

The Executive

On 13 June 2006

Report Title: **Implications of Respect Action Plan**

Forward Plan reference number (if applicable): **23**

Report of: **Assistance Chief Executive, David Hennings**

Wards(s) affected: **All**

Report for: **Non Key Decision**

1. Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an overview of the Respect Action Plan, outline current practice in relation to the Respect Agenda, and highlight implications for Haringey Council.

2. Introduction by Executive Member for Crime and Community Safety

- 2.1 The Government's Respect Action Plan was published on Tuesday 10 January by 16 Ministers to illustrate that the agenda now commands cross-departmental support and features highly in the government's programme.
- 2.2 The plan, which is described as "*deepening, widening and furthering*" the government's commitment to tackling anti-social behaviour, includes initiatives for parents, schools, 'problem' families, communities and local authorities.
- 2.3 The Respect Action Plan must be read in conjunction with a number of other government papers and bills, such as *Youth Matters*, *Building Communities*, *Beating Crime*, the Cleaner Neighbourhoods and Environment Bill, Police and Justice Bill, and the Education Bill.
- 2.4 This report highlights areas that are likely to be of particular interest of Executive Members. A detailed table is show in appendix 1 which sets out a brief description of each initiative under the six relevant chapters, notes current practice, identifies the implications for the Council, and notes initiatives that the government is consulting on.

3. Recommendations

3.1 To note the report

3.2 To ask officers to develop and cost an action plan to achieve respect standards.

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4. Executive Summary

4.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an overview of the government's Respect Action Plan, outline current practice in relation to the Respect Agenda, and highlight implications for Haringey Council.

4.2 The following is a brief summary of the key initiatives from the Respect Action Plan:

Young People - introduction of a national youth volunteering service, a Sports Champion mentoring programme and pilot of Youth Opportunities Cards.

Schools - an extension of targeted action against truancy and a new duty on councils to identify truancy and support children back into education.

Support for parents and families - establishment of a National Parenting Academy and extension of parenting contracts.

Housing - consultation on new closure orders and proposals for a respect standard for housing management.

Neighbourhoods - proposals for neighbourhood charters, policing and warden schemes, and a national non emergency community safety number.

Enforcement against anti-social behaviour- extensions to Penalty Notices Disorder (PNDs), new models for conditional cautioning, and further measures on Anti-Social Behaviour Injunctions (ASBI).

5. Reasons for any change in policy or for new policy development

5.1 None

6. Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985

The following background reports were used in the development of this report.

- 6.1 Respect Action Plan, Respect Task Force, Home Office
- 6.2 Report to Anti-Social Behaviour Partnership Board on 25 January: Briefing on the Respect Action Plan

7. Background

- 7.1 Rt. Hon. Tony Blair announced the *Respect Action Plan* on Tuesday 10 January. At the same time, 16 Ministers were engaged in Respect activities throughout the country to illustrate that the agenda now commands cross-departmental support and features highly in the government's programme.
- 7.2 The Respect Action Plan sets out how a broader approach can be taken; it recognises that as well as enforcement, the causes of anti-social behaviour must be dealt with by working through families, schools and communities. The plan, which is described as "*deepening, widening and furthering*" the government's commitment to tackling anti-social behaviour, includes initiatives for parents, schools, 'problem' families, communities and local authorities.
- 7.3 The Respect Action Plan must be read in conjunction with a number of other government papers and bills, such as *Youth Matters*, *Building Communities*, *Beating Crime*, the Cleaner Neighbourhoods and Environment Bill, Police and Justice Bill, and the Education Bill.

8. Respect Action Plan

Activities for Children and Young People

- 8.1 This chapter acknowledges that constructive and purposeful activities have enormous benefits for young people. The proposals contained in this chapter are largely contained within the government Green Paper *Youth Matters*, including:
 - The introduction of a national youth volunteering service and a Sports Champion mentoring programme.
 - Proposals to devolve funding streams for youth services to a local level and provide additional funding.
 - The expansion of the Youth Opportunity Fund and a pilot of Youth Opportunities Cards in a number of areas.
- 8.2 The Council is well placed to cover this work, through current and planned provision of sports programmes (Positive Futures, KICKZ), volunteer programmes, and peer mentoring (Leaders in Training).

Schools – Improving Behaviour and Attendance

- 8.3 This section is largely focused on exclusions and truanting, and includes a number of proposals outlined in the Education Bill. Proposals include:
- Truancy – duty on councils to identify all children missing from school and ensuring their re entry into mainstream education or alternative provision; all schools will be part of partnerships to manage behaviour and persistent truancy; schools will receive devolved funding from local authorities to manage this work; targeted action against persistent truants including dedicated truancy officers.
 - Exclusions – requirements for parents, schools and councils to arrange supervision for excluded pupils; councils to provide full time education for excluded pupils from the sixth (rather than sixteenth) day of exclusion; a crack down on the use of unofficial exclusions by teachers.
- 8.4 There is scope for partnership work between youth providers to coordinate activity. Consideration needs to be given to pupils who reside outside of Haringey/attend schools outside Haringey, and who are identified by Haringey Truancy Patrol. There are staffing and funding implications as well as Child Protection concerns in returning them to schools outside of Haringey. Also, there is an issue regarding the schools' actions after truants are returned there. Schools need to take a more active role in ensuring the root causes of the truanting are addressed.
- 8.5 There will be implications for Haringey if the requirement to provide for exclusions of more than 5 days is agreed. Although it is likely that schools will have to meet the cost of this provision, there will be practical and organisational implications of making alternative provision for an increased number of students.

Supporting Families

- 8.6 This section includes a proposal to enable councils to have the power to extend the range of agencies that can enter into parenting contracts and orders. (They could include safer community officers or housing officers). Schools will also be able to seek parenting orders and a new trigger of 'serious misbehaviour' will be added to the existing trigger of exclusion from school, so a parenting order can be made before a child is excluded.
- 8.7 If this piece of legislation is to be enacted, the Children's Service will need to identify new resources to enable the orders to be carried out as the YOS does not have the capacity to take on these additional orders. Furthermore, the Council will need to identify and develop procedures for the breach of parenting orders and who will carry out this function.
- 8.8 The commitment of £45 million existing funding for the Youth Justice Board over the next three years is re-stated. It is to be channelled particularly towards parenting programmes to prevent anti social behaviour.

- 8.9 It is unfortunate that the funding is short term and ends in March 2008. Youth crime is rising in some areas in the east and funding for two years will not eradicate the problem. Serious thought needs to be given to long term commitment to this area of work if long term solutions are expected.

A New Approach to the Most Challenging Families

- 8.10 The Government wants to build on the success of the Dundee Families project. By 2007 all local authorities will have Local Area Agreements with a total annual expenditure of £81 billion. The government will include a mandatory outcome that will require them to ensure that intensive family support projects are in place where they are needed. Mainstream funding is expected to be reprioritised and the only new funding available is £28 million to get the schemes off the ground and provide parenting support. It is currently unclear how this money will be distributed and the Government will be producing comprehensive guidance and will assist areas directly.
- 8.11 The aim over the long term is to mainstream approaches to supporting challenging families with the development of a cross government strategy. Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships (CDRPs) may be made the accountable body for anti-social behaviour and the government wants to ensure that integrated working between agencies is not hampered by over-complicated funding streams. Government also wants to make sure that overall approaches are evaluated to see if cost-savings can be made.

Strengthening Communities

- 8.12 Strong housing management is seen as making a difference to the quality of life of tenants and the wider community. The plan is to make a direct link between housing enforcement powers, e.g. demotion of tenancies and the provision of support and rehabilitation programmes.
- 8.13 The action plan outlines a Respect Standard for social landlords and their partners which will include commitments on the part of landlords and partners to:
- involve the community in setting and enforcing standards
 - provide incentives to reward tenants for respecting neighbourhoods
 - handle complaints quickly
 - protection for complainants and witnesses
 - deliver early interventions to stop problems escalating
 - support to tackle the causes of ASB and help people get 'back on track'
 - publicising action taken
 - deliver preventative approaches
- 8.14 If Haringey Council wishes to be 'Respect Standard' accredited, in addition to setting out how we meet the standards, we will be required to complete our Policies and Procedures on ASB and publish a summary document on the Internet. This piece of work is overdue, however a strategy is in place.

8.15 Other proposals include:

- a 'community call for action' (giving people powers to formally request speedy action for a duty on ward councillors, or referring to the council scrutiny committee);
- a neighbourhood charter for every area; and
- regular 'face the people sessions' for senior CDRP representatives.

Effective Enforcement and Community Justice

8.16 The Government is not satisfied with existing enforcement measures and is considering strengthening current measures and introducing new powers. The most significant is the plan to consult on the introduction of a power to close any residential or licensed premises, regardless of tenure, which is causing significant, persistent and serious nuisance to the community. This is an extension of the 'crack house' closure powers and is seen as a last resort.

8.17 If this power is introduced, there will need to be very careful control over which properties are closed down. Closing the property down temporarily will bring immediate relief to affected residents but will not discharge the Council's responsibility to house the occupants until possession proceedings are commenced.

8.18 Presumably if the behaviour was so bad, the Council will have already instigated possession proceedings.

8.19 For private sector properties, the Council will have a duty to house temporarily if there are dependants or vulnerable residents in occupation. These private sector residents will then be allowed back to the original property once the closure period has expired.

9. Consultation

9.1 All relevant council departments contributed to the development of this paper.

10. Financial Implications

10.1 As this is a noting paper, there are no financial implications arising out of this paper. There will be financial implications arising from a number of the proposals in the Respect Action Plan. However, it is beyond the scope of this paper to identify them.

11. Recommendations

11.1 To note this report.

12. Comments of the Director of Finance

12.1 See financial implications under Item 10 above

13. Comments of the Head of Legal Services

- 13.1 The Head of Legal Services has been consulted in the preparation of this report, and makes the following comments.
- 13.2 The Respect Agenda touches on a number of areas as described below.
- 13.3 Education / Criminal Implications
- 13.4 The initiatives described in the Report and appended action plan reflect the new powers and duties set out in Parts 1 – 7 of the Education and Inspections Bill 2006. The report accurately summarises the effects of the key provisions of the proposed legislation.
- 13.5 Warning letters are currently being circulated through schools to inform parents of the possible future use of Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) for truancy. The Legal Service is working closely with Education Welfare Officers to ensure that support will be provided, where needed, to prosecute those parents who fail to pay.
- 13.6 Anti-social Behaviour / Housing Implications
- 13.7 As the report touches on – at paragraphs 8.17 / 8.19 – any new power to close residential premises on grounds of nuisance will potentially have a knock on effect on the Council's resources in terms of the need to temporarily house those in occupation who can bring themselves within the provisions of the homelessness legislation ie they are homeless, eligible to be granted housing and are in priority need for housing based on, for example, pregnancy / age / health / responsibility for dependent children grounds. The temporary duty to house only ends once the Council has investigated the cause of homelessness and notified the applicant of its decision on whether or not an offer of accommodation is to be made. If the decision made is not to offer accommodation, then the applicant can apply to the Council for it to review its decision, followed by an appeal to the County Court. The Council has a discretion to continue to house the applicant throughout this process.
- 13.8 Regardless of the above implications, the decision to close should, however, be taken on the merits of each individual case.

14 Equalities Implications

- 14.1 On the positive side, the neediest families and communities are likely to gain from a number of the initiatives contained within the Respect Action Plan. However, care needs to be taken not to stigmatize our more vulnerable residents.

15 Use of Appendices/ Tables/ Photographs

- 15.1 Table 1: Respect Action Plan 2006

RESPECT ACTION PLAN 2006

ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE			
ACTION PLAN INITIATIVES	CURRENT ACTIVITY	IMPLICATIONS	CONSULTING
<p><u>Implementing Proposals from Youth Matters</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a Youth Opportunity Card pilot which will be topped up with financial credits to encourage young people to take part in positive activities. 	<p>In Haringey, children and young people aged under 16 years of age can obtain an ActiveCard (Eazycard) for £13.60 (cash) or £12.60 (Direct Debit) per month, giving access to all casual use facilities/activities e.g. swimming, SHOKK Gym, squash, athletics, badminton and further discounts on coached courses/sessions.</p> <p>We are also about to introduce a swim only option at around £11 per month. Children under 5 years of age can currently swim for free. Also, we provide a year's free swim pass on successful completion of schools teaching programme.</p> <p>We also host initiatives targeting specific disadvantaged groups which are subsidised by other agencies.</p>	<p>The Youth Opportunity Card will give young people the freedom of choice and through this influence the provision and delivery of our current services.</p> <p>There are income implications if free use were to be introduced. The impact would be in excess of £150K per annum, based on current income levels, and thus would require review of subsidy and/or who meets cost.</p> <p>We are proposing to undertake a more fundamental Pricing/Charging Policy Review in 2006/7, and could thus explore the potential/challenges in more detail at that stage.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><u>Targeting disadvantaged young people through sport</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with regional tiers of 	<p>We are targeting at risk young people through sports with the work we are currently delivering through the Positive Futures Programme. All our sporting activities are</p>	<p>Young people can gain skills in sports, as well as maintain a healthy lifestyle through participating in sports activities. It is important for all young people to feel they can be</p>	<p>NO</p>

<p>sporting organisations and arts councils to ensure that funding is channelled into activities for disadvantaged youth</p>	<p>underpinned with an educational programme which consists of workshops in the areas of Healthy Lifestyles, Drugs Awareness and Sexual Health. Young people are also given exit routes with coaching qualifications in Football and Basketball.</p> <p>Young people can also gain accreditation through the Sports leaders Awards, ASDAN and Millennium Volunteers. Young people who are on the Youth Inclusion Programme (YIP) are also part of Positive Futures sports programmes.</p> <p>With the implementation of the Youth Service restructure we will be delivering all sports activities with the Positive Futures ethos across the borough.</p> <p>We are supporting the Football programme at Broadwater Farm and also the KICKZ initiative which is due to be piloted at Ferry Lane with SPURS.</p>	<p>included in sports activities regardless of their level of skill or talent.</p> <p>Haringey is well placed to cover this work, through our current and planned provision.</p>	
<p><u>Volunteer Service</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish a nation youth volunteering service to fund gap year volunteering for those young people that can't afford it 	<p>Young people who have shown an interest in youth work are able to volunteer with us at the Youth Centres. We encourage all young people who wish to volunteer to participate at the Wood Green Leaders In Training Programme; which is in partnership with YIP and Positive Futures. Young people receive training through Personal Development workshops and are encouraged to attend</p>	<p>This initiative could allow positively motivated young students to gain experience of working, through volunteering, in environments they may not have previously had the opportunity to be in.</p> <p>Haringey has begun to provide volunteering experiences for young people, but this would need to be built on by various Council</p>	<p>NO</p>

	and are supported during their Youth Work Training on NVQ level 1	Departments.	
<u>Expanding Mentoring</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing peer-mentoring schemes in 180 secondary schools over two years. 	<p>We are delivering Peer Mentoring training as part of our Wood Green Leaders In Training programmes. Young people who have completed their training receive ASDAN and Duke of Edinburgh accreditation and are then allocated year 7 students who have been referred from local schools. We are also in the process of expanding this scheme to offer mentoring to the young people who are on the Junior YIP programme as well as the younger YIP core 50.</p> <p>Further investigation needed into how well established mentoring schemes are in primary schools.</p>	<p>Again, Haringey can build on a good start. This initiative, if planned and managed properly, has the potential of being extremely effective. This will further increase the motivation, self-awareness and sense of achievement for the young people who volunteer as peer mentors. It will also be an effective way of positively influencing other young people who are influenced by negative peers or role models.</p>	NO

SCHOOLS – IMPROVING BEHAVIOUR AND ATTENDANCE

ACTION PLAN INITIATIVES	CURRENT ACTIVITY	IMPLICATIONS	CONSULTING
<u>New legislation to tackle poor behaviour</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Right to discipline students Requirement to arrange supervision for excluded pupils Ability to use parenting 	<p>Haringey is part of the national Behaviour Improvement Programme (BiP). This is intended to improve attendance, reduce exclusion and reduce the incidence of youth crime. The initiative is focused on four secondary schools and eight primary schools.</p> <p>The proposals relating to the right to</p>	<p>Permanent exclusions from Haringey schools are stable and remain at a relatively low level. These have remained consistent, even through the period of change and reduction in local authority powers has not led to an increase in permanent exclusion.</p> <p>The recommendations for behaviour management arising from the White Paper</p>	NO

<p>contracts and apply for parenting orders</p>	<p>discipline students do not represent significant policy change, but they do clarify existing policy. Behaviour and exclusion is now a matter primarily for the governing body. The local authority does not have any powers of reinstatement of excluded pupils.</p> <p>There is a proposal to extend the requirement for students to access alternative provision if they are excluded for more than 5 days (currently the requirement is for more than 15 days).</p> <p>Parenting orders and parenting contract are part of the current range of strategies that can be used to improve children and young people's behaviour. These need to be linked to support programmes for parents/carers.</p>	<p>(based on Steer Report) are very positive and reflect many of the principles already in place in Haringey.</p> <p>There will be implications for Haringey if the requirement to provide for exclusions of more than 5 days is agreed. Although it is likely that schools will have to meet the cost of this provision, there will be practical and organisational implications of making alternative provision for an increased number of students.</p>	
<p><u>Truancy Partnerships</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local partnership to identify persistent students and offer support 	<p>The Education Welfare Service (EWS) coordinates truancy patrols, staffed with Safer Schools Police Officers and Education Welfare Service (from the local authority and from secondary schools) staff.</p> <p>The truancy protocol has been agreed with the Metropolitan Police and EWS, and training for officers on patrol has taken place.</p> <p>Current EWS staffing permits two patrols per academic year, in line with DfES requests</p>	<p>There is scope for partnership work between youth providers to coordinate activity e.g. increasing patrols.</p> <p>Funding for the minibus for the truancy patrols in 06/07 has yet to be identified</p> <p>Consideration does need to be given to pupils who reside outside of Haringey/attend schools outside Haringey, and who are identified by Haringey Truancy Patrol. There are staffing and funding implications as well as Child Protection concerns in returning them to schools outside of</p>	<p>NO</p>

	<p>One patrol has incorporated officers from the ASBAT team.</p> <p>Schools and Local authority Officers are asked to identify 'hotspots' known to be frequented by truants prior to each truancy patrol</p> <p>Negotiation has taken place with Youth Service for the provision of a 'place of safety' at Bruce Grove for truants to be taken to, when building is complete.</p> <p>50% of pupils identified by truancy patrols are with parents/carers (this is the position nationally), and many pupils are not on roll at Haringey schools.</p>	<p>Haringey.</p> <p>Also, there is an issue regarding the schools' actions after truants are returned there. Schools need to take a more active role in ensuring the root causes of the truancing are addressed.</p>	
<p><u>Targeted Action on Persistent Truants</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fast-track system for persistent truants • Coordinated support • Penalty notices for non-co-operation 	<p>The Local Code for Fixed Penalty Notices is in place.</p> <p>A frame work for fast-track prosecution has been drawn up and agreed with Legal Services.</p> <p>Three secondary schools have been identified by DfES as having high levels of persistent truants and work is ongoing in all three schools to target support and intervention.</p> <p>School attendance in Haringey schools has improved over the last three years.</p> <p>Unauthorised absence levels rose slightly in</p>	<p>High pupil mobility means that significant amounts of EWS time are allocated to tracing missing pupils, and this has resource implications. This initiative will have resource implications for the Education Welfare Service and for schools.</p> <p>There is a concern that this could result in some young people truancing due to the fear of being bullied and that they may become criminalised if they do not keep to the conditions of the Fixed Penalty Notice. It is considered that the causes of truancing need to be addressed rather than imposing more work, stretching staff resources for little gain.</p>	<p>NO</p>

	<p>Haringey and nationally in 2004/05, possibly due to increased challenge by schools and Local Authorities of the reasons given by parent/carers for absence, rather than any increase in truancy.</p> <p>The EWS funding has been devolved to secondary schools, in line with the increasing autonomy given to schools. This is likely to impact on the action that can be taken at LA level in terms of prosecution as the secondary EWOs are employed by schools.</p>		
<p><u>Preventing Informal and Unofficial Exclusions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good practice guidance to be produced in Spring 2006 	<p>The Children's Service has continuously given a very clear message to schools that informal and unofficial exclusions are illegal. Wherever cases come to the attention of CS officers, the school is challenged and reminded of their statutory responsibilities. This is based on the principle that unofficial exclusions compromise the safety of children and young people and the school remains responsible for each child's safety and welfare if they do not use proper procedures to remove the child.</p>	<p>It is unlikely that a change of practice will be required and Haringey will welcome the new good practice guidance.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><u>Taking Action to Identify Children missing Education</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All authorities must have a named individual charged with identifying children missing education 	<p>There is a named individual in Haringey who has responsibility for identifying children missing education.</p>	<p>By requiring all local authorities to have a named individual, this initiative will strengthen information-sharing work between Council departments and other local authorities.</p>	<p>NO</p>

<p><u>Improving Provision to those out of school</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for parents to arrange supervision for excluded pupils Requirement for schools to arrange supervision for excluded pupils 	<p>There is no requirement for parents to arrange alternative provision for excluded pupils. This responsibility rests with the school and Children's Service. It is the parent's responsibility to ensure that pupils take up provision that is offered. The full range of statutory powers is used to ensure that this happens. Schools have responsibility for ensuring that work is set and marked for pupils whilst on exclusion. Schools are reminded of this responsibility and are challenged on cases where they do not fulfil this responsibility.</p>	<p>Work is currently underway involving schools and the Children Service to develop plans for provision for excluded pupils within the context of Building Schools for the Future. This is based on the principle of preventing exclusion wherever possible and ensuring that where exclusion is necessary, provision can be made within the school environment.</p> <p>The requirement for parents and schools to arrange supervision will need to be addressed and monitored.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>SUPPORTING FAMILIES</p>			
<p>ACTION PLAN INITIATIVES</p>	<p>CURRENT ACTIVITY</p>	<p>IMPLICATIONS</p>	<p>CONSULTING</p>
<p><u>Improving Local Authority delivery of parenting provision</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines for children's trusts Commissioner's toolkit Parent's champion 	<p>Improving support to parents and carers is one of the priorities in the Children and Young People's Plan 2006-09.</p> <p>Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership is considering the development of the children's trust approach and joint commissioning.</p>	<p>Improving support for parents and strengthening partnership working are intended to improve the delivery of services and outcomes for children and young people in Haringey.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><u>Developing workforce</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training for children's workforce on identifying risk factors 	<p>A Workforce Strategy is currently under development as part of the response to the Change for Children Every Child Matters agenda. A report on the Government expectations, progress in</p>	<p>The Strategy, together with the initiatives on the Common Core of Skills & Knowledge, the lead professional and the common assessment framework, should ensure better communication across professional and organisational</p>	<p>NO</p>

	<p>Haringey and planned developments has been made to Children's Services Advisory Committee on 27 February 2006. The strategy will include a training audit and analysis covering current skills, training audit, current spend, and development of training programme/training events.</p>	<p>boundaries throughout the entire children's workforce. These initiatives will equip the workforce with a basic common core of skills and knowledge to enable them to deliver quality, well co-ordinated and consistent children's services</p> <p>The capacity of this workforce to identify risk factors and address them will need to be looked at.</p>	
<p><u>£45m to prevent youth crime and anti-social behaviour</u></p>	<p>The YOS successfully put forward a bid to the Youth Justice Board for two workers to add value to the existing Youth Inclusion Panel workers to work with children and young people aged 8 – 13 years as well as their parents/carers, to prevent offending.</p> <p>These workers will work closely with the ASBAT, joining the current Prevention Team that includes On Track and the Junior Youth Inclusion project funded through the DFES alongside the Children's Fund.</p> <p>The Prevention team has been successful in working in the area of early crime prevention with children aged 4 – 13 and has good working relationships with partner agencies, in particular the Police and ASBAT</p>	<p>In an area of high deprivation like the east of the borough this new resource will help meet an identified need where there is currently a gap in service.</p> <p>It is unfortunate that the funding along with the funding from the DFES (Children's Fund/On Track) is short term and ends in March 2008. Youth crime is rising in some areas in the east and funding for 2 years will not eradicate the problem. The implication is that youth crime will remain a problem and the staff team of 11.5 workers as well as sessional workers will be made redundant.</p> <p>Serious thought needs to be given to long term commitment to this area of work if long term solutions are expected.</p>	NO
<p><u>Legislate to expand use of parenting orders</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New trigger of 'serious 	<p>Parenting orders are rarely proposed by the YOS as the majority of parents engage better if on a voluntarily basis.</p>	<p>If this piece of legislation is to be enacted, the Children's Service will need to identify new resources to enable the orders to be carried out.</p>	NO

<p>misbehaviour'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools will be able to seek parenting orders LAs can extend range of agencies that can enter into parenting contracts 	<p>In addition, the local Youth Court is reluctant to make orders and has sometimes not made an order even with a YOS recommendation.</p>	<p>The YOS does not have the capacity to take on these additional orders.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Council will need to identify and develop procedures for the breach of parenting orders and who will carry out this function.</p> <p>When the YOS apply for a parenting order, the service is required to assess the young person's behaviour and situation, to analyse it within the context of their past and present experience and to balance the welfare of the child against their behaviour. There is a robust system of gate-keeping to ensure that the report is objective.</p> <p>A similar system, in the interest of justice, would need to be implemented by schools seeking parenting orders. The collation of evidence, the writing of reports and attending court will use significant school resources.</p>	
<p><u>Including Parenting in all Youth Court pre-sentence reports</u></p>	<p>Every pre sentence report produced by Haringey YOS for those aged 16 and under includes an assessment of the parent's attitude to their child's offending behaviour and makes a recommendation with regard to whether a parenting order should be made.</p>	<p>This is not a new initiative and has been YOS policy since 2000. It will therefore not have any implications for YOS practice.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p>CHALLENGING FAMILIES</p>			

ACTION PLAN INITIATIVES	CURRENT ACTIVITY	IMPLICATIONS	CONSULTING
<p><u>Establish a network of Intensive Family Support (IFS) schemes</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mandatory outcome in LAAs that IFS Schemes must be established if needed £28m to get schemes off the ground Jobcentre Plus involvement 	<p>NOT APPLICABLE</p>	<p>The Children's Service is unable to comment on the implications of this initiative at this time. When further details about the Intensive Family Support schemes are provided by central government, the Children's Service will undertake a comprehensive piece of work to consider how best to implement the initiative.</p> <p>£28m across the whole country will be available to provide sufficient resources to each local authority to set up an IFS.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><u>Develop cross-government Strategy on most challenging families</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategy under development 	<p>NOT APPLICABLE</p>	<p>The Children's Service is unable to comment on this initiative until the Strategy is published.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><u>Sanctions for households unwilling to engage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial penalties or housing benefit measures 	<p>NOT APPLICABLE</p>	<p>In 2003, the Department for Work and Pensions consulted on the proposal to introduce a Housing Benefit sanction for those people that engage in anti-social behaviour. Whilst those consulted agreed that anti-social behaviour must be stopped, concerns were expressed by a large number of respondents about whether the measures would be workable or effective.</p> <p>In view of a number of difficulties highlighted, particularly from local authorities and also both private and registered social landlords, the Government announced at the time that it will</p>	<p>YES</p>

		not proceed with a Housing Benefit sanction. The difficulties identified by those originally consulted are unlikely to change, so it is questionable whether this proposal will be supported.	
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STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES

ACTION PLAN INITIATIVES	CURRENT ACTIVITY	IMPLICATIONS	CONSULTING
<u>Mandatory respect and anti-social behaviour outcome in all LAAs.</u>	NOT APPLICABLE	Local Authority Agreements will include a mandatory outcome on Respect and anti-social behaviour, taking in family support work as above, as well as neighbourhood management and wardens, and ASB work.	NO
<u>Respect Standard for Housing Management</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social Landlords will be required to meet Respect Standard Initiative to be lead by Audit Commission 	<p>The Anti-Social Behaviour Action Team has clear service delivery standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To contact the complainant within 24 hours of the complaint To interview within five working days To advise clearly on what the team can or cannot do To provide the name of the officer allocated to the case To agree an action plan with the complainant To consider their safety of utmost concern To offer an independent mediation service To take steps to prosecute the perpetrator 	<p>The service standards set out by the ASBAT are likely to be consistent with the standards that will be set out by central government. However, before the Council can be 'Respect Standard' accredited we will be required to complete our Policies and Procedures on ASB and publish a summary document on the Internet. This piece of work is overdue and was legally required to be completed by 30 December 2004.</p> <p>The Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) Group, which is a subgroup to the ASB Partnership Board, will provide a useful forum for providing assistance to, and sharing best practice amongst, RSLs as they develop their own service standards.</p> <p>These issues will be the subject of internal</p>	YES

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide information about support agencies. 	discussion between Housing, the ASBAT and the Community Safety Team	
<u>Neighbourhood Charters</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neighbourhoods should be given opportunity to develop their own charters setting out service standards 	<p>The current eight Safer Neighbourhood Teams will be undertaking community consultation in April 06 to identify priorities for their wards. Each Team will hold a public meeting and a 'Have a Say' Day.</p> <p>Neighbourhood panels consisting of partners and local ward based key opinion formers will be established to help tackle these priorities and to monitor progress. In addition, there will be 7 cross-cutting neighbourhood boards in each Area Assembly area with subsequent neighbourhood plans.</p> <p>In October 06 the process of identifying priorities will be repeated on these 8 wards and the 11 remaining ward Safer Neighbourhood Teams will then link in with the process of consultation and setting up panels.</p>	This proposal will impact on the partnership's work to develop area-based working, and local forums for setting priorities.	NO
<u>Community Call for Action</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New power to give communities formal way of requesting action to be taken by police and LAs 	NOT APPLICABLE	Reference is made to new formal procedures for the community to request action on ASB in the <i>Building Communities, Beating Crime</i> White Paper. Ward councillors will be required to consider ASB issues, and either respond or refer these to a Scrutiny Committee.	NO
<u>Face the People sessions</u>	The Haringey Community and Police Consultative Group holds regular question	A senior council representative (as well as one from the police) will be required to attend public	NO

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Police and LA representatives to hold questions and answer sessions open to public, media and community groups. 	<p>and answer sessions with the public around police practice.</p>	<p>question and answer sessions. The partnership will need to consider how the Haringey Community and Police Consultative Group is involved in the proposed 'face the people' sessions.</p>	
<p><u>Regeneration Schemes accompanied by measures to manage behaviour</u></p>	<p>Regeneration schemes in Haringey are accompanied by measures to manage behaviour. For example, the ASBAT and the new Bruce grove Youth Centre are both partly funded through the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund.</p> <p>The NDC project uses regeneration money to fund a wide-range of capital projects and activity, and has had the following achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The brand new £3.8M award winning Laurels Healthy Living Centre on St Ann's Road St Ann's Police Station re-opened and the new Police Kiosk at Seven Sisters Station A new team of Neighbourhood Wardens 1500 homes fitted with additional security measures to prevent burglary Over 800 new lamp posts installed The Clean Team, who target dumped rubbish and remove around 25 tonnes of rubbish each week Parks and green spaces refurbished and improved 	<p>This initiative is unlikely to require a change of practice in Haringey.</p>	<p>NO</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening of two youth clubs • Breakfast employment clubs at local schools. 		
ENFORCEMENT AND COMMUNITY JUSTICE			
ACTION PLAN INITIATIVES	CURRENT ACTIVITY	IMPLICATIONS	CONSULTING
<u>Strengthening Summary Powers</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consideration of effectiveness of Fixed Penalty Notices • Consideration of fine levels 	<p>Authorised Street Enforcement Officers and Street Enforcement Wardens currently use Fixed Penalty Notices (FPN).</p> <p>Criminal activities covered by FPNs (some FPNs not available until April 06).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Littering • Dog fouling • Graffiti • Disorder (Police) • Fly posting • Dog control orders • Noise Nuisance • Abandoning a Vehicle • Exposing Vehicles for Sale on Highway • Carrying out Vehicle Repairs on the Highway 	<p>FPNs are used successfully within Environmental Services. However, consideration must be given to the competency of officers who are authorised to issue such penalties. Partnership working with police colleagues can offer an additional assurance that truthful details of an individual are obtained at the point of issue but this is not a necessity.</p> <p>Publicity of Local Authority powers regarding FPNs should be widespread and relatively frequent, to act as a deterrent but the issuing of FPNs as an immediate sanction should not be confused with failing to warn or educate the community in regard to the Council's Enforcement Policy.</p> <p>Fine levels will need to be looked at.</p>	YES
<u>Raise the level of penalty notices for Disorder (PNDs)</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Raise fine from £80 - £100 • Piloting PNDs for those under 		<p>The Police deal with public order offences at this time. Health & Safety issues of council staff should be considered before authorisation is given to issue PNDs. Sufficient support and personal protection for officers should be in place prior to this action due to the very nature of the offence</p>	NO

<p>16 years</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trading Standards officers to issue PNDs 		<p>being tackled.</p>	
<p><u>House Closure Order</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Home Office will be consulting on proposal to introduce 'non-crack house closures' 	<p>NOT APPLICABLE</p>	<p>If this is introduced, there will need to be very careful control over which properties are closed down. Closure of a council property WILL NOT give possession, the Council will still need to house the family members temporarily until such time that possession action is instigated. Presumably if the behaviour was so bad, the Council will have already instigated possession proceedings.</p> <p>Closing the property down temporarily will bring immediate relief to affected residents but will not discharge the Council's responsibility to house the occupants until possession proceedings are commenced.</p> <p>For private sector properties, the Council will have a duty to house temporarily if there are dependants or vulnerable residents in occupation. These private sector residents will then be allowed back to the original property once the closure period has expired.</p>	<p>YES</p>
<p><u>Improving Anti-Social Behaviour Injunctions, Local Government Injunctions, and Anti-Social Behaviour Orders</u></p>	<p>The ASBAT currently uses all the legislative tools that the government has introduced to deal with ASB and this includes the use of ASB Injunctions, Local Government Injunctions and ASBOs.</p> <p>The ASBAT takes a holistic and balanced approach to ASB, which includes any</p>	<p>Any move to simplify or improve the current arrangements is welcome.</p> <p>The Council has responded to the Government's proposal to delegate ASBO applications to the ALMO. The council have indicated that they would like to see this option as being left to the Local Authority to decide as to whether to allow</p>	<p>YES</p>

	<p>ASBO applications.</p> <p>The ASBAT targets the right cases and has a 100% record on all legal applications.</p>	<p>the ALMO or TMOs to have delegated authority.</p>	
<p><u>Giving rights of audience in court to community safety staff</u></p>	<p>The ASBAT currently uses a lawyer or barrister for all legal applications.</p>	<p>If ASB practitioners were able to make direct representation to the court on applications, this would save significant costs. However, this proposal does run the risk of applications failing if challenged by other parties, who are represented by experienced lawyers.</p>	<p>NO</p>
<p><u>Increasing protection for public service workers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoU between Police and NHS • Consideration about whether NHS needs additional powers to remove anti social people from public areas • Campaign to counter disrespect 	<p>The Teaching Primary Care Trust (TPCT) has a Lone Worker Policy and a 'Harassment in the Workplace' policy both of which cover how staff can protect themselves and how the TPCT will help protect them and deal with offenders. The TPCT has a zero tolerance policy to verbal and physical abuse within the workplace and from users of our services. There are posters advertising this in clinics and surgeries.</p> <p>The Mental Health Trust, LAS and Acute hospitals will all have similar policies defined for the specific areas of work where their staff are engaged.</p> <p>The TPCT works closely with the police (Community officers/safer community division) where necessary to ensure that we are doing everything possible to protect our staff, patients and visitors to</p>	<p>Increased protection for public service workers would be welcomed. The national campaign to counter disrespect would complement the local poster campaign.</p>	<p>YES</p>

	our sites.		
<u>Delivering Community Payback</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National programme making community work by offenders visible. 	<p>There is already work being undertaken in Haringey under the auspices of Community Payback. The Environment Directorate is working with the Probation Service and the Police to ensure communities benefit from the work of offenders.</p> <p>Young offenders carry out reparation linked to the Better Haringey scheme.</p>	<p>This is already being carried out in Haringey and we would be keen to build on this work, if extra resources are identified. However, for some young or vulnerable offenders an assessment of their safety is required.</p>	NO
<u>Directing People to Support</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging use of Individual Support Orders for young people 	<p>An Individual Support Order (ISO) can be issued alongside an ASBO on a 10-17 year old and can direct the young person to activities that address the underlying causes of their anti-social behaviour, such as anger management issues or alcohol abuse. ISOs were introduced in May 2004.</p> <p>No ISOs have been made in Haringey since the orders were introduced.</p>	<p>The uptake of the Individual Support Orders is very low. This may be because the orders are seen as 'punitive'. It would be useful to review their current use prior to the expansion of the powers, and identify and address any barriers that may exist. Work may then need to be undertaken to break down any incorrect stereotypes.</p>	NO

Reference: safer communities/asb psb/respect agenda/implications from Respect Action Plan

1 March 2006

APPENDIX

We request permission to incorporate this into the report on the Respect Agenda and Action Plan which contains brief comments on the implications for Haringey

Reason for lateness: This was sent by Councillor Canver to senior officers late on Thursday, 18th May. It was accompanied by a statement that the ten pledges below had been co-signed by Councillor Canver and the then Home Office Minister Hazel Blears during her visit to Haringey in the run up to the local elections. Senior Officers were unaware of this until today.

Ten pledges

- 1. A Sergeant-led six-strong police team in every ward**
starting this month and up to full strength by the end of the year
- 2. Modern street lighting on every street**
rolling out modern lighting across the borough to make every street safer and brighter
- 3. Cracking down on rogue landlords and noisy tenants with new powers** regulating landlords and dealing with nuisance neighbours
- 4. Better support for victims of domestic violence**
increasing prosecutions for offenders and improving support for victims
- 5. Getting tough on thugs and vandals with antisocial behaviour orders**
maintaining our record of 100% success in the courts on anti-social behaviour orders
- 6. Providing flagship youth centres and new mobile facilities for young people**
with the new youth centre at Bruce Grove, a Duke of Edinburgh award centre and mobile facilities for young people
- 7. Closing down crackhouses and tackling drugs-related crime**
We already have the best record on closing crackhouses in London and we're determined to drive drug crime out of our borough
- 8. Tough sanctions against fly-tippers**
because Haringey residents shouldn't have to pay the costs of fly-tipping
- 9. Clean off offensive graffiti within 24 hours**
and all graffiti within 72 hours
- 10. Modern sports centres providing leisure for everyone**
giving people state-of-the-art facilities for recreation and exercise