

Meeting of the Council of the London Borough of Barnet

TO BE HELD ON

TUESDAY, 1 NOVEMBER 2011 AT 7.00PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, HENDON, NW4 4BG

A G E N D A



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DIRECTORATE

To view agenda papers go to: <http://committeepapers.barnet.gov.uk/democracy/>

Agenda and Timetable
Tuesday 1 November 2011

Item	Subject	Timing/Details	Page Nos.
Part 1	Statutory formalities / Announcements (15 minutes)	7.00pm – 7.15pm	-
1.1	Prayer – the Mayor’s Chaplain	Father Damian Konstantinou	-
1.2	Apologies for absence	To receive Members’ apologies for absence	-
1.3	Minutes of meetings held on 13 September 2011	To sign as a true record	To follow
1.4	Declarations of interest	To receive Members’ declarations of interest	-
1.5	Official Announcements		-
1.6	Any business remaining from last meeting		-
Part 2	Question Time (30 minutes or until 7.45pm, whichever is the longer)	7.15pm – 7.45pm	-
2.1	Questions to the Leader and Cabinet	To be circulated separately	-
Part 3	Business for Debate (90 minutes)	7.45pm – 9.30pm	-
	Administration Business Item	7.45pm – 8.15pm	
3.1	Appropriate punishment for burglars – Councillor David Longstaff		1
	Opposition Business Item	8.15pm – 8.45pm	
3.2	Barnet’s local economy – Councillor Alison Moore		2
	Break	8.45pm – 9.00pm	
	Non-Executive Business Item	9.00pm – 9.30pm	
3.3	Drug Strategy – Councillor Rowan Turner		3
3.4	Cyprus - Councillor Andrew Strongolou		4
3.5	Road safety in Barnet – Councillor Geof Cooke		5
3.6	Boris Johnson’s fare increases – Councillor Kath McGuirk		6

Part 4	Statutory Council Business (30 minutes)	9.30pm – 10.00pm	-
4.1	Report from Cabinet		
4.1.1	Safer Communities Strategy 2011-2014		7
4.2	Reports from Overview and Scrutiny Committees		
4.3	Report from Other Committees		-
	Reports of Officers		-
4.4	Report of the Head of Governance		8 - 9
4.4.1	Report Exempt from Call-in		
4.4.2	Proposed change of meeting dates		
4.5	Report of the Monitoring Officer		
4.6	Questions to representatives on Outside Bodies (10 minutes)		

Aysen Giritli, Head of Governance
 Building 4, North London Business Park, Oakleigh Road South, N11 1NP

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Council: Tuesday, 1 November 2011

Administration Business Item – 3.1: Councillor David Longstaff

Appropriate punishment for burglars

Barnet has an efficient police force that needs to be provided with the support needed to do its job. Once a criminal is detected, captured and convicted it is galling for all concerned if the sentence appears so light as to be derisory.

Barnet is moving up the league table of burglaries. Residents have an increasing perception they may become a victim of this distressing crime. Some of our wards have a disproportionate number of burglaries.

Council believes that effective deterrence of crime and actual crime levels is best served by robust and appropriate gaol sentences. Professional burglars who are actually locked up cannot break into people's homes.

Our Borough, served by fast trunk roads, offers tempting targets and getaway routes. Our increasingly elderly population have a right to expect that a convicted burglar who has committed multiple offences and been caught repeatedly, will be locked up for a long time. A repeat offender may get as little as eighteen months sentence under the current tariff.

Council calls on the Cabinet Member to work with the courts and probation service so that they understand the concerns of residents and their representatives on this council when they are determining sentences.

Council: Tuesday, 1 November 2011

Opposition Business Item – 3.2: Councillor Alison Moore

Barnet's local economy

Council notes that the economy is in a desperate state, with CPI inflation the highest since the measure was introduced, unemployment now at a 17 year high of 2.57 million, youth unemployment at a record high, weak economic growth and squeezed household budgets.

Council also notes that consumer confidence is at an all time low according to a new survey, and that the Business Secretary has now admitted the possibility of a double dip recession.

Council further notes that the Conservative-led coalition government does not seem to have any plan for growth in the economy, and that locally residents are being hit by inflation busting parking charge increases of up to 300 per cent, inflation busting fare increases for the fourth year running, and increasingly unaffordable housing costs, particularly for private sector rents – all as a result of Conservative policies, whether national, regional or local.

Council believes that LB Barnet should be doing everything it can to help support local residents and traders in these difficult times, and asks that Cabinet consider what measures it can put in place to help Barnet's local economy, to help revive and sustain our local Town Centres, and to help our hard-pressed residents.

As part of this, Council asks Cabinet to:

- agree a commitment that local Council jobs stay local, and are not outsourced out of the Borough under One Barnet 'easyCouncil' plans.
- develop a Retail Diversity Scheme, to help give communities a real say in developing a strategy for retail growth in their area, promote town centre retailing over out of town development, and promote diversity of retail provision including a balance between large and small stores, specialists, chains and discounters.
- review the recent parking charge increases introduced this year.
- work with credit unions to develop an alternative form of credit to pay-day loans, and investigate regulatory compliance among pawn-broking, gold-buying and pay-day loan companies.
- bring forward meaningful measures to help residents combat fuel poverty.
- work with private sector landlords to keep rents affordable, and identify tenants at risk from increasing rents in order to help prevent evictions

Council also asks Cabinet to:

- lobby the government to, at least, temporarily reverse their VAT rise to 17.5% to give families with children a £450 boost.
- lobby the government to cut VAT on home improvements to 5% for a year.
- lobby the government to give local small businesses a tax break to take on extra workers.

Council: Tuesday, 1 November 2011

Non-Executive Business Item – 3.3: Councillor Rowan Turner

Drug Strategy

Following two recent and successful police raids on properties in which drugs were being cultivated in the Borough, Council commends the government's drug strategy and approach to policing this dangerous and widespread practice.

Council notes that the government's Drug Strategy 2010 promises to pass more responsibility to Local Authorities for the implementation of anti-drug strategies through the creation of Public Health England and the arrival in 2012 of Directors of Public Health, who will work at local level on health improvement initiatives. Council further notes that these changes constitute a significant step to achieving the stated goal of "bearing down relentlessly on those involved in the drugs trade".

Council welcomes the proposed changes and acknowledges that drug use represents a major challenge to local communities across the country, warranting appropriate policy and policing.

Council fervently supports the government's commitment to opposing illegal drug use and building local frameworks to combat drug culture. Council opposes moves to decriminalise an activity that destroys families and claims thousands of lives each year in the UK, and stands by the government's policy of reducing drug usage through intelligence-led policing and determination.

Council supports the Cabinet Member for Safety and Resident Engagement in the implementation of changes to the drug strategy in Barnet, and encourages individual members to support Safer Neighbourhood Teams in working within communities to combat drug supply and use in Barnet.

Under Standing Order Part 4, Section 1, 31.5: if my item is not dealt with by the end of the meeting I ask that it be voted on at the meeting.

Council: Tuesday, 1 November 2011

Non-Executive Business Item – 3.4: Councillor Andrew Strongolou

Cyprus

Council calls upon the British Government to engage with the Cypriot and Turkish Governments to make use of its historic ties with Cyprus to promote a solution to the Cyprus problem.

This is an issue that has now persisted for forty years, and despite economic problems and a busy foreign policy schedule, the very large Greek and Turkish Cypriot population in North London would like to be able to pursue a normal existence, and Council feels that the British Government has a vital role to play in present and future negotiations.

Under Standing Order Part 4, Section 1, 31.5: if my item is not dealt with by the end of the meeting I ask that it be voted on at the meeting.

Council: Tuesday, 1 November 2011

Non-Executive Business Item – 3.5: Councillor Geof Cooke

Road safety in Barnet

Council notes that Barnet has the second highest number of casualties from road traffic accidents in London, with 1,520 casualties last year – an increase of 8 per cent compared with 2009.

Council calls on Cabinet to investigate why Barnet has such a poor record in road safety, and to come up with a plan to reduce the number of casualties from road traffic accidents.

Under Standing Order Part 4, Section 1, 31.5: if my item is not dealt with by the end of the meeting I ask that it be voted on at the meeting.

Council: Tuesday, 1 November 2011

Non-Executive Business Item – 3.6: Councillor Kath McGuirk

Boris Johnson's fare increases

Council notes that Conservative Mayor of London, Boris Johnson has chosen to increase bus, tube and train fares above inflation for the fourth year running, and has introduced four year average fares increases amounting to 33% - hugely above the inflation rate of 13.9% over the same period.

Council also notes that Boris Johnson's fare increases have meant the cost of a single bus fare using Oyster has risen by 56% - from 90p in 2008 to £1.40 in 2012. A zone 1-6 travel card has increased in cost by 22% - costing residents of Barnet £509 a year more to get to work.

Council further notes that if elected Mayor of London, Ken Livingstone has promised to cut tube fares by 5% in October 2012, and that he has also committed to freezing fares in 2013 and not increasing fares by more than inflation after that. These plans do not involve reductions in service or investment.

Council notes that under Ken Livingstone's fares plans, the average commuter in London and Barnet would stand to be on average £800 better off over the next four years.

Council notes that a reduction in fares will reduce the cost of the Freedom Pass to London Boroughs.

Council welcomes Ken Livingstone's proposed fare package, which will cut the cost of travel for thousands of commuters here in Barnet and put ordinary Londoners, struggling with the cost of living first.

Council asks Cabinet to write to Boris Johnson and ask him to reconsider his fares increases before they come into affect on January 1 next year.

Under Standing Order Part 4, Section 1, 31.5: if my item is not dealt with by the end of the meeting I ask that it be voted upon at the council meeting.

Item 4.1. Report of Cabinet

14 September 2011

Cabinet Members:

*Cllr Richard Cornelius (Chairman)

* Brian Coleman AM, FRSA	* Helena Hart	* Robert Rams
* Tom Davey	* David Longstaff	* Joanna Tambourides
* Andrew Harper	* Sachin Rajput BA (Hons) PgD Law	* Daniel Thomas BA (Hons)

* denotes Member present

SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY (Report of the Cabinet Member for Safety and Resident Engagement)

Cabinet received the draft Safer Communities Strategy 2011-2014 (attached at Enclosure 1).

For the reasons set out in the Cabinet Member's report,

RESOLVED THAT CABINET:

Recommend to Council that the Safer Communities Strategy 2011-2014 be approved.

Putting the Community First



AGENDA ITEM: 5 Page nos. 1 - 4

Meeting	Cabinet
Date	14 September 2011
Subject	Safer Communities Strategy 2011-2014
Report of	Cabinet Member for Safety and Resident Engagement
Summary	This report outlines the draft Safer Communities Strategy for 2011-2014 and asks Cabinet to recommend full Council to adopt it.

Officer Contributors	Acting Director of Environment Planning and Regeneration Assistant Chief Executive
Wards affected	All
Enclosures	Appendix A- draft Safer Communities Strategy 2011-2014
For decision by	Council
Function of	Council
Reason for urgency / exemption from call-in (if appropriate)	N/A

Contact for further information: Andrew Nathan, Chief Executive's Service 020 8359 7029

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.1 That Cabinet recommend to Council that the Safer Communities Strategy 2011-2014 be approved**

2. RELEVANT PREVIOUS DECISIONS

- 2.1 Council 15 April 2008, on recommendation of Cabinet 3 April 2008: item 11.3- Safer Communities Strategy 2008-2011

3. CORPORATE PRIORITIES AND POLICY CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 The Safer Communities Strategy constitutes the three year partnership plan, as required by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, as amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006.
- 3.2 The Strategy outlines how joint work with the Police and other partners, will deliver the Sustainable Community Strategy objective of Strong Safe Communities for Everyone.
- 3.3 It makes a contribution to each of the council's corporate priorities, for example Sharing Opportunities and Responsibilities through tackling domestic violence and providing a more integrated approach to working with offenders to reduce their recidivism; Better Services with Less Money through joining together the activities of partners, reducing duplication and focusing on the priorities that are most important ; and a successful London suburb through ensuring communities are safe ones that people want to live in and that community safety is factored into the design and planning of new communities.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- 4.1 There is a risk that the targets in the strategy may not be achieved and public confidence thus eroded in the ability of the Council and partners to make Barnet a safer place. This will be addressed through rigorous performance management by the Safer Communities Board through an annual update of the strategic assessment which will ensure that the priorities are still the right ones, and through an intelligence-led approach to reviewing and targeting crime 'hotspots'.

5. EQUALITIES AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

- 5.1 Each of the targets in the Strategy will have an equalities dimension in that they may impact on communities in a differential way. As a result review of performance against targets will target activity where particular groups are disproportionately victims of crime or offenders, building on data in the Strategic Assessment.

- 5.2 The Strategy includes targets around specific crime types that have an equalities dimension such as domestic violence, which have been identified as priorities in Barnet's Equality Scheme.

6. USE OF RESOURCES IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 The activities to deliver the strategy will be met from the existing budgets of the Council and partners.
- 6.2 Any specific proposals arising from implementation of the Strategy that have particular resource implications will be reported separately.
- 6.3 The Strategy will be published as a web document and any costs of consultation and dissemination will be met from existing Chief Executive's Service budgets.

7. LEGAL ISSUES

- 7.1 None specifically arising from this report

8. CONSTITUTIONAL POWERS

- 8.1 Constitution Part 3 Responsibility for Functions – Section 3.8 . Fulfilling the function of the Crime and Disorder Reduction Strategy, this document requires approval by full Council

9 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 9.1 The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act (and subsequent amendments in the 2006 Police and Justice Act) placed a statutory responsibility on councils to establish a multi-agency partnership and develop a Strategy to prevent and reduce crime and disorder. A new consultation from the Home Office in 2010 retained the requirement to prepare a strategy and strategic assessment, but gave local authorities and their partners greater discretion as to how this was done. The Government announced in their response to the consultation that they plan to repeal some of the requirements in current legislation.
- 9.2 The Safer Communities Partnership Board serves as the Borough's Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership under the above legislation and is chaired by the Cabinet Member. The Board has no separate authority other than that vested in it by its individual partners, through signing a partnership agreement which outlines their organisation's commitment to participate. It leads on the 'Strong Safe communities for everyone' theme of the Sustainable Community Strategy.
- 9.3 Crime and anti-social behaviour have regularly topped residents' list of the greatest areas of local concern. Through more effective partnership working, there has been substantial progress in reducing crime in the Borough. In

2004/5, there were 37,887 crimes which reduced to 26,645 by 2007/8. Over the past two years there have been more modest decreases to total crime. In 2010/11 there were 25,705 total crimes, a reduction of 2% from 2009/10. However this masks a variation in performance on specific crime types; in particular domestic burglary increased by 10% in 2010/11 (to 3362) and despite targeted efforts has continued to increase this year, against London and national trends.

- 9.4 Barnet's previous Safer Communities Strategy covered the period 2008-2011. It is now outdated, in particular as it was framed around targets such as those in the Local Area Agreement, which has been scrapped. A new Strategy has been prepared, which reflects the current agenda including pressures on public finance and the principles set out in the Corporate Plan. It sets the current and future context for community safety in Barnet including residents views, and identifies priorities which closely follow the conclusions of the annual Strategic Assessment.
- 9.5 A draft Strategy is appended at Appendix 'A'. It was developed through an interactive workshop that the Safer Communities Partnership Board held in January 2011, which identified some priorities. These were further refined and discussed by the Board, including identifying related performance measures, at its meetings on 7 March 2011 and 10 May 2011. A presentation was also made on the emergent Strategy to Business Management Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 28 February 2011, and comments made have influenced the detail of the strategy.
- 9.6 The Strategy is a three year plan, but revised annually in the light of an updated Strategic Assessment. It requires adoption by full Council.

10. LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 10.1 Home Office consultation paper- 'Policing in the 21st century- reconnecting Police and the people', July 2010
- 10.2 Home Office - 'Policing in the 21st century- reconnecting Police and the people', summary of consultation responses and next steps December 2010
- 10.3 Any person wishing to inspect this document should telephone Andrew Nathan on 020 8359 7029.

Legal: SL
CFO: JH/MC

APPENDIX A

DRAFT SAFER COMMUNITIES STRATEGY 2011-2014



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Foreword

Barnet is an excellent place to live and work. The quality of life Barnet offers includes a safe, pleasant environment without fear of crime. Our Borough has some of the highest levels of community cohesion in the country, whilst at the same time experiencing considerable and ever growing diversity. Overall the level of crime in the borough is low. Our residents, however, are always mindful of crime and consistently place burglary and anti-social behaviour at the top of their list of concerns. We can achieve reductions in crime through working more closely with each other and with the community to address the causes of crime and respond collectively to the consequences of criminal activity.

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership brings together the Metropolitan Police, Barnet Council, London Fire Brigade, Probation Service, Magistrates Court, Crown Prosecution Service, National Health Service and the voluntary and community sector.

Barnet faces the challenge of improving public services in the face of demographic pressures and substantially less money. All the partners have collectively identified the priorities in this strategy. We will deliver them through the sharing of information and intelligence. Increasingly we are sharing public sector assets; working and training together to understand common problems.

Our services must be geared towards a seamless customer experience. By sharing services and processes residents need only report a problem once; and can have confidence that all agencies will work together and provide a single solution. The Family Intervention Project and Integrated Offender Management are examples of such work and we will be looking to partners to contribute resources to this work.

We need to support residents in changing behaviours that impact on crime in areas such as drug and alcohol abuse or domestic violence. We will encourage residents to help themselves by protecting their personal safety, property and taking responsibility for their own behaviour. We will support them to do this and get involved with their community, for example through our local Police Safer Neighbourhood teams, joining neighbourhood watches, looking out for vulnerable people or making a pledge on the Council's pledge bank site.

The Safer Communities Partnership Board, after an assessment of the evidence of patterns of crime, and feedback from the community, has decided to focus on the priorities set out in this document. We believe through working together we can all contribute to making Barnet a better and safer place to live and work.

Councillor David Longstaff - Cabinet Member for Safety and Resident Engagement and Chairman of Safer Communities Partnership Board

On behalf of Partnership Board Members

Ch Supt Neil Basu, Barnet Borough Police Commander

Tom George, Barnet Borough Fire Commander

David Riddle, Vice-Chair, NHS Barnet

Ruth Mulandi, Chief Executive, Community Barnet

Chris Boothman, Metropolitan Police Authority Link Member

Malcolm Cohen, Barnet Magistrates Court

Douglas Charlton, Assistant Chief Officer, London Probation Trust

Philip Fernandez, Borough Crown Prosecutor

WHAT DO OUR RESIDENTS THINK OF CRIME AND COMMUNITY SAFETY IN BARNET?¹

Reducing crime and making Barnet safer has long been a major concern of our residents. 29% list crime as one of their top three concerns, second only to the condition of roads and pavements. In the crime survey*, from a list of priorities for crime reduction, reducing anti-social behaviour and disorder was the issue most cited. When asked about local anti-social behaviour problems, the most commonly cited was rubbish and litter lying around.

The residents feel Barnet is a safe place. 95% felt very or fairly safe in their local area during the day and 76% likewise after dark, with 19% feeling very or fairly unsafe. 89% agreed that residents from different backgrounds got on well together.

74% of residents were satisfied that the Police and Council were dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and crime in their local area and 11% not. While a good result our challenge is to continue improve the level of satisfaction.

The crime survey* also asked residents how worried they were about being victims of specific crimes. They were most concerned about being a victim of domestic burglary, with 70% very or fairly worried. In general, those from BME communities and social housing tenants held the largest fear about being victims of crime.

¹ All of this information is taken from the Residents Perception Survey commissioned by Barnet Council and published in May 2011, except data marked *, which is taken from the Barnet Crime Survey (March 2011)

STRATEGIC CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES

It is important to note that Barnet is a safe Borough. Total crime has fallen by 22% since 2000/2001. Many crimes, such as vehicle crime and serious violence, have shown sharp falls recently. Barnet is the ninth safest Borough in London, with 0.07 crimes per head of population. Domestic burglary, the crime that residents are most concerned about, has risen in the last couple of years.

We face important strategic challenges in the medium-term to reduce all crime, specifically the declining level of resources available and changes to the make-up of the Borough.

Resourcing

The 2010/11-2014/15 Comprehensive Spending Review is resulting in substantial funding reductions for all partners. The Home Office and the Ministry of Justice are to lose 23% of their budget over this period and the Department for Communities and Local Government 27%.

This presents a number of challenges: for example the Metropolitan Police have instituted a review of Territorial Policing to protect their operational capability. This involves reviewing the entire policing model, including the response to 999 calls, the role of Safer Neighbourhood Teams and the way they investigate crime to ensure they can continue to deliver both an effective service and better value for money for the taxpayer.

At the same time, spending reductions in the Ministry of Justice have potential implications for the probation service in managing criminals, which could face further pressure from a reduction in available prison places and a need to manage these offenders in the community.

Population Change

The Borough's population will increase. Barnet is expected to attract an additional 33,200 residents over the next ten years – a 9 per cent increase on the 2010 population. Much of this is accounted for by large scale regeneration activity, particularly in the west of the Borough with the redevelopment of social housing estates and major new developments at Brent Cross/Cricklewood and Colindale. The current population in Colindale and Golders Green wards is expected to double over the next decade.

Growth will bring new communities. The challenge will be to ensure that the supporting infrastructure is in place, including community safety. The arrival of new communities, allied to the Borough's ever increasing faith and ethnic diversity, makes it important to ensure that community relations are good and community tensions minimised to maintain the Borough's cohesion.

The number of young residents will increase, which potentially brings challenges as they are the comparatively largest group of both victims and offenders. The peak victim age is between 13 and 18, where the risk of a young person being a victim of crime is over twice that of people in their 30s. The peak age for offenders is between 16 and 22, but many of these repeat offenders are drawn into low level crime and anti-social behaviour from an early age.

The number of elderly residents will also increase, most notably those over 85. Fear of crime increases with age. That fear is often much greater than the probability, but feeling safe is as important as actually being safe. We have to recognise this age group's vulnerability to that fear and to specific types of crime such as rogue traders and burglars, who use deception to enter into a property.

Social and economic trends

The recent increase in worklessness and financial hardship is expected to continue, and historically there has been a correlation with this and increased crime levels, particularly theft. Youth unemployment is a particular current problem nationally. The economic climate with further anticipated student and industrial unrest may increase the demands on community safety partners policing events, marches and demonstrations. These demands could coincide in 2012 with the Queen's Diamond Jubilee and Olympics. These are significant challenges we are all committed to overcoming.

OUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE AND HOW WE ACHIEVE IT

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership is responsible for delivering the strategic objective in Barnet's Sustainable Community Strategy of *Strong Safe Communities for Everyone* and the specific aim to *Reduce crime and anti-social behaviour: and ensure residents feel safe*.

This will be measured through:

- Reduction of total crime per 1000 population.
- Reduction in perceptions of Anti-Social Behaviour in communities.
- Improvement in how safe residents feel ².

Our aim is to address all crimes, while focusing the greatest resources on those that cause the most harm or risk to individuals or communities, which can be solved. In doing so, we fulfil our safeguarding responsibilities to protect vulnerable people and prevent them from harm.

SAFEGUARDING

The council has a statutory duty to promote safeguarding, ensuring that risks of harm to both children and vulnerable adults are minimised. The Cabinet member for Safety and Resident Engagement will promote the safeguarding of adults and children.

The Safer Communities Board recognise safeguarding as a priority and support it through their work on domestic violence, drug and alcohol misuse, hate crime, distraction burglary and encouraging the community to look out for and report crime. The Board receives a standing report from both Adults and Children's Safeguarding Boards.

Taking into account our latest strategic assessment of Crime and Disorder, we will focus our efforts on achieving reductions in the following ways:

Priority areas:

1. Property crime (theft) with special focus on burglary.
2. Anti-Social Behaviour.
3. Violent Crime with special focus on Domestic Violence.

We will focus on tackling these through:

4. Improving offender management (especially repeat offenders and prolific priority offenders) through an integrated offender management programme which brings different agencies together to tackle the offender and avoid re-offending.

² Met Police Public Attitude Survey- 'how safe do you feel- in own home; walking alone during day; walking alone after dark'

5. Broader, cost-effective early intervention to prevent crime happening in the first place or to change behaviour and divert potential offenders.
6. Focusing our joint resources on the places where the most harmful offending takes place.
7. Concentrating on supporting those who suffer repeat victimisation through crime or ASB.

And we recognise the need to:

8. Reduce the fear of crime through building public confidence and reassurance.

Each of these elements are analysed in more detail, highlighting why they are priorities, what we will do to tackle the issues and how results will be identified and measured.

This strategy addresses the four principal factors in analysing every crime as follows:

1. Victims: Through working with the community and supporting victims to reduce the risk of repeated offences.
2. Offenders: Through integrated offender management and broader, cost-effective family intervention.
3. Location: Through focusing on the places where offences take place
4. Time: Through making sure our staff are on duty and available when the public most need them.

A mixture of intelligence, prevention and enforcement tools will be used, based on the strategic assessment of crime and disorder patterns in Barnet and its suggested actions or control measures.

ENGAGING THE COMMUNITY

Engaging the community in helping to make Barnet a safer place is a theme which runs through all our priorities.

The community has an important part to play in delivering these priorities. As part of our new relationship with citizens, we need the community to work with us. This can be on an individual basis from simply making their property safe to checking on vulnerable families and neighbours, ensuring all crime, particularly hate crime, is reported and simply acting as a responsible law abiding citizen. We also need residents to engage in their communities, such as joining or forming neighbourhood watch or other resident groups and participating in their local Safer Neighbourhood panels. Whichever way our residents choose to engage, we commit to providing practical advice and support.

We will listen to residents through our Safer Neighbourhood team networks, Borough Watch, the Barnet Community Safety Engagement Group and

voluntary, community and faith networks, among others. We will capture this information to influence the development of future strategies and tactics. We will use Barnet Online and Barnet First to be transparent about what we are achieving and what we have done in response to your needs.

PRIORITY 1- Property crime with special focus on burglary

LEAD AGENCY- Metropolitan Police

Why a priority?

- Property crime, i.e. crimes committed to gain possessions or money, is the most common and visible form of crime that will affect most of our residents. Only a small percentage of residents will be victims, but experience of these crimes will therefore influence their views on community safety.
- In the recent crime survey, domestic burglary was the crime that residents were most worried about falling victim to.
- For the past few years the level of burglary has increased, going against the general downward crime trend. Our otherwise safe Borough has a higher volume of burglary offences than any borough in London and is now the fifth highest in London for burglaries per household (based on 2010/11 data). 8 out of the 21 wards in Barnet are in the top 20 wards in the whole of London for volume of domestic burglary. In 2010/11 Childs Hill ward had more burglary offences than any other in London and 25% more offences than the next highest. In 2009/10 burglary rose by 17%, and in 2010/11 it increased by a further 10%. Burglary is now the single biggest contributor to the total volume of offences in Barnet. Reversing this trend will be our top priority.

What will we do to achieve this?

- Develop a strategy which incorporates the following operations and tactics:
- Disrupt organised criminal networks
- Targeted crime prevention campaigns
- Intelligence led approach to targeting burglary hotspots both covertly and by visible presence
- Individual tailored Crime prevention advice to victims and surrounding householders
- Ensuring repeated offenders are brought to justice
- Co-ordinating the range of powers available to agencies such as Fire and Environmental health to best solve the problem

How will we know if we are succeeding?

TARGET	BASELINE 2010/11
Reduction in total crime	27705 (74.922 per 1000 pop)
Reduction in total serious property crime	8192 (23.877 per 1000 pop)
Reduction in residential burglary	3362 (24.841 per 1000 pop)

PRIORITY 2- Anti-Social Behaviour

LEAD AGENCY- London Borough of Barnet

Why a priority?

- Anti-Social behaviour (ASB) has a corrosive effect on residents' daily lives. It involves incidents, including minor crimes, that affect their quality of life but may not be seen as high risk or high harm when taken individually. Collectively, there is a real effect on their overall fear of crime and more broadly their satisfaction with the quality of their life and the local area. If not checked, it can lead to a spiral of decline in the vitality of an area.
- In the 2011 Crime Survey, reducing ASB and Disorder was seen by residents as the top priority of all the possible crime priorities
- A proactive and visible approach to tackling all the aspects of ASB, ranging from graffiti, litter and vandalism to street drinking, rowdy behaviour, and disruptive neighbours. It is therefore an essential cornerstone of how we gain public confidence and reclaim the streets, public transport and open spaces as safe places for all members of the community to use.
- Anti-Social Behaviour can also have a particularly harmful effect on community cohesion if particular groups are targeted. For example it is important to raise awareness of abuse against people with disabilities, including learning disabilities, and particular ethnic or religious groups, in order to be able to identify and tackle it.

What will we do to achieve this?

- Take a proactive approach to issues such as graffiti, fly-tipping and fly-posting through the Council's Priority Intervention Team.
- Ensure through council services that the Borough is kept clean and attractive as a deterrent to Anti-Social Behaviour.
- Ensure through activities such as CCTV and licensing that street drinking and other rowdy behaviour is tackled effectively.
- Ensure incidents are effectively recorded, information is shared and data reviewed leading to an agreed set of measures with clear outcomes for residents.
- Improve governance arrangements for bringing agencies together to co-ordinate a strategic approach to ASB.
- Correctly task Police Safer Neighbourhood teams to work in effective partnership to ensure that every report of ASB is followed up by the Police or the relevant agency, that problems are resolved and that the person reporting is personally kept informed of the outcome.
- Identify repeat victims of ASB at the earliest possible opportunity and intervene using a multi-agency problem-solving approach.
- Fire Brigade contribution through arson reduction liaison, youth engagement activities and reduction of hoax calls in the Borough.

- Police and Fire both working with LBB Planning to ‘design out’ opportunities for arson and anti-social behaviour when planning new developments and regeneration.

How will we know if we are succeeding?

TARGET	BASELINE 2010/11
Reduction in % reporting the extent they are very/fairly worried about ASB in this area	24%
Reduction in % reporting the different strands of ASB Survey as a big problem- Met Police Survey³:	
Teenagers hanging around on the streets	21%
Rubbish or litter lying around	21%
Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage	19%
People being drunk or rowdy in a public place	9%
Noisy neighbours or loud parties	10%
Perceptions of local drug use or dealing	13%
Abandoned or burnt out cars	5%
Gangs	9%

³ These are- noisy neighbours and loud parties; teenagers hanging around; rubbish or litter lying around; vandalism, graffiti and deliberate damage to property or vehicles; people using or dealing drugs; people drunk or rowdy in public places; abandoned or burnt out cars.

PRIORITY 3 - Violent crime with specific focus on domestic violence

LEAD AGENCY - Metropolitan Police

Why a priority?

- Fortunately levels of violent crime are lower in Barnet than many other Boroughs, but the severity of these crimes makes it essential that they are tackled robustly.
- Domestic violence (DV) is a high priority. As the most populous borough in London, with a large number of children and young people, the potential impact of domestic violence on our communities is huge. We estimate at least a quarter of reported violent crimes are related to domestic violence (i.e. threatening behaviour, violence or abuse against adults who are or have been in intimate relationships or family members, old and young). We know this crime is vastly underreported and exists in a myriad of relationships. While primarily perpetrated by men on women, those in same sex relationships are also victims.
- We need to encourage residents to report domestic violence incidents to the police and/or to other agencies who can support victims and survivors. Our new campaign 'Taking the First Step' will start to address this.
- Barnet's Domestic Violence Strategy Board ensures all agencies respond to and tackle domestic violence in a joined up way. It is co-chaired by the Director of Children's Service and the Police Borough Commander and reports directly to the Safer Communities Partnership Board.
- The Strategic Assessment highlights the importance of focusing on repeat offending as a control strategy for reducing crime. This is particularly relevant to domestic violence offences.

What will we do to achieve this?

- Increase awareness of DV among agencies and residents through media activity.
- Implement the North London Rape Crisis Centre Service.
- Develop and implement effective perpetrator services.
- Ensure safe and effective interventions at the earliest opportunity so survivors can continue with their lives.
- Safeguard the needs of young people and vulnerable adults whose lives are affected by DV.
- Deliver an effective criminal justice system to punish, deter and reduce repeat DV victimisation.
- Ensure integration with the Family Intervention project 'family focus'.
- Promote the use of the Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC).

In addition we will continue to:

- Ensure effective inter agency co-ordination against all forms of violence.
- Be robust in tackling problem licensed premises and in the prosecution of alcohol related violence.
- Tackle violent offenders through disrupting gangs and arresting individuals causing harm.

How will we know if we are succeeding?

TARGET	BASELINE 2010/11
Total violence against the person crime rates per 1000 population	12.935 (4438 people)
Increase DV: (i) offences (ii) incidents reported per 1000 population	(i) 10.29 (3529 people) (ii) 3.55 (1218 people)
Reduction in % of repeat incidents of DV	21%

PRIORITY 4 - Improving integrated offender management

LEAD AGENCY - Probation

Why a priority?

- The Strategic Assessment highlights how a number of older prolific offenders are trapped in a repeat cycle of offending which can go on for years and is often driven by their need to feed Class A drug habits. They have a particularly significant impact on burglary levels but this pattern is relevant to all our priorities including anti-social behaviour and domestic violence.
- The principles of Integrated Offender Management are that all agencies involved in criminal justice, drug and alcohol and family intervention work together in a single coherent structure for case management of repeat offenders. A number of programmes, including the Drug Intervention Programme, Priority and Prolific Offenders scheme, and Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements are managed through this multi-agency approach to reduce duplication of work in tackling offenders and close gaps in service provision or enforcement that can cause harm and risk to individuals or communities.
- In doing so all elements of offender management are co-ordinated: preventing and deterring offending, catching and convicting offenders, and rehabilitating them and resettling them in the community.
- This system of working is already well established in the Youth Offending service, which brings a multi disciplinary approach to working with young offenders to manage their circumstances and reduce the opportunities for re-offending, including diverting first time entrants from the criminal justice system instead of criminalising them.

What will we do to achieve this?

- Establish an effective IoM structure for Barnet.
- Improve and better integrate Drug and Alcohol Services.
- Implement the Supported Compliance scheme to improve multi-agency working to ensure offenders comply with the terms of their community order or license.
- Improve the sharing of data and information across agencies where it can lead to the prevention or detection of crime or safeguard children and vulnerable groups.
- Tackle youth offenders in an integrated way through the Youth Offending Service.

How will we know if we are succeeding?

TARGET	BASELINE 2010/11
Reduction in repeat youth offending	0.80 re-offences per 100 young people after 12 months
Reduction in repeat offending (probation)	Cohort size = 2999 Actual rate of re-offending = 7.80% Predicted rate of re-offending = 7.72% Difference from baseline (2007/08) = 1.12%
Increase in offenders successfully completing the Drug Intervention programme (DIP) in care planned way (agreed exit either abstinent or occasional user (not opiates/crack))	18%
Increase in offenders classed as problematic users (heroin/other opiates/crack) who are successfully engaging in 'effective DIP treatment'	83%

PRIORITY 5 - Broader cost effective early intervention

LEAD AGENCY - LBB Children's Service

Why a priority?

- Many people who cause harm to themselves, others or society, can be predicted to do so from an early age owing to the chaotic lifestyles surrounding them and their families. Factors affecting their development include drug misuse, poor attendance and attainment at school, a family history of offending, mental health issues, worklessness, or family breakdown.
- Many offenders are drawn into relatively low level crime and anti-social behaviour from an early age. If their offending is not checked there is a risk they progress into being more serious offenders who are part of organised criminal networks. The Strategic Assessment has highlighted the current danger presented by the activities of established gangs, emerging gangs and youth peer groups involved in robbery and violence
- By working together to intensively support families at risk of these factors from an early stage, we can reduce the costs that the public sector incur in dealing with the consequences of offending and other social ills, and resolve problems that lead to offending in later life.
- Programmes such as Family Focus, our Family Intervention programme which is the subject of Barnet's first Community Budget, pool the resources of all public services who can address families complex needs by working closer together- reducing both harm and the long term cost to the taxpayer.

What will we do to achieve this?

- Pool data and resources to deliver expanded Family Focus programme, with referrals collectively identified by partners.
- Share information under legal safeguards to prevent and detect crime or safeguard children, which highlight those individuals, families or groups causing most harm to communities across the public service.
- Work with the people identified and known to be at risk of offending to resolve the issues at the earliest opportunity.
- Develop a model so that by 2012/13 we can measure and track the costs of crime and ASB to the criminal justice system. Measure re-offending rates for young people and adults against cohort that receive early intervention.

How will we know if we are succeeding?

TARGET	BASELINE 2010/11
Number of families covered by expanded Family Focus programme	9

PRIORITY 6 - Focus on the places where offences take place

LEAD AGENCY- Metropolitan Police and London Borough of Barnet

Why a priority?

- We take an intelligence led approach to putting police and partnership resources into the areas where the most offences take place. This is based on crime mapping tools which draw on the information and intelligence residents give us when they report crime.
- This allows us to focus on tackling the areas causing most harm to the fabric of Barnet's communities with a variety of interventions including target hardening and security measures to protect property and the environment, increasing visible police patrolling and covert police operations, and working with licensed premises to tackle alcohol-related disorder, particularly at night.
- The Strategic Assessment highlights concerns in specific areas of the Borough such as burglary in Childs Hill and Golders Green; robbery in North Finchley; and gang related violence in Grahame Park. However it also identifies emerging hotspots and resources will be diverted to areas where problems arise.

What will we do to achieve this?

- Share partnership information on areas/wards most affected by crime to identify priority areas for intervention.
- To tackle crime in those areas through multi-agency intelligence, prevention, enforcement and community engagement.
- Design out crime and anti-social behaviour in particular in the Borough's regeneration schemes.
- Intelligent use of the Borough's CCTV schemes to deter and prevent crime and investigate criminal activity.
- Ensure our Town Centres are safe and attractive to use and that Council's powers over issues such as street drinking and disorder from licensed premises are fully used.
- Priority Intervention Team to tackle enviro-crime in identified hotspots.

How will we know if we are succeeding?

This approach will result in improved performance on priority 1 (reduction in total crime) and priority 7 (reduced repeat victimisation rates).

PRIORITY 7 - Tackle repeat victimisation

LEAD AGENCY - Metropolitan Police and Criminal Justice Agencies

Why is this a priority?

The Strategic Assessment highlights that many residents are repeat victims of the same crime, particularly some of the most high harm offences such as domestic violence. There is much we can do to ensure that the circumstances that enabled the crime to take place are addressed to minimise the opportunity of a repeat, and we need to support victims to ensure that available remedies are seen through and that they can have confidence in community safety agencies and in the criminal justice system.

What will we do to achieve this?

- More integrated and consistent support to victims of anti-social behaviour and tracking their cases.
- Crime prevention advice to prevent repeat property crimes.
- Commissioning effective DV support services including funding a DV perpetrators programme.
- Better management of offenders to stop them re-offending.
- Bringing offences to justice swiftly and ensuring victims are supported through the process.
- Counselling and support.

How will we know if we are succeeding?

TARGET	BASELINE 2010/11
Reduce repeat victimisation - domestic burglary	5.25%
Reduce repeat victimisation - ASB	To be established 2011/12
Reduce repeat victimisation for those domestic violence cases managed by a Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)	8%

PRIORITY 8 - Building Reassurance and Confidence

LEAD AGENCY- Metropolitan Police and London Borough of Barnet

Why a priority?

- The relationship between fear of crime and crime is complex and the former can be present even in low crime areas. Sometimes a fear is well founded on actual crime statistics, at other times it may be influenced by the quality of our surroundings or media perceptions of crime.
- Our communications activity will seek to reassure and present the facts in a rational way that does not unduly raise perceptions of crime and emphasises that the chances of being a victim of crime are low.
- We aim to increase public confidence that partners are working together to tackle the things in the public realm that make residents feel unsafe, such as street lighting and anti-social behaviour.
- Our general approach will be to reassure residents, but there are specific times when we might need to ensure they are not complacent about real threats that exist, and to encourage them to take precautions. For example, in a recent crime prevention awareness campaign for burglary it was apparent that many residents were unaware of the scale of the problem.
- We are proud of Barnet's community cohesion and will make it a priority to retain the confidence of the Borough's diverse faith and ethnic communities, that their safety is being taken seriously and good community relations are maintained.

What will we do to achieve this?

- Publish a communications strategy that informs residents of Barnet's partnership approach to community safety issues.
- Inform residents when we have done what they ask ('you said, we did' type campaigns).
- Use Police Safer Neighbourhood teams to provide visible reassurance engagement and better public access to the Police.
- Develop a programme for all agencies who visit the public to help them understand how to spot vulnerable people and premises and give sound security advice.
- Tie in Neighbourhood Watch and Community Action (CAP) panels with the Barnet Community Safety Engagement Group to ensure the widest possible access to police and council to discuss community safety.
- Encourage Neighbourhood Watch champions to patrol the streets with Police Community Support Officers.
- Improve the public realm of the Borough as a clean and green place in which residents feel secure.
- Work in partnership to make our Town centres safe and attractive.

- Encourage a ‘Big Society’ approach to enviro-crime and quality of life, e.g. through adopt a street and resident nominated ‘street champions’
- Use Home Fire Safety Visits to identify areas where vulnerable people would benefit from additional support and refer that information to the appropriate agency with their consent.
- Promote successful examples of crimes detected and offenders prosecuted as a result of CCTV.
- Nurture and improve police and partner key individual networks in all our diverse communities to promote wider access to the Partnership.

How will we know if we are succeeding?⁴

TARGET	BASELINE 2010/11
Increased confidence (measure - police and council dealing with ASB and crime issues that matter in the area)	31%
Increased feeling of safety; how safe do you feel walking alone in this area during the day? (Very/fairly safe)	99%
Increased feeling of safety; how safe do you feel walking alone in this area after dark? (Very/fairly safe)	88%
Increased feeling of safety; to what extent are you worried about crime in this area (very/fairly worried)	25%

⁴ These figures are all measured from the Met Police Public Attitudes Survey

TARGET SETTING AND REFRESHING THE STRATEGY

The targets chosen are considered most relevant to the strategic priorities. Each of them is already being collected by one or more of the agencies in the Partnership, which avoids duplication.

The targets will be regularly monitored and reported to the Safer Communities Board to assess progress.

Although this is a three year strategy, the targets will be reviewed annually; taking on board the latest intelligence and recommendations as shown in the Strategic Assessment of Crime and Disorder. The results will be published so the public can hold the Safer Communities Partnership to account.

<p>Council Meeting 1 November 2011</p>
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REPORT OF THE HEAD OF GOVERNANCE
AGENDA ITEM 4.4

**4.4.1. REPORT EXEMPT FROM CALL-IN: NORTH LONDON SUB-REGION: 2011-12
RE:NEW PROGRAMME**

These matters are reported to the Council to meet Constitutional requirements. No action is required by the Council and the decision has been implemented.

In the case listed below, the Chairman of the Business Management Overview and Scrutiny Committee agreed that the decision proposed was reasonable in all the circumstances, was urgent and therefore had consented to the proposed decisions being exempted from call-in:

1. The Leader of the Council, Councillor Richard Cornelius on 15 September 2011 approved authorisation for the Council;
 - (i) To proceed with the award of the Barnet/Enfield/Haringey RE:NEW contract to Carillion Energy Services.
 - (ii) To proceed with the award of the Camden/Islington RE:NEW and Camden's Decent Home Contract to Climate Energy.
 - (iii) To proceed with the award of the Westminster RE:NEW contract to Carillion Energy Services.

The decisions to enter into contract for each package of works were considered to be urgent. A delay involved in awaiting any call-in to the Business Management Overview and Scrutiny Committee whose next meeting was not due to take place until 17 October 2011, would mean that formal appointment, with contracts signed could not commence until after this time, which in turn, would seriously prejudice the spending of the GLA allocation by 31 March 2012.

4.4.2 PROPOSED CHANGE OF MEETING DATES

Committee	Date of Meeting	Proposed new date of Meeting	Reason
Budget and Performance Overview and Scrutiny Committee	24/10/11	10/11/11	To enable scrutiny of the budget proposals contained within the report to Cabinet on the 3/11/2012.
Standards Committee	10/10/11	28/11/11	The Localism Bill was to be the main item for discussion at the meeting on 10/10/11. The third reading of the Localism Bill is on 17/10/ 2011 and by moving the date, the Committee will be in a better position to respond to

			any relevant amendments and explore the full range of options.
Pension Fund Committee	7/12/11	20/12/11	The Chairman has an engagement the same evening.
General Functions Committee	14/12/11	16/01/12	As a consequence of an additional meeting of the General Functions Committee to consider any human resources implications arising from the Budget Headlines, the meeting schedule 14/12/2011 is deleted from the Calendar. In order to deal with the usual business of the Committee, a new date has been scheduled.

RECOMMEND – That Council note the proposed change of meeting dates contained in the table above.

**Aysen Giritli
Head of Governance**