend to Q1	Projected Spend	Projected Variance		14/15	15/16 Onwards	Budget	Projected Spend	Variance	% Variance
	£m		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m		%	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m

Communities, Localities & Culture

Transport

TfL schemes including safety, cycling and walking	21.672	10.869	10.781	5.334	4.139	0.276	4.139	0.000	7%	3.349	3.349	6.698	21.618	- 0.053	0%
Public Realm improvements	0.850	-	-	0.850	0.850	0.075	0.850	-	9%	-	-	-	0.850	-	0%
Highway improvement programme	3.027	1.027	1.027	1.000	1.000	0.228	1.000	-	23%	1.000	-	1.000	3.027	-	0%
Developers Contribution	4.433	1.167	1.159	0.978	3.275	0.000	3.275	0.000	0%	-	-	-	4.435	0.001	0%
OPTEMS	1.055	0.332	0.375	0.504	0.735	0.017	0.735	-	2%	-	-	-	1.110	0.055	0%
Hackney wick & Fish Island improvements	0.210	0.210	0.147	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0.147	- 0.063	0%
Transport Total	31.247	13.605	13.490	8.666	9.999	0.597	9.999	0.001	6%	4.349	3.349	7.698	31.187	- 0.060	0%

Parks

Millwall Park/Island Gardens	0.206	0.206	0.203	-	0.003	-	0.003	-	0%	-	-	-	0.206	0.000	0%
Poplar Park	0.200	0.156	0.161	-	0.040	-	0.040	-	0%	-	-	-	0.200	0.000	0%
Schoolhouse Lane Multi Use Ball Games Area	0.100	0.093	0.093	-	0.007	-	0.007	-	0%	-	-	-	0.100	- 0.000	0%
Bethnal Green improvements	0.478	0.478	0.491	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	0.491	0.013	0%
Victoria Park Masterplan	10.298	9.656	9.558	-	0.740	-	0.740	-	0%	-	-	-	10.298	0.000	0%
Victoria Park sports hub	2.616	-	-	-	2.616	0.166	2.616	-	6%	-	-	-	2.616	0.000	0%
Victoria Park - Changing Block Extension & Upgrade	0.325	0.325	0.312	-	0.013	-	0.013	-	0%	-	-	-	0.325	-	0%
Pennyfields	0.046	0.031	0.028	-	0.018	0.001	0.018	-	7%	-	-	-	0.046	-	0%
Christ Church Gardens	0.350	-	-	-	0.350	-	0.350	-	0%	-	-	-	0.350	-	0%
Mile End Hedge	0.165	-	-	-	0.165	-	0.165	-	0%	-	-	-	0.165	-	0%
Trees - Boroughwide	0.016	-	-	-	0.016	-	0.016	-	0%	-	-	-	0.016	-	0%
Brickfield Gardens	0.040	-	-	-	0.040	-	0.040	-	0%	-	-	-	0.040	0.000	0%
Parks Total	14.840	10.945	10.845	-	4.009	0.167	4.009	-	4%	-	-	-	14.854	0.014	0%

Quarter 1 Capital Monitoring 2013-14	All Years			In Year - 13/14					Future Years (FY)		FY Total	All Years			
	Approved Budget	Prior year Budget	Spend to 31st March 2013	Approved Budget [Cabinet February 2013] 13-14	Revised Budget 13/14	Spend to Q1	Projected Spend	Projected Variance	2013-14 Spend (%)	14/15	15/16 Onwards	Budget	Projected Spend	Variance	% Variance
	£m		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Culture and major projects															-
Brady Centre	0.244	0.245	0.244	-	0.001	-	0.001	-	0%	-	-	-	0.245	0.001	0%
Tennis courts	0.116	0.116	0.104	-	0.012	-	0.012	-	0%	-	-	-	0.116	-0.000	0%
Mile End Leisure Centre - Security Enhancements	0.199	0.199	0.198	-	0.002	-	0.002	-	0%	-	-	-	0.199	0.000	0%
Bartlett Park	0.056	0.056	0.043	-	0.013	0.001	0.013	-	6%	-	-	-	0.056	-	0%
Mile End Stadium Track resurfacing	0.244	0.244	0.240	-	0.004	-	0.004	-	0%	-	-	-	0.244	0.000	0%
Public Art Projects	0.250	0.011	0.011	-	0.239	-	0.239	-	0%	-	-	-	0.250	-	0%
Mile End Park Capital	0.219	0.135	0.134	0.065	0.084	-	0.084	-	0%	-	-	-	0.218	-0.001	0%
Bancroft Library	0.145	-	-	-	0.145	-	0.145	-	0%	-	-	-	0.145	-	0%
Bancroft Library Phase 2b	0.500	0.117	0.097	-	0.403	0.013	0.403	-0.000	3%	-	-	-	0.500	-0.000	0%
Watney Market Ideas Store	4.401	4.401	4.206	-	0.195	0.116	0.195	-	59%	-	-	-	4.401	0.000	0%
Watney Market Landscaping	0.235	-	-	-	0.235	0.055	0.235	-	23%	-	-	-	0.235	-	0%
Culture - LPP	0.255	0.255	0.246	-	0.008	-	0.008	-	0%	-	-	-	0.255	-0.000	0%
Major Projects - LPP	18.067	18.052	18.050	-	0.017	0.008	0.017	-	47%	-	-	-	18.068	0.001	0%
St Georges Pool	0.106	-	-	-	0.106	-	0.106	-	0%	-	-	-	0.106	-	0%
Brick Lane Mural	0.045	-	-	-	0.045	-	0.045	-	0%	-	-	-	0.045	-	0%
Banglatown Art Trail & Arches	2.021	1.411	1.410	0.592	0.610	-	0.610	-	0%	-	-	-	2.021	-0.000	0%
Culture and Major projects total	27.103	25.242	24.985	0.657	2.121	0.193	2.120	-0.000	9%	-	-	-	27.105	0.001	0%
Other															
CCTV Improvement and Enhancement	0.610	0.291	0.291	-	0.324	0.002	0.324	-	0%	-	-	-	0.615	0.005	0%
Generators @ Mulberry Place & Anchorage Hse	0.250	0.250	0.241	-	0.009	-	0.009	-	0%	-	-	-	0.250	-0.000	0%
Essential Health & Safety	0.281	0.018	0.018	0.200	0.263	-	0.263	-	0%	-	-	-	0.280	-0.001	0%
Contaminated land survey and works	0.324	0.036	0.037	0.210	0.287	-	0.287	-	0%	-	-	-	0.324	-0.000	0%
Other Total	1.465	0.595	0.586	0.410	0.882	0.002	0.882	-	0%	-	-	-	1.468	0.003	0%
CLC TOTAL	74.655	50.387	49.905	9.733	17.011	0.958	17.011	0.000	6%	4.349	3.349	7.698	74.613	-0.042	0%

Quarter 1 Capital Monitoring 2013-14	All Years			In Year - 13/14					Future Years (FY)		FY Total	All Years			
	Approved Budget	Prior year Budget	Spend to 31st March 2013	Approved Budget [Cabinet February 2013] 13-14	Revised Budget 13/14	Spend to Q1	Projected Spend	Projected Variance	2013-14 Spend (%)	14/15	15/16 Onwards	Budget	Projected Spend	Variance	% Variance
	£m		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Development & Renewal															
Millennium Quarter	0.387	0.287	0.061	0.100	0.326	-	0.326	-	0%	-	-	-	0.387	-	0%
Bishops Square	0.264	0.264	0.118	-	0.146	0.030	0.146	-	21%	-	-	-	0.264	-	0%
Town Centre & High Street Regeneratio	0.208	0.208	0.067	-	0.141	-	0.141	-	0%	-	-	-	0.208	-	0%
Whitechapel Centre	0.067	0.067	0.064	-	0.003	-	0.003	-	0%	-	-	-	0.067	-	0%
Regional Housing Pot	4.680	1.680	1.012	3.000	3.668	-	3.668	-	0%	-	-	-	4.680	-	0%
Affordable Housing Measures	2.775	-	-	2.775	2.775	-	2.775	-	0%	-	-	-	2.775	-	0%
High Street 2012	9.133	9.032	5.191	0.100	3.942	0.006	3.942	-	0%	-	-	-	9.133	-	0%
Disabled Facilities Grant	4.190	1.980	1.983	0.730	0.727	0.073	0.727	-	10%	0.730	0.750	1.480	4.190	-	0%
Private Sector Improvement Grant	1.550	1.300	1.015	0.250	0.535	0.043	0.535	-	8%	-	-	-	1.550	-	0%
Genesis Housing	0.363	0.363	-	-	0.363	-	0.363	-	0%	-	-	-	0.363	-	0%
Installation of Automatic Energy Meters	0.200	0.200	0.092	-	0.108	-	0.108	-	0%	-	-	-	0.200	-	0%
Facilities Management (DDA)	0.074	0.074	0.022	-	0.052	-	0.052	-	0%	-	-	-	0.074	-	0%
Bethnal Green Terrace	0.351	-	-	0.351	0.351	-	0.351	-	0%	-	-	-	0.351	-	0%
Indicative S106 schemes	5.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	5.000	5.000	5.000	-	0%
Multi Faith Burial Grounds	2.000	-	-	2.000	2.000	-	2.000	-	0%	-	-	-	2.000	-	0%
Faith buildings	3.000	-	-	3.000	3.000	-	3.000	-	0%	-	-	-	3.000	-	0%
Whitechapel Road -Section 106	0.320	0.320	0.170	-	0.150	-	0.150	-	0%	-	-	-	0.320	-	0%
805 Commercial Road	-	-	0.203	-	-0.203	-	-0.203	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	0%
D&R TOTAL	34.562	15.775	9.998	12.306	18.085	0.152	18.085	-	1%	0.730	5.750	6.480	34.562	-	0%
Buildings Schools for the Future															
BSF Design and Build Schemes	303.225	257.206	256.844	48.008	38.215	0.433	38.215	-0.000	1%	8.166	-	8.166	303.225	-0.000	0%
ICT infrastructure schemes	20.447	11.112	10.986	4.955	4.643	1.380	4.643	-0.000	30%	4.692	-	4.692	20.447	-0.000	0%
Wave 5 BSF (previously LPP)	3.026	1.926	1.926	-	-	-	-	-	0%	1.100	-	1.100	3.026	-0.000	0%
BSF Total	326.699	270.245	269.757	52.963	42.859	1.813	42.858	-0.001	4%	13.958	-	13.958	326.698	-0.001	0%

Quarter 1 Capital Monitoring 2013-14	All Years			In Year - 13/14					Future Years (FY)		FY Total	All Years			
	Approved Budget	Prior year Budget	Spend to 31st March 2013	Approved Budget [Cabinet February 2013] 13-14	Revised Budget 13/14	Spend to Q1	Projected Spend	Projected Variance	2013-14 Spend (%)	14/15	15/16 Onwards	Budget	Projected Spend	Variance	% Variance
	£m		£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	%	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	
Housing Revenue Account															
Decent Homes Backlog	184.817	33.247	29.867	33.774	58.110	0.782	58.110	-	1%	70.470	22.990	93.460	184.817	0.000	0%
Housing Capital Programme	36.413	18.097	14.645	-	21.768	0.088	21.768	-	0%	-	-	-	36.413	-	0%
Ocean New Deal for Communities	19.006	13.930	13.928	6.187	5.078	0.360	5.078	-	7%	-	-	-	19.006	-	0%
Notional Residual Decent homes Capital Profiling - In Development	-	-	-	20.000	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Resources available - Non Decent homes Schemes to be developed	13.838	1.673	-	15.933	6.035	-	6.035	-	0%	6.120	0.010	6.130	13.838	-	0%
Council Housebuilding Initiative	4.570	4.568	4.570	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	4.570	-	0%
Blackwall Reach	14.419	8.171	8.146	2.587	6.273	-	6.273	-	0%	-	-	-	14.419	-	0%
Port Street -Demolition	0.007	-	0.007	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	0.007	-	0%
Port Life Properties	1.700	-	-	-	1.700	-	1.700	-	0%	-	-	-	1.700	-	0%
HRA Total	274.769	79.686	71.162	78.481	98.964	1.230	98.964	-	1%	76.590	23.000	99.590	274.769	0.000	0%
Chief Exec's & Resources															
Priority Service Remediation /Backup Expansion	0.092	0.092	0.092	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	0.092	0.000	0%
TOTAL CHIEF EXEC/RESOURCES	0.092	0.092	0.092	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	0.092	0.000	0%
Poplar Baths and Dame Colet House	20.000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%	-	20.000	20.000	-	-20.000	-100%
Corporate GF provision for Schemes under development	10.000	-	-	10.000	10.000	-	-	-10.000	0%	-	-	-	-	-10.000	-100%
Total	830.499	482.918	466.019	185.693	206.399	5.843	195.285	- 11.114	3%	100.762	52.099	152.861	799.343	- 31.156	-1.3%

Description		Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)
One Tower Hamlets							
Customer Access Overall Satisfaction (telephone contact) Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher		92	89.39	92	89.55	RED	↔
		The Q1 performance was below the standard target (90). However customer satisfaction with telephone contact has increased slightly in Q1 to 89.55% from 89.39% in Q4 for 2012/13. Overall, satisfaction remains consistent despite reduced resources.					
Percentage of residents agreeing that the Council is doing a good job (ARS) Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher		80	76	n/a	n/a	AMBER	↔
		The annual performance was 76% which was above the standard target (73%) and was similar to the performance in 2011/12. The direction of travel relates to the performance of the previous year.					
Percentage of residents agreeing that the Council involves residents when making decisions (ARS) Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher		53	49	n/a	n/a	AMBER	↔
		The annual performance was 49% which was above the standard target (46) and was similar to the performance in 2011/12. The direction of travel relates to the performance of the previous year. The Localisation service is introducing Local Community Ward Forums, rolling out a programme of Mayor's Assemblies and will be supporting participatory budgeting at a ward level. In addition, the Communications Service intends to increase the use of MyTowerHamlets as a tool for listening, and responding, to the concerns and comments of residents.					

Description	Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)										
<p>Number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per employee</p> <p>Measured in: Number (the aggregate of working days lost due to sickness absence divided by the average number of FTE staff) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Number of working days/shifts lost to sickness absence per employee</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>7.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>6.97</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>7.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>7.07</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2010/11	7.9	2011/12	6.97	2012/13	7.07	2013/14	7.07	7.07	6.5	6.75	AMBER	↑
Year	Value															
2010/11	7.9															
2011/12	6.97															
2012/13	7.07															
2013/14	7.07															
<p>Percentage of LP07 or above Local Authority staff that are women (%)</p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of staff that are LP07 or above that are women</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>46.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>48.03</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>46.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>49.27</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2010/11	46.34	2011/12	48.03	2012/13	46.34	2013/14	49.27	46.34	50.0	49.27	AMBER	↑
Year	Value															
2010/11	46.34															
2011/12	48.03															
2012/13	46.34															
2013/14	49.27															
<p>Percentage of LP07 or above Local Authority staff that are from an ethnic minority (%)</p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of earners that are LP07 or above of LA staff that are from an ethnic minority</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>22.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>23.54</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>23.91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>22.52</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2010/11	22.33	2011/12	23.54	2012/13	23.91	2013/14	22.52	23.91	30	22.52	RED	↓
Year	Value															
2010/11	22.33															
2011/12	23.54															
2012/13	23.91															
2013/14	22.52															

Performance as at June did not meet the stretch target (6.5) but was better than the performance for the same period last year. Overall, performance has improved markedly since 2010/11 and Tower Hamlets remains a relatively good performer compared to other London boroughs. The overall sickness level for the Council, excluding schools and Tower Hamlets Homes, has decreased from 7.71 days in May 2012 to 6.5 in June 2013. Directorates continue to focus on sickness, and interventions such as: training for managers, participation in local sickness management boards and the provision of detailed reports, are on-going. Both short term and long term sickness levels have decreased. Directorates have continued to monitor sickness on a regular basis through local sickness performance management panels and the corporate absence management panel has supported this through its actions and reporting.

The latest performance relates to June 2013. This is above the standard target (48.03) but 0.73 percentage points below the stretch target. However this is still an 3.93 per cent increase compared to the same period last year.

HR are in the process of developing a revised Work Force to Reflect the Community (WFRFC) action plan, which will incorporate actions to improve performance. 54% of those successfully nominated to the management development pool of the Navigate Programme (talent development initiative) were women. However, it is to be noted that due to limited vacancies becoming available at this level, performance may not improve as fast as we would like.

The latest performance relates to June 2013 and was 22.52%. This is below the standard (23.91%) and stretch target (30%) and is also lower than the performance this time last year. As the staff turnover rate is so low, the opportunity for movement is quite limited. As a way of improving our representation of ethnic minority staff in senior level posts, the introduction of Navigate provides opportunities for staff to develop their skills so that they can successfully apply for senior level posts, and also provides an opportunity to improve the representation of ethnic minority staff in senior level posts. The nominations for Navigate are scrutinised by People Board with a view to considering the potential impact on our aspirations around Workforce to Reflect the Community.

Description	Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)										
<p>Percentage of LP07 or above Local Authority staff who have a disability (excluding those in maintained schools) (%)</p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of earners that are LP07 or above of LA staff that have a disability</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>2.96</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>5.49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>6.15</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2010/11	2	2011/12	2.96	2012/13	5.49	2013/14	6.15	5.5	5.49	6.15	GREEN	↑
Year	Value															
2010/11	2															
2011/12	2.96															
2012/13	5.49															
2013/14	6.15															
Great Place to Live																
<p>Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)</p> <p>Measured in: Number (the sum of social rent housing and intermediate housing - low cost home ownership and intermediate rent) Good Performance: Higher</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>732</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>630</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2010/11	732	2012/13	630	817	630	212.5	1	RED	↓			
Year	Value															
2010/11	732															
2012/13	630															
<p>The Q1 performance was 1 - below the standard target (157.5 homes). Completed housing units come in batches, as individual building projects complete, and the completion dates are never evenly distributed throughout the year. An earlier than expected delivery of a large scheme moving from the next financial year into 2013/14 now means 835 new build affordable units are forecasted for delivery in 2013/14, 548 for affordable rent and 287 for intermediate tenures. In 2013/14 the largest number of units are due for completion in Q2. The total delivery ending September is expected to be 379 new build units (266 rent & 113 intermediate). Tower Hamlets has a strong track record of housing delivery and continues to provide among the highest number of affordable homes in the country. We are also still on track to meet the Mayor's target of 4,000 affordable homes.</p>																
<p>Number of social rented housing completions for family housing (gross)</p> <p>Measured in: Number (a count of the number of affordable housing - local authority, housing associations, and co-operative tenants. Family housing is 3 bedrooms or more) Good Performance: Higher</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Number of social rented housing completions for family housing (gross)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>196</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>174</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2010/11	196	2012/13	174	225	174	56.25	0	RED	↓			
Year	Value															
2010/11	196															
2012/13	174															
<p>The Q1 performance was zero with no family rented units delivered. The standard target for Q1 was 40. However, the total year end delivery is forecast to be approximately 239 units when including the non-new build additional grant funded units (30 based on a 3 year average) to exceed the stretch target (225).</p>																

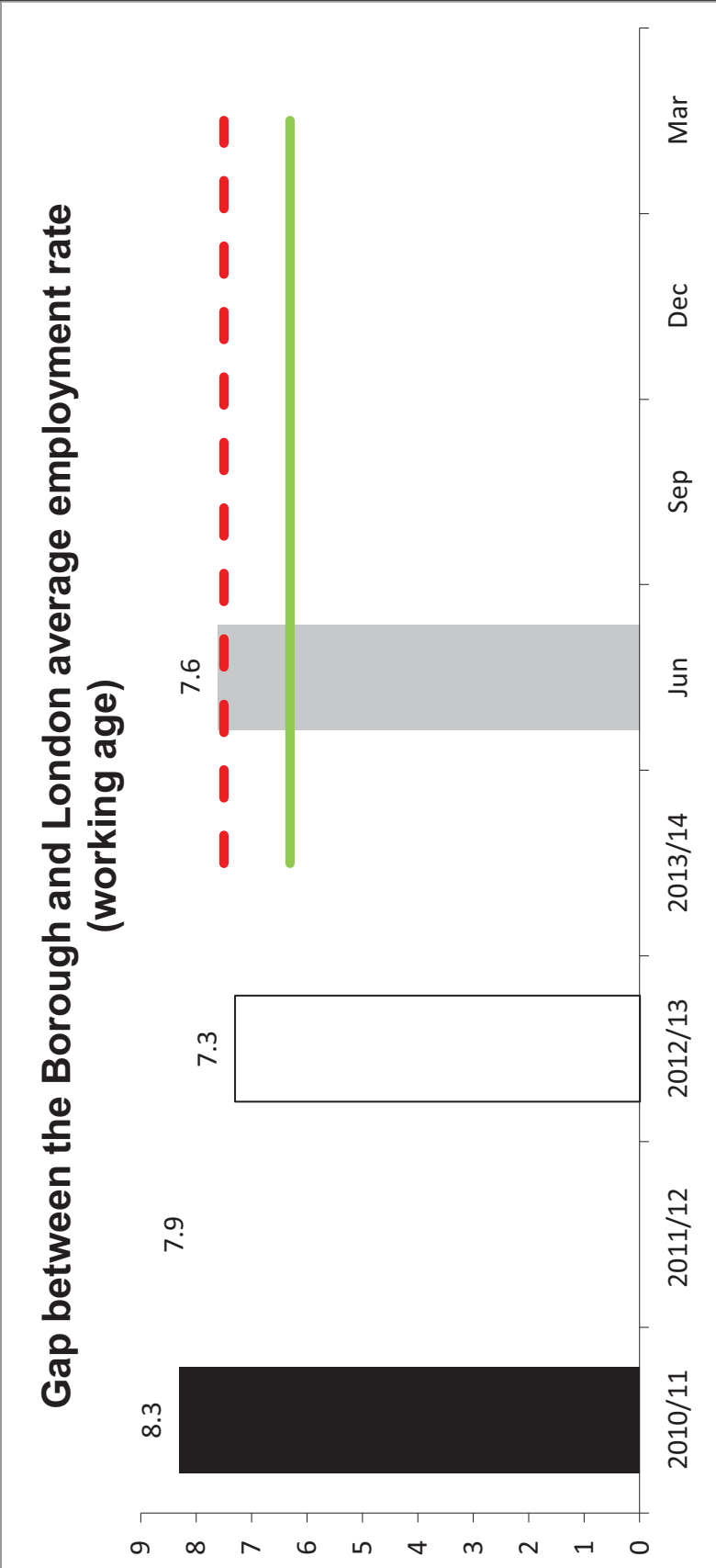
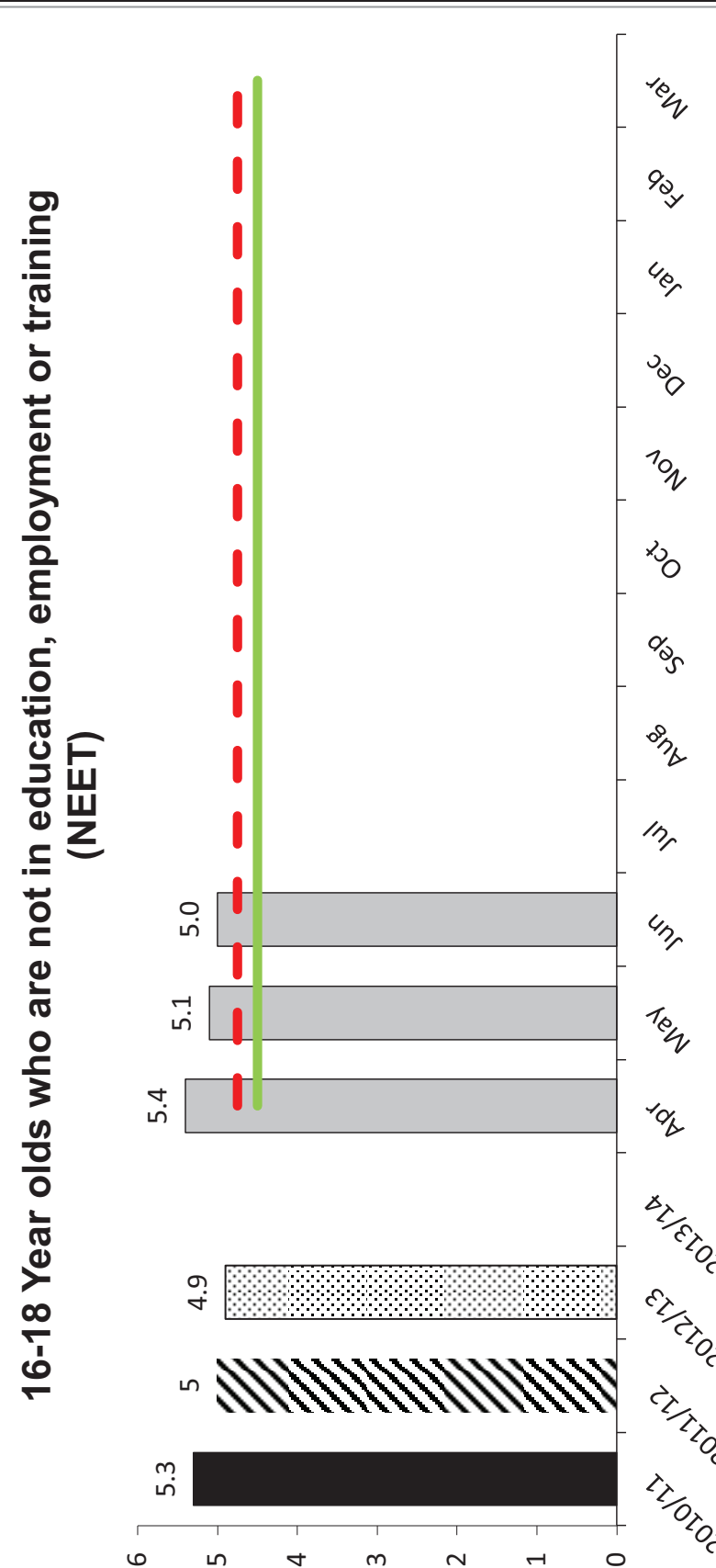
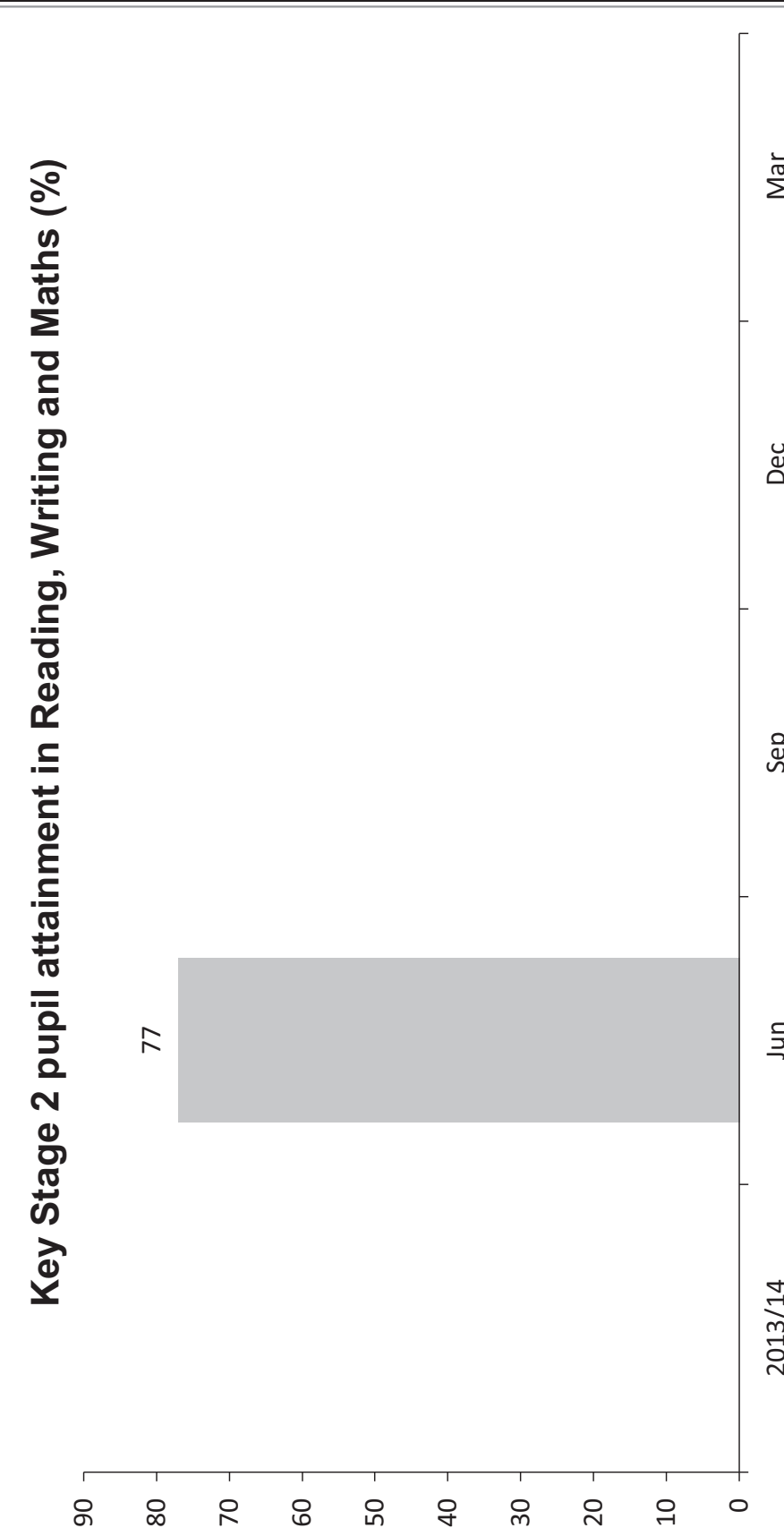
Description	Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)																				
<p>The number of overcrowded families rehoused, lets to overcrowded households</p> <p>Measured in: Number (count) of lets to overcrowded housing applicants and tenants of CHR partner landlords lacking one or more bedrooms) Good Performance: Higher</p>	<p>Lets to overcrowded families</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Stretch Target</th> <th>Standard Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>979</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>1596</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>1410</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>227</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Actual	Stretch Target	Standard Target	2010/11	979	-	-	2011/12	1596	-	-	2012/13	1410	-	-	2013/14	227	-	-	1410	300	227	RED	↓
Year	Actual	Stretch Target	Standard Target																							
2010/11	979	-	-																							
2011/12	1596	-	-																							
2012/13	1410	-	-																							
2013/14	227	-	-																							
<p>The number of households who considered themselves as homeless, who approached the local authority's housing advice service(s), and for whom housing advice casework intervention resolved their situation.</p> <p>Measured in: The number of cases assisted through successful casework intervention divided by the number of thousand households in the local authority area</p>	<p>Homelessness Prevention</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Stretch Target</th> <th>Standard Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>9.7</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>7.31</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>6.05</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>6.05</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Actual	Stretch Target	Standard Target	2010/11	9.7	-	-	2011/12	7.31	-	-	2012/13	6.05	-	-	2013/14	6.05	-	-	6.05	4.5	n/a	GREEN	↓
Year	Actual	Stretch Target	Standard Target																							
2010/11	9.7	-	-																							
2011/12	7.31	-	-																							
2012/13	6.05	-	-																							
2013/14	6.05	-	-																							
<p>Percentage of residents who rate parks and open spaces as good, very good or excellent (ARS)</p> <p>Measured in % Good performance: Higher</p>	<p>Percentage of residents who rate parks and open spaces as good, very good or excellent</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Stretch Target</th> <th>Standard Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>60</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>60</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>60</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Actual	Stretch Target	Standard Target	2011/12	60	-	-	2012/13	60	-	-	2013/14	60	-	-	60	n/a	n/a	AMBER	↔				
Year	Actual	Stretch Target	Standard Target																							
2011/12	60	-	-																							
2012/13	60	-	-																							
2013/14	60	-	-																							

The Q1 performance is below the standard target (250) and is also lower than this time last year. There are some offers yet to be resulted, specifically on the new build scheme on the Ocean estate. This will increase the overall lets to overcrowded households. Performance against this measure has continued to remain strong with a total of 3,283 lets to overcrowded households from April 2011 against a Mayoral target of 1,000 lets to overcrowded households per year.


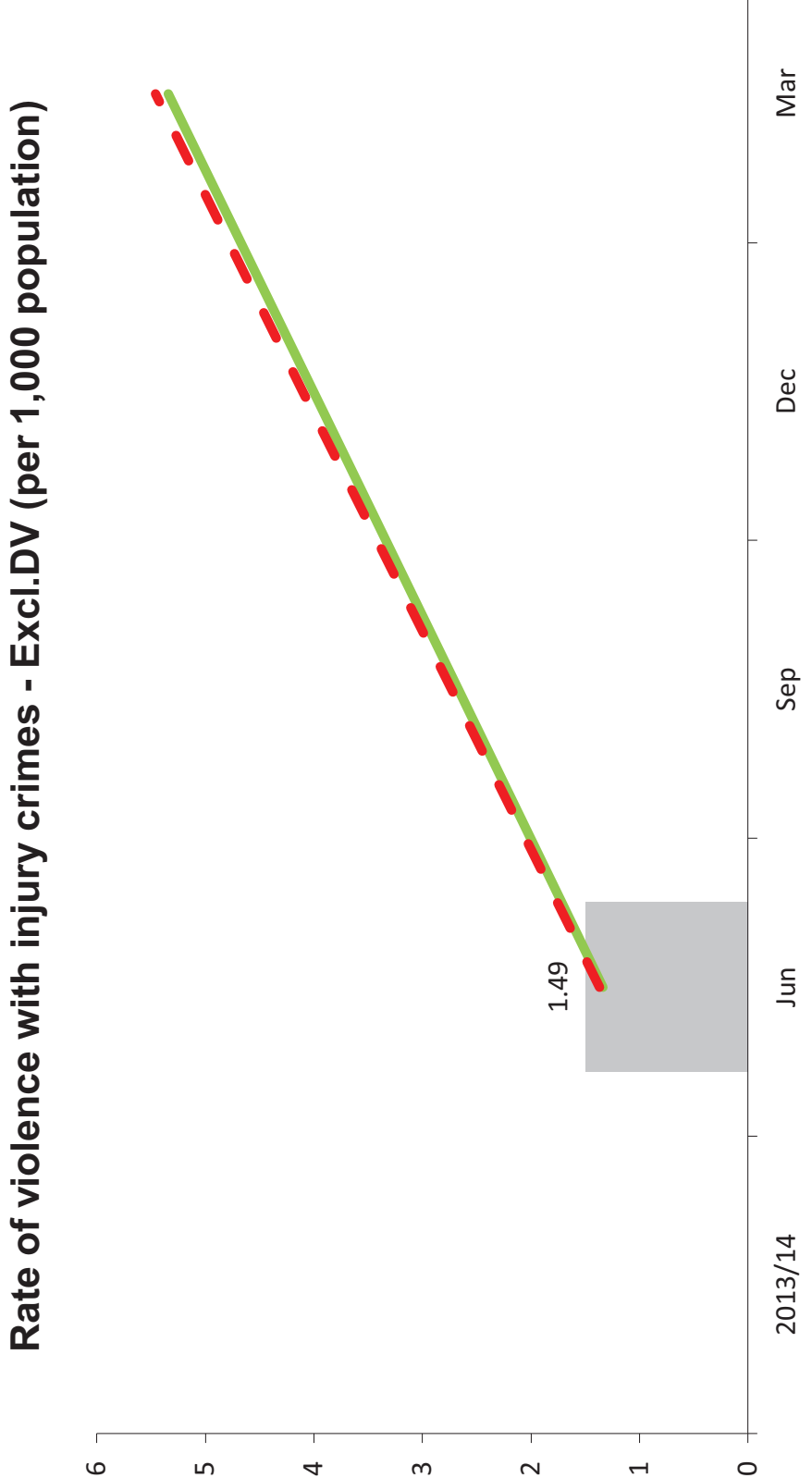
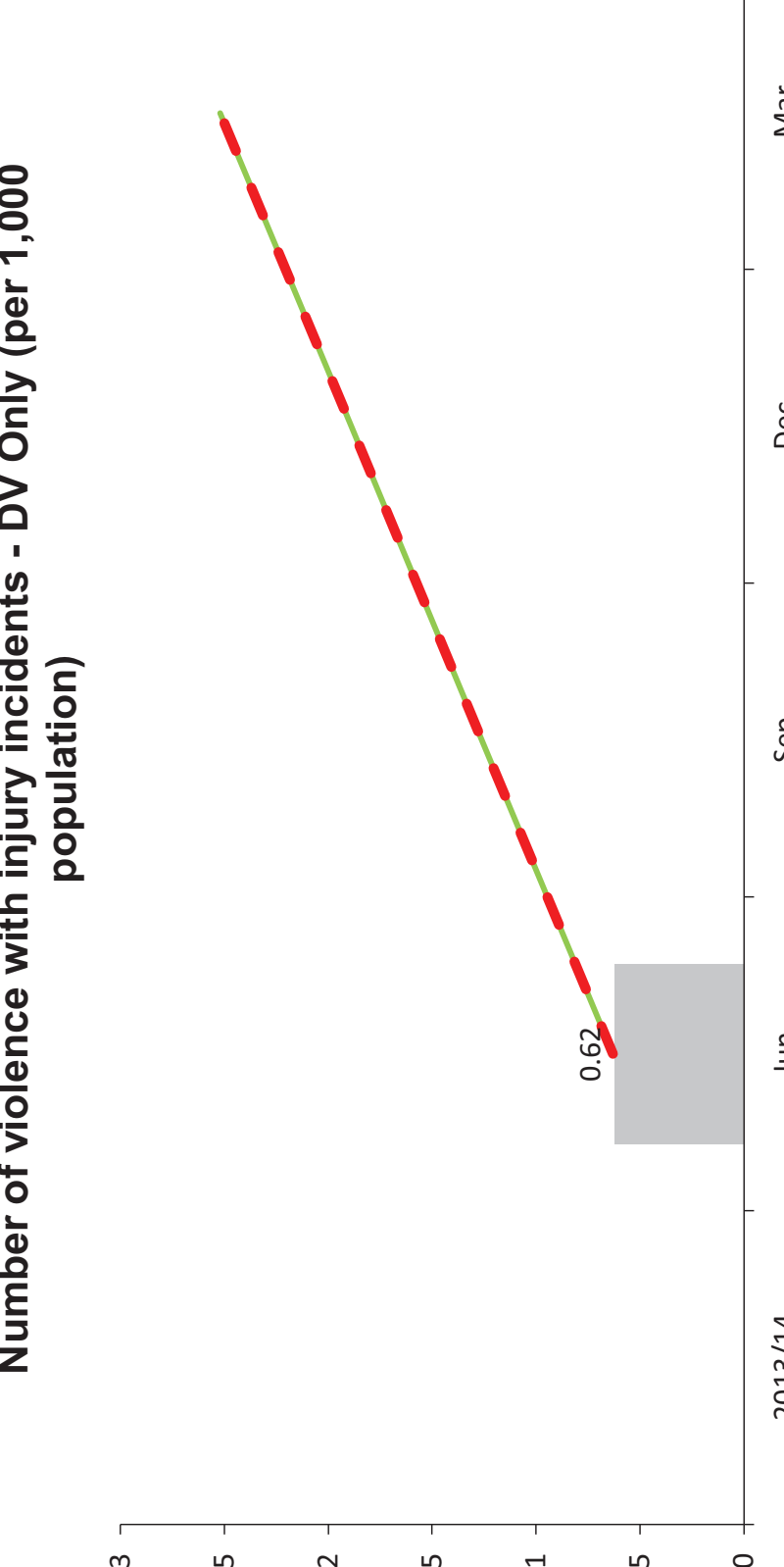
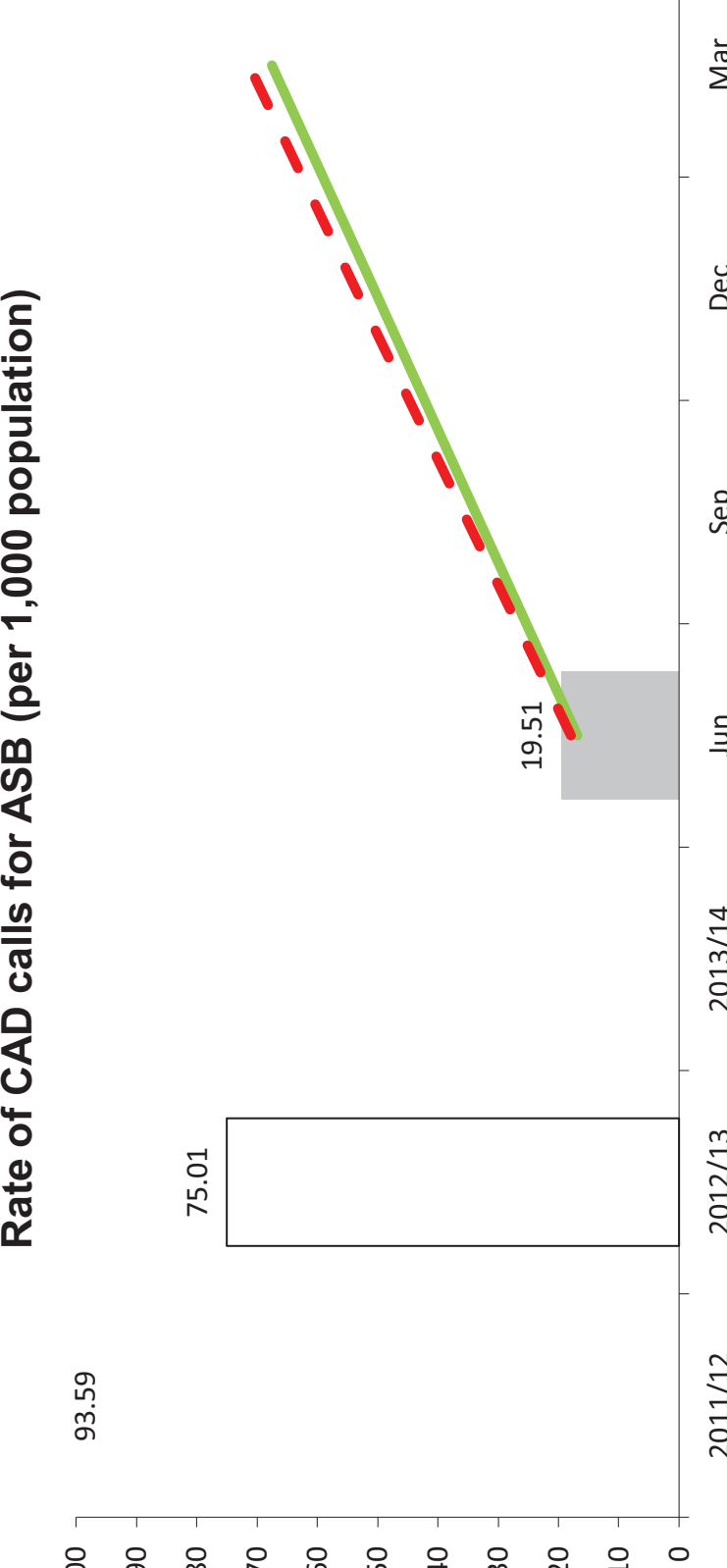
The latest performance relates to Q4 of 2012/13. The performance at the end of March was 6.05 which was above the standard (4.5) and stretch target (6.0). The direction of travel relates to Q4 2011/12.

The annual performance was 60% which was above the standard target (56%) and similar to the performance in 2011/12. The direction of travel relates to the performance of the previous year. The Culture Service has a programme of improvements to parks and open spaces, including improvements to Victoria Park, Bartlett Park, and King Edward Memorial Park.

Description	Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)
<p>Overall / general satisfaction with the local area (ARS)</p> <p>Measured in % Good performance: Higher</p>	84	82	n/a	n/a	AMBER	↑
<p>Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling & composting</p> <p>Measured in % Good performance: Higher</p>	29	27.63	29	29.1	GREEN	↑
Prosperous Community						
<p>JSA Claimant Rate (gap between the Borough and London average Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) claimant rate)</p> <p>Good Performance: Gap - Lower</p>	2	1.6	0.6	1.2	AMBER	↑
<p>The Q1 performance was between the standard target (1.8) and the stretch target (0.6). The JSA Claimant Rate for Tower Hamlets was 5.1% and the London Average was 3.9%. The gap between TH & the London Average was 1.2%. The trend is positive compared to last quarter update, with a 0.4 percentage point decrease in the JSA claimant rate and a gap reduction between Tower Hamlets and the London average rate. In June 2012, the JSA rate for the borough was 5.6%, in June 2013 the outturn was 5.1%. In terms of the number of claimants, there has been a total reduction of 853 JSA claimants from June 2012 to June 2013.</p>						

Description	Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)										
<p>Overall employment rate - gap between the Borough and London average rate (working age) (%)</p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Gap - Lower</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Gap between the Borough and London average employment rate (working age)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Gap (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>8.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>7.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>7.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>7.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Q1 performance was 7.6% which is above the standard target (7.5%). Seasonal variations in the labour market mean that it is important to compare statistics from equivalent periods in order to obtain a meaningful assessment of progress against the strategic measure. The overall gap between the Tower Hamlets and the London-wide employment rate is closing from 8.3ppts in June 2011 to 7.6 percentage points in June 2013. Thus the overall trend shows a steady decrease in the employment rate gap when comparing like for like periods in recent years.</p>	Year	Gap (%)	2010/11	8.3	2011/12	7.9	2012/13	7.3	2013/14	7.6	7.3	7.3	6.3	7.6	RED	↑
Year	Gap (%)															
2010/11	8.3															
2011/12	7.9															
2012/13	7.3															
2013/14	7.6															
<p>16 to 19 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) (%)</p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Lower</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>16-18 Year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>NEET (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>5.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>5.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>4.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>5.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The outturn for this quarter (5.2%) is an average for the last 3 months. The Q1 performance is higher than the standard target (4.75%) but is similar to the performance this time last year. The annual NEET figure is reported to DfE at the end of January where the average figure is taken for the period Nov-Jan. The service is on course to meet its target with positive results in their Intended Destination survey (99%) recently. They are working closely with the third sector and other partner agencies to ensure opportunities are maximised for the NEET cohort.</p>	Year	NEET (%)	2010/11	5.3	2011/12	5.0	2012/13	4.9	2013/14	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.5	5.2	RED	↔
Year	NEET (%)															
2010/11	5.3															
2011/12	5.0															
2012/13	4.9															
2013/14	5.2															
<p>Key Stage 2 pupil attainment in Reading, Writing and Maths (KS2 RWM) (%)</p> <p>Measured in: % Good Performance: Higher</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Key Stage 2 pupil attainment in Reading, Writing and Maths (%)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Month</th> <th>Attainment (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jun 2013</td> <td>77</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This year the DfE has published separate reading and writing scores and a new combined measure for reading, writing and mathematics (RWM). It does not intend to publish a combined English or English & Maths, as previously. This new Level 4+ RWM score is not comparable to the previous Level 4+ EM score, as the new measure is calculated with the component levels only (i.e. each assessment area must be L4+ for the child to be counted as L4+ in RWM).</p> <p>We have calculated the impact of this change, by using last year's published English thresholds, and have determined that the new combined L4+ RWM measure is 6.1 percentage points lower than the old EM combined measure for this year's cohort. Based on the new methodology, after adjustments to the final data we expect this to show that we have maintained performance in this area. Final and comparative data should be published in October.</p>	Month	Attainment (%)	Jun 2013	77	n/a	n/a	n/a	77	N/A	↔						
Month	Attainment (%)															
Jun 2013	77															

Description	Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)
Safe and Cohesive Community						
<p>Rate of personal robbery crimes per 1,000 population</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of personal robbery incidents/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>		5.20	5.30	1.12	GREEN	↑
<p>Rate of residential burglary crimes per 1,000 households</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of residential burglary incidents/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>		15.9	13.72	3.1	RED	↓
<p>Rate of motor vehicle crimes per 1,000 population</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of motor vehicle crimes/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>		12	10.85	2.33	RED	↓

Description		Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)
<p>Rate of violence with injury crimes (Excl. DV) per 1,000 population</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of Rate of violence with injury crimes (Excl. DV)/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>		8.4	8.59	1.34	1.49	RED	New
<p>Rate of violence with injury crimes (Excl. DV) per 1,000 population</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of Rate of violence with injury crimes (Excl. DV)/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>The Q1 performance was 1.49, which is above the standard target (1.37). Work to meet this target is primarily the responsibility of the local police. Although this indicator is slightly off target the current performance represents notable improvement when compared to the same period in 2012. The borough continues to focus on this crime type area and a number of initiatives are in place to impact on the number of Non-DV related incidents.</p>						
<p>Rate of violence with injury crimes (DV only) per 1,000 population</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of Rate of violence with injury crimes (DV only)/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>		n/a	n/a	0.63	0.62	GREEN	New
<p>Rate of violence with injury crimes (DV only) per 1,000 population</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of Rate of violence with injury crimes (DV only)/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>The Q1 performance was 0.62 which is similar to the standard target (0.63). This can be attributed to the Borough's continued focus on a better initial assessment and investigation of Domestic Violence which had an impact on the overall violent crime figures for the Borough. This is a new indicator that has been introduced to measure specifically Domestic Violence with injury rate that was previously part of one overall indicator measuring all violence with injury.</p>						
<p>Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) calls for ASB</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of CAD calls/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>		77.98	75.01	16.88	19.51	RED	↔
<p>Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) calls for ASB</p> <p>Measured in: Number (No. of CAD calls/total population x 1,000) Good Performance: Lower</p>	<p>The Q1 performance was 19.51 (per 1,000 population), which is above the standard target (17.91). Work to meet this target is primarily the responsibility of the local police. For the same period in 2012 there were 5245 CAD Calls so there has been a small decrease of 2% which is 113 fewer calls.</p>						

Description		Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)																								
<p>Local concern about ASB and Crime (ARS): vandalism and graffiti and criminal. (%) Measured in % Good performance: Lower</p>	<p>ASB Concern about vandalism, graffiti and criminal damage (ARS)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual (%)</th> <th>Stretch Target (%)</th> <th>Standard Target (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>42</td> <td>42</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>37</td> <td>37</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>41</td> <td>41</td> <td>41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>43</td> <td>43</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>46</td> <td>46</td> <td>46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Actual (%)	Stretch Target (%)	Standard Target (%)	2009/10	42	42	42	2010/11	37	37	37	2011/12	41	41	41	2012/13	43	43	43	2013/14	46	46	46	39	43	n/a	n/a	AMBER	↔
Year	Actual (%)	Stretch Target (%)	Standard Target (%)																												
2009/10	42	42	42																												
2010/11	37	37	37																												
2011/12	41	41	41																												
2012/13	43	43	43																												
2013/14	46	46	46																												
<p>Local concern about ASB and Crime (ARS): Drunk or rowdy behaviour in public spaces. (%) Measured in % Good performance: Lower</p>	<p>ASB Concern over drunk and rowdy behaviour (ARS)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual (%)</th> <th>Stretch Target (%)</th> <th>Standard Target (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>43</td> <td>43</td> <td>43</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>46</td> <td>46</td> <td>46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>46</td> <td>46</td> <td>46</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Actual (%)	Stretch Target (%)	Standard Target (%)	2009/10	40	40	40	2010/11	40	40	40	2011/12	43	43	43	2012/13	46	46	46	2013/14	46	46	46	41	46	n/a	n/a	RED	↔
Year	Actual (%)	Stretch Target (%)	Standard Target (%)																												
2009/10	40	40	40																												
2010/11	40	40	40																												
2011/12	43	43	43																												
2012/13	46	46	46																												
2013/14	46	46	46																												
<p>Local concern about ASB and Crime (ARS): Drug use or drug dealing as a problem. (%) Measured in % Good performance: Lower</p>	<p>ASB Concern over drug use or drug dealing (ARS)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual (%)</th> <th>Stretch Target (%)</th> <th>Standard Target (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>51</td> <td>51</td> <td>51</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>52</td> <td>52</td> <td>52</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>55</td> <td>55</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>55</td> <td>55</td> <td>55</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>55</td> <td>55</td> <td>55</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Actual (%)	Stretch Target (%)	Standard Target (%)	2009/10	51	51	51	2010/11	52	52	52	2011/12	55	55	55	2012/13	55	55	55	2013/14	55	55	55	50	55	n/a	n/a	RED	↔
Year	Actual (%)	Stretch Target (%)	Standard Target (%)																												
2009/10	51	51	51																												
2010/11	52	52	52																												
2011/12	55	55	55																												
2012/13	55	55	55																												
2013/14	55	55	55																												

The annual performance was 43% which was below the standard target (47%) but was 4 percentage points above the stretch target (39%) and similar to last year. The direction of travel relates to the performance of the previous year.

The Safer Communities Service have set out a number of activities that they intend to undertake over the next year in order to reduce local concerns about ASB and crime. These include:
 Increasing the number of THEOs with ten additional uniformed officers operating across the borough
 THEOs operating in 4 localities, supporting the new local ward forums and their priorities for reducing ASB
 Adopting a Cumulative Impact Policy (Saturation Policy) to provide stronger controls around the licensing of additional premises in the Brick Lane area (subject to full Council's adoption)
 Completing a strategic review of Crime and ASB
 Reviewing and updating Community Safety Plan agreed for 2014/15

The annual performance was 46% which was above the standard target (44%) and similar to last year.

The annual performance was 55% which was above the standard target (53%) and similar to last year.

Description		Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)																								
<p>Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get along well together (ARS) (%)</p> <p>Measured in % Good performance: Higher</p>	<p>% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (ARS)</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (ARS)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual (%)</th> <th>Standard Target (%)</th> <th>Stretch Target (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>75</td> <td>72</td> <td>75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>76</td> <td>73</td> <td>76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>78</td> <td>74</td> <td>78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>81</td> <td>75</td> <td>81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>82</td> <td>76</td> <td>82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Actual (%)	Standard Target (%)	Stretch Target (%)	2009/10	75	72	75	2010/11	76	73	76	2011/12	78	74	78	2012/13	81	75	81	2013/14	82	76	82	82	81	n/a	n/a	AMBER	↔
		Year	Actual (%)	Standard Target (%)	Stretch Target (%)																										
2009/10	75	72	75																												
2010/11	76	73	76																												
2011/12	78	74	78																												
2012/13	81	75	81																												
2013/14	82	76	82																												
<p>The annual performance was 81% which was above the standard target (75%). Performance is up 10 percentage points over the last 5 years.</p>																															
Healthy and Supportive Community																															
<p>Smoking Quitters</p> <p>Measured in: the number of four-week smoking quitters who have attended NHS Stop Smoking Services per 100,000 . Good Performance: Higher</p>	<p>Smoking Quitters</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Smoking Quitters</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Actual</th> <th>Standard Target</th> <th>Stretch Target</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>1489</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1489</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>1407</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1407</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>1533</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1533</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>2419</td> <td>1000</td> <td>2419</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>2890</td> <td>1000</td> <td>2890</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Actual	Standard Target	Stretch Target	2009/10	1489	1000	1489	2010/11	1407	1000	1407	2011/12	1533	1000	1533	2012/13	2419	1000	2419	2013/14	2890	1000	2890	2886	2890	1731	n/a	AMBER	↓
		Year	Actual	Standard Target	Stretch Target																										
2009/10	1489	1000	1489																												
2010/11	1407	1000	1407																												
2011/12	1533	1000	1533																												
2012/13	2419	1000	2419																												
2013/14	2890	1000	2890																												
<p>Due to the time lag for this measure, the latest available data is for Q4, which shows that the number of quitters is significantly above the stretch target and this is reflected in each of the quarters for the last financial year.</p>																															

Description	Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)										
<p>Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information (%)</p> <p>Measured in: % (number of carers whose needs were assessed or reviewed by the council in a year who received a specific carer's service, or advice and information in the same year as a percentage of people receiving a community based service in the year) Good Performance: Higher</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information (%)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>53.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>32.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>37.4</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2009/10	34	2010/11	53.5	2011/12	32.3	2012/13	37.4	37.4	n/a	n/a	GREEN	↑
Year	Value															
2009/10	34															
2010/11	53.5															
2011/12	32.3															
2012/13	37.4															
<p>Social care clients and carers in receipt of Self Directed Support</p> <p>Measured in: % (Number of adults, older people and carers receiving social care through a Direct Payment (and/or an Individual Budget) in the year to 31st March per 100,000 population aged 18 or over) Good Performance: Higher</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Proportion of people using social care who receive self-directed support, and those receiving direct payments</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2009/10</td> <td>10.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2010/11</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2011/12</td> <td>39.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>52.6</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2009/10	10.7	2010/11	30	2011/12	39.7	2012/13	52.6	52.6	58.6	52.6	RED	↑
Year	Value															
2009/10	10.7															
2010/11	30															
2011/12	39.7															
2012/13	52.6															
<p>Average time between a child entering care and moving in with adoptive family (Time to adoption)</p> <p>Measured in: Days Good Performance: Lower</p>	<table border="1"> <caption>Time to Adoption</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2012/13</td> <td>548</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Value	2012/13	548	n/a	493	548	AMBER	New						
Year	Value															
2012/13	548															

The latest available data relates to Q4 of 2012/13. Performance was above the standard (32.60%) and stretch target (34.50%). Performance is showing a positive trend and is far better than Qtr. 1 (6.70%) Qtr. 2 (27.0%) Qtr. 3 (34.0%). The number of carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information, as a percentage of clients receiving community based service, was 37.4% at the end of Quarter 4.

The latest available data relates to Q4 year end of 2012/13. Performance as at 31 March 2013 was 52.6%. This is lower than the stretch target (58.6%) by 6 percentage points. Performance is showing an improvement trend and is far better than Qtr. 1 (39.8%), Qtr. 2 (43.5%) and Qtr.3 (51.3%).

This is a new strategic performance measure. Performance is currently better than the standard target. Comparative performance information will be available shortly.

Description	Annual Stretched Target (2012/13)	Annual Actual (2012/13)	Q1 Stretched Target (Apr-Jun 2013)	Q1 Actual (Apr-June 2013)	Performance against target	Direction of Travel (comparing Q1 12/13 and Q1 13/14 actual)
<p>Percentage of ethnic minority background children adopted (BME adoptions)</p> <p>Measured in: %</p> <p>Good Performance: Higher</p>	n/a	n/a	7.25	6	AMBER	New
<p>This is a new strategic performance measure. Performance is currently better than the standard target. Comparative performance information will be available shortly.</p>						

