

MEETING

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE

DATE AND TIME

WEDNESDAY 9TH MARCH, 2016

AT 7.00 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ

TO: MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE (Quorum 3)

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff,
Vice Chairman: Councillor Graham Old

Councillors

Brian Gordon	Nagus Narenthira	Lisa Rutter
Eva Greenspan	Alon Or-Bach	Agnes Slocombe
Kath McGuirk	Charlie O-Macauley	
	Hugh Rayner	

Substitute Members

Brian Salinger	Alison Moore	Alan Schneiderman
Peter Zinkin	Wendy Prentice	Adam Langleben

You are requested to attend the above meeting for which an agenda is attached.

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Services contact: Salar Rida

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Minutes of last meeting	1 - 4
2.	Absence of Members (If any)	
3.	Declaration of Members' Disclosable Pecuniary interests and Non Pecuniary interests (If any)	
4.	Report of the Monitoring Officer (If any)	
5.	Public Comments and Questions (If any)	
6.	Members' Items (If any)	
a)	Member's Item - Councillor Kath McGuirk	5 - 8
b)	Member's Item - Councillor Alon Or-bach	9 - 12
c)	Member's Item - Councillor Agnes Slocombe	13 - 16
d)	Member's Item - Councillor Charlie O-Macauley	17 - 20
e)	Member's Item - Councillor Nagus Narenthira	21 - 24
7.	An update on Policing: Neighbourhood Policing Team and Performance (presentation)	
8.	Building Community Resilience for Emergencies	25 - 32
9.	Annual update on the 2016 Community Safety Strategic Assessment	33 - 60
10.	Review of Barnet's Designated Public Place Order (DPPO) and the introduction of the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)	61 - 80
11.	Commissioning Plan - 2016/17 addendum	81 - 100

12.	Area Committee non-Community Infrastructure Levy funding Criteria and Process	101 - 134
13.	Corporate Grants Programme - Update Report	135 - 152
14.	Community Focus - Extension of Funding Agreement, 2016/17	153 - 160
15.	Nomination of the Griffin Pub as an Asset of Community Value	161 - 170
16.	Nomination of the Sebright Arms as an Asset of Community Value	171 - 182
17.	Corporate Grants Programme, 2015/16 - The Axis Educational Trust	183 - 192
18.	Grant 2016/17, Love Burnt Oak	193 - 202
19.	Forward Work Programme	203 - 210
20.	Any item(s) the Chairman decides are urgent	

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Decisions of the Community Leadership Committee

25 November 2015

Members Present:-

Councillor David Longstaff (Chairman)
Councillor Graham Old (Vice-Chairman)

AGENDA ITEM 1

Councillor Brian Gordon	Councillor Charlie O-Macauley
Councillor Eva Greenspan	Councillor Hugh Rayner
Councillor Arjun Mittra	Councillor Lisa Rutter
Councillor Nagus Narenthira	Councillor Agnes Slocombe
Councillor Alon Or-Bach	

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

Councillor David Longstaff, Chairman of the Community Leadership Committee welcomed all attendants to the meeting.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the previous meeting held on 9 September 2015 be agreed as a correct record.

2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS (IF ANY)

None.

3. DECLARATION OF MEMBERS' DISCLOSABLE PECUNIARY INTERESTS AND NON PECUNIARY INTERESTS (IF ANY)

Councillor Graham Old declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to agenda item 10 (Corporate Grants Programme, 2015/16 - Stonegrove Estates' Youth Project) by virtue of being a Trustee of the Edward Harvist Trust.

Councillor Arjun Mittra declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to agenda item 8 (Keeping Barnet Safe by Reducing Re-Offending in Barnet) in connection with his employment at City Hall with the London Assembly Labour Group, which scrutinises MOPAC.

Councillor Hugh Rayner declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to agenda item (An update on the Council and partnership action to respond to anti-social behaviour and implementation of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014) by virtue of being a private rented sector landlord.

4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

None were received.

6. MEMBERS' ITEMS (IF ANY)

None.

7. AN UPDATE ON THE COUNCIL AND PARTNERSHIP ACTION TO RESPOND TO ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR, CRIME AND POLICING ACT 2014

The Chairman introduced the item which related to an update on the Council and partnership action to respond to anti-social behaviour and implementation of the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

In response to a query from the Committee, the Strategic Lead for Safer Communities, Kiran Vagarwal noted that powers granted by virtue of the 2014 Act under Community Protection Notices (CPN) allows the Police, Local Authority and Social Landlords to stop a person aged 16 or over, business or organisation 'committing unreasonable behaviour affecting the community's quality of life' – which is an out of court action.

It was noted that 64 CPN warnings have been issued to date in Barnet. Ms Vagarwal noted that this has been an effective tool which clearly sets out which activities the perpetrator must stop doing and with a clear process in place for escalation where needed.

Following discussion of the item, the Committee unanimously agreed the recommendations.

RESOLVED:

- 1. That the Committee comment on the approach and progress made by the Council to implement and ensure the appropriate use of the new tools and powers introduced in the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014**
- 2. That the Committee comment on the model developed by Barnet Community Safety Team to ensure ASB is responded to effectively across the partnership.**
- 3. That the Committee note the progress made on delivering the 2015/2016 action plan supporting the outcome set out in the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy – 'That residents and businesses feel confident that the police and the council respond to crime and ASB in their area' and lists the actions the partnership will take achieve this outcome.'**

8. KEEPING BARNET SAFE BY REDUCING RE-OFFENDING IN BARNET

The Chairman welcomed Sam Rosengard (London Community Rehabilitation Company) to join the meeting. Mr Rosengard briefed the Committee about the organisational restructure of the CRC and noted that as part of the IOM programme a number of cohort groups could be located outside the borough.

In response to a query from the Committee, Mr Rosengard informed that following the imbedding of the organisational change and refresher training being provided to staff, an update can be brought to the Committee towards the end of Summer in 2016, with identification of patterns of improvements. **(Action)**

The Committee unanimously **RESOLVED:**

- 1. That the Committee comment on the update the approach taken by the Safer Communities Partnership to manage offenders in Barnet.**
- 2. That the Committee note the reasons why managing offenders is a priority for the Safer Communities Partnership (its cost and impact to the public), the performance and challenges.**

9. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION STRATEGY - PROGRESS UPDATE REPORT

The Chairman introduced the report which provides an update as the Council's progress on the implementation of key elements of the Community Participation Strategy.

The Director of Strategy, Stephen Evans informed the Committee about the brokerage support service provided by Groundwork which includes matching volunteers with local opportunities. The Committee also noted the close partnership working between Groundwork and CommUnity Barnet to align work around promoting volunteering opportunities.

Members of the Committee made proposals for the promotion of volunteering support services to residents through:

- Strategic partners on the Communities Together Network (CTN)
- CommUnity Barnet
- All Members
- Through existing community communication channels
- School Circular (newsletter)
- Neighbourhood Watch

The Chairman thanked Committee Members for the discussion. It was unanimously **RESOLVED:**

- 1. That the Committee note the progress made on implementing the Community Participation Strategy and**
- 2. That the Committee discuss and comment on how officers should support Members in promoting elements of the strategy to residents – particularly the new volunteering brokerage service and the VCS database**

10. CORPORATE GRANTS PROGRAMME, 2015/16 - STONEGROVE ESTATES' YOUTH PROJECT

Mr Evans introduced the item which related to a grant application by Stonegrove Estates' Youth project.

Following discussion of the item, the Committee unanimously agreed the recommendations. The Committee **RESOLVED**:

- 1. That a start-up grant of £9,620 be awarded to Stonegrove Estates' Youth Project, subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant Aid and the special conditions shown in the grant assessment enclosed.**

11. FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee noted the standing item on the agenda, the Forward Work Programme of the Community Leadership Committee for 2015/16.

RESOLVED that the Committee consider and comment on the items included in the 2015/16 work programme.

12. ANY ITEM(S) THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

None.

The meeting finished at 8pm

AGENDA ITEM 6a

	<p style="text-align: center;">Community Leadership Committee</p> <p style="text-align: center;">9 March 2016</p>
<p>Title</p>	<p>Member’s Item – Domestic Violence - Councillor Kath McGuirk</p>
<p>Report of</p>	<p>Head of Governance</p>
<p>Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p>Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Iphigenia Christophoridou, Governance Officer Email: Iphigenia.Christophoridou@Barnet.gov.uk Tel: 020 8359 3822</p>

<p>Summary</p> <p>The report informs the Community Leadership Committee of a Member’s Item and requests instructions from the Committee.</p>

<p>Recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the Community Leadership Committee’s instructions in relation to this Member’s item are requested.
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1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Councillor McGuirk has requested that a Member's Item be considered on the following matter:

"To ask for an update on action taken to tackle domestic violence and violence against women and girls so that the committee can contribute to the refresh of the council's strategy."

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 No recommendations have been made. The Committee are therefore requested to give consideration and provide instruction.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not applicable.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Post decision implementation will depend on the decision taken by the Committee.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 As and when issues raised through a Member's Item are progressed, they will need to be evaluated against the Corporate Plan and other relevant policies.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 None in the context of this report.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.3.1 The Council's Constitution (Meeting Procedure Rules, Section 6) states that a Member, including appointed substitute Members of a Committee may have one item only on an agenda that he/she serves. Members' items must be within the term of reference of the decision making body which will consider the item.

5.4 Risk Management

- 5.4.1 None in the context of this report.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 Members' Items allow Members of a Committee to bring a wide range of issues to the attention of a Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution. All of these issues must be considered for their equalities and diversity implications.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 None in the context of this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None.

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AGENDA ITEM 6b

	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>9 March 2016</p>
<p>Title</p>	<p>Member’s Item – Fire service cuts - Councillor Alon Orbach</p>
<p>Report of</p>	<p>Head of Governance</p>
<p>Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p>Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Iphigenia Christophoridou, Governance Officer Email: Iphigenia.Christophoridou@Barnet.gov.uk Tel: 020 8359 3822</p>

Summary
 The report informs the Community Leadership Committee of a Member’s Item and requests instructions from the Committee.

Recommendations

1. That the Community Leadership Committee’s instructions in relation to this Member’s item are requested.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

Councillor Or-bach has requested that a Member's Item be considered on the following matter:

"To ask for an update on proposed cuts to the fire service impacting Barnet, including the potential loss of 13 appliances in London."

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 No recommendations have been made. The Committee are therefore requested to give consideration and provide instruction.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 Not applicable.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Post decision implementation will depend on the decision taken by the Committee.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 As and when issues raised through a Member's Item are progressed, they will need to be evaluated against the Corporate Plan and other relevant policies.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.2.1 None in the context of this report.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 The Council's Constitution (Meeting Procedure Rules, Section 6) states that a Member, including appointed substitute Members of a Committee may have one item only on an agenda that he/she serves. Members' items must be within the term of reference of the decision making body which will consider the item.

5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 None in the context of this report.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 Members' Items allow Members of a Committee to bring a wide range of issues to the attention of a Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution. All of these issues must be considered for their equalities and diversity implications.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 None in the context of this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None.

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	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>9 March 2016</p>
<p>Title</p>	<p>Member’s Item – Fly tipping prosecutions - Councillor Agnes Slocombe</p>
<p>Report of</p>	<p>Head of Governance</p>
<p>Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p>Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Iphigenia Christophoridou, Governance Officer Email: Iphigenia.Christophoridou@Barnet.gov.uk Tel: 020 8359 3822</p>

Summary

The report informs the Community Leadership Committee of a Member’s Item and requests instructions from the Committee.

Recommendations

1. That the Community Leadership Committee’s instructions in relation to this Member’s item are requested.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Councillor Agnes Slocombe has requested that a Member's Item be considered on the following matter:

“At the council meeting on the 26th January 2016 Cllr Dean Cohen stressed the need to enforce prosecutions on fly tipping.

There are many parts of the borough where fly tipping is a persistent problem, some are covered by CCTV others not. I request a report on how many prosecutions have occurred in the last two years and an impact statement on future prosecutions if the service is cut or/and taken over by the police who themselves have suffered savage cuts and have other priorities on their time.”

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 No recommendations have been made. The Committee are therefore requested to give consideration and provide instruction.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not applicable.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Post decision implementation will depend on the decision taken by the Committee.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 As and when issues raised through a Member's Item are progressed, they will need to be evaluated against the Corporate Plan and other relevant policies.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 None in the context of this report.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.3.1 The Council's Constitution (Meeting Procedure Rules, Section 6) states that a Member, including appointed substitute Members of a Committee may have one item only on an agenda that he/she serves. Members' items must be within the term of reference of the decision making body which will consider the item.

5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 None in the context of this report.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 Members' Items allow Members of a Committee to bring a wide range of issues to the attention of a Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution. All of these issues must be considered for their equalities and diversity implications.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 None in the context of this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None.

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AGENDA ITEM 6d

	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>9 March 2016</p>
<p>Title</p>	<p>Member’s Item – Police cuts - Councillor Charlie O-Macauley</p>
<p>Report of</p>	<p>Head of Governance</p>
<p>Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p>Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Iphigenia Christophoridou, Governance Officer Email: Iphigenia.Christophoridou@Barnet.gov.uk Tel: 020 8359 3822</p>

Summary
 The report informs the Community Leadership Committee of a Member’s Item and requests instructions from the Committee.

Recommendations

1. That the Community Leadership Committee’s instructions in relation to this Member’s item are requested.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

Councillor Omacauley has requested that a Member's Item be considered on the following matter:

“To ask for an update on cuts to police officers and budgets impacting Barnet, including the number of police officers cut since 2010 and in the budget going forward.”

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 No recommendations have been made. The Committee are therefore requested to give consideration and provide instruction.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 Not applicable.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Post decision implementation will depend on the decision taken by the Committee.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 As and when issues raised through a Member's Item are progressed, they will need to be evaluated against the Corporate Plan and other relevant policies.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.2.1 None in the context of this report.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 The Council's Constitution (Meeting Procedure Rules, Section 6) states that a Member, including appointed substitute Members of a Committee may have one item only on an agenda that he/she serves. Members' items must be within the term of reference of the decision making body which will consider the item.

5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 None in the context of this report.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 Members' Items allow Members of a Committee to bring a wide range of issues to the attention of a Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution. All of these issues must be considered for their equalities and diversity implications.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 None in the context of this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None.

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	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>9 March 2016</p>
<p>Title</p>	<p>Member’s Item – Regeneration and Community Cohesion - Councillor Nagus Narenthira</p>
<p>Report of</p>	<p>Head of Governance</p>
<p>Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p>Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Iphigenia Christophoridou, Governance Officer Email: Iphigenia.Christophoridou@Barnet.gov.uk Tel: 020 8359 3822</p>

<p>Summary</p> <p>The report informs the Community Leadership Committee of a Member’s Item and requests instructions from the Committee.</p>

<p>Recommendations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the Community Leadership Committee’s instructions in relation to this Member’s item are requested.
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1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Councillor Nagus Narenthira has requested that a Member's Item be considered on the following matter:

“To ask for a report on the impact of regeneration schemes in the borough on community cohesion, particularly in relation to settled and well established communities that are subject to upheaval as a result of regeneration.”

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 No recommendations have been made. The Committee are therefore requested to give consideration and provide instruction.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not applicable.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Post decision implementation will depend on the decision taken by the Committee.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 As and when issues raised through a Member's Item are progressed, they will need to be evaluated against the Corporate Plan and other relevant policies.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 None in the context of this report.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.3.1 The Council's Constitution (Meeting Procedure Rules, Section 6) states that a Member, including appointed substitute Members of a Committee may have one item only on an agenda that he/she serves. Members' items must be within the term of reference of the decision making body which will consider the item.

5.4 Risk Management

- 5.4.1 None in the context of this report.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 Members' Items allow Members of a Committee to bring a wide range of issues to the attention of a Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution. All of these issues must be considered for their equalities and diversity implications.

5.6 **Consultation and Engagement**

5.6.1 None in the context of this report.

6. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

6.1 None.

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	<h2>Community Leadership Committee</h2> <h3>9 March 2016</h3>
Title	Building Community Resilience for Emergencies
Report of	London Fire Brigade Borough Commander (Barnet)
Wards	All
Status	Public
Enclosures	None
Officer Contact Details	Kate Solomon, Emergency Planning Manager (kate.solomon@barnet.gov.uk , 020 8359 2118) Hannah Chillingworth, Emergency Planning Officer (hannah.chillingworth@barnet.gov.uk , 020 8359 3598)

Summary

Under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (“the Act”) a local authority has a duty to maintain arrangements to warn the public and provide information and advice to the public if an emergency is likely to occur or has occurred. The council also has a statutory duty under the Act to work with multi-agency partners to assess local risks and produce plans to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies.

Barnet fulfils this duty through the Barnet Borough Resilience Forum which has representatives from multi agency partners including the emergency services, local and regional health agencies, utilities companies, community, voluntary and faith partners amongst others and meets quarterly to prepare and plan for emergencies. Under the Act the Borough Resilience Forum must keep a Community Risk Register to help warn the public of local risks and inform and advise if an emergency is likely to occur or has occurred, therefore supporting the duty to maintain arrangements to warn, inform and advise the public in relation to local incidents.

The function of warning, informing and advising the public is to encourage them to prepare for emergencies and have the skills and resources to help themselves in the event of an emergency within their community. The ability of a community to support each other, draw on local knowledge, skills and resources to help themselves during an emergency is known as community resilience.

This report outlines the importance of building community resilience in the borough and gives an overview of the work that the Borough Resilience Forum has been carrying out to support this. The report asks that the Committee note the work completed to date, future actions planned and the need for local involvement. The report requests input from the Committee about ways in which officers can support Members in advocating community resilience within their respective wards.

Recommendation(s)

1. That the Committee note the work completed to date to support the building of community resilience
2. That the Committee note planned future actions to raise awareness of emergencies and encourage preparedness amongst individuals and communities to reduce long term dependence on the council
3. That the Committee comment on ways in which officers can support Members in advocating community resilience within their respective wards.

1 WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

The Civil Contingencies Act (2004)

1.1 The council has a duty under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (“the Act”) to maintain arrangements to warn the public, and to provide information and advice to the public, if an emergency is likely to occur or has occurred.

1.2 An emergency is defined as:

An event or situation which threatens serious damage to human welfare in a place in the UK, the environment of a place in the UK, or war or terrorism which threatens serious damage to the security of the UK. The definition of “emergency” is concerned with consequences, rather than with cause or source. Therefore, an emergency inside or outside the UK is covered by the definition, provided it has consequences inside the UK. (*Emergency Preparedness – Guidance on part 1 of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, its associated regulations and non-statutory arrangements, Cabinet Office (2012)*).

1.3 The Non Statutory Guidance accompanying the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 (2013) notes that “response agencies, particularly local authorities, should engage with their local community at all stages of planning for emergencies and take advantage of skills, resources and local knowledge communities may be able to contribute”. This sets the premise for building community resilience.

1.4 According to the Strategic National Framework on Community Resilience, community resilience can be defined as “communities and individuals harnessing local resources and expertise to help themselves in an

emergency in a way that complements the response of the emergency services”.

- 1.5 The government’s Guide for Communities (2011) outlines why we need community resilience: “emergency responders will always have to prioritise. It might be that you are affected by an emergency but your life is not in immediate danger. If this is the case, individuals and communities will have to rely on their own resources to cope with the emergency”.
- 1.6 The Guide for Communities (2011) also sets out what a community needs to become more resilient:
 - An awareness of local and national risks and how vulnerable their community is to such risks
 - Work in partnership with emergency responders
 - Use existing skills, knowledge and resources to prepare for, and deal with the consequences of emergencies.

Barnet Borough Resilience Forum

- 1.7 Under the Act, the council has a statutory duty to work with multi-agency partners to assess local risks and produce plans to prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies. This multi-agency team (the Barnet Borough Resilience Forum, chaired by the London Fire Brigade, Borough Commander for Barnet) meets quarterly to prepare and plan for emergency situations. The Act also mandates that this multi-agency team keeps a Community Risk Register to help warn the public of local risks and inform and advise if an emergency is likely to occur or has occurred.
- 1.8 The Barnet Borough Resilience Forum consists of representatives from the Metropolitan Police, London Ambulance Service, London Fire Brigade, the Environment Agency, British Red Cross, Public Health England, NHS England, Barnet Multi Faith Forum, Community Security Trust, and CommUNITY Barnet. Additional representatives from utility companies, voluntary sector or TfL/National Rail will attend if agenda items are particularly relevant to their area of expertise. The Barnet Emergency Planning Team provide secretariat for the group.
- 1.9 The Borough Resilience Forum is a good way for partners to share information and find new channels of engaging with residents and raising awareness of emergency response and what the community can do to support this. Regular multi agency exercises are organised to ensure the group are able to test and validate emergency plans.

Work completed to date

- 1.10 In summer 2014 a survey was sent out to the Citizens’ Panel to gauge what understanding residents and local businesses have of local emergency planning. Their responses will help to inform how the Borough Resilience Forum engage and communicate with residents and

businesses about local risks before, during and after an incident. The results will also be used to inform our approach to engaging the community in preparation for emergencies and in building community resilience.

- 1.11 There were 692 responses to the Citizens Panel Survey. The survey highlighted that although the vast majority of respondents would prefer information via email or text during an emergency, the 65 and over age group was more likely to ask for contact via the phone or door knocking. This highlights the need to ensure that there are alternative channels of information and advice for those who may not have or want digital skills, for example, the provision of hardcopy information or advice before an incident or face to face contact with residents during an incident to update them or gather information as appropriate.
- 1.12 Non web-based information or means of communication that does not rely on power, telephony or mobile networks is more resilient as it can be used during incidents such as power or network failures.
- 1.13 During this initial survey 91% of respondents did not have any emergency plans in place for themselves or their family in the case of a local incident and 86% of respondents were not aware of the council's designated web page for emergency planning. Again, this highlighted the need to engage the community through other means and raise awareness of planning for emergencies.
- 1.14 In December 2014 a diagrammatic article published in Barnet First, which is delivered to every household in the borough, highlighted the multi-agency response capabilities of the Borough Resilience Forum during the response and recovery phases of an emergency incident and showed how partnership working is effective in these situations.
- 1.15 Over the past few years there has been an increase in engagement from faith groups in the Borough Resilience Forum and Communities Together Network and in September 2015 the council and the Barnet Multi Faith Forum signed the Barnet Faith Covenant. This has led to the council accepting 50 Syrian refugees to Barnet and offering hospitality.
- 1.16 On 17 November 2015 the council hosted the 'Welcome the Stranger' event in partnership with the Barnet Multi Faith Forum. This was an opportunity for faith communities and residents in Barnet to come together to support the situation of those seeking refuge in the Barnet community.
- 1.17 In January 2016 the Muslim Leaders' Council held their inaugural meeting, which was attended by the Emergency Planning Manager who took the opportunity to encourage engagement from the Muslim Community in planning and preparing for emergencies. A large Mosque within Barnet has now offered its facilities to assist the council's Emergency Response Team with their duty to provide Rest Centre facilities for evacuees during an emergency incident.

Planned future actions

- 1.18 Following the development of a multi-agency information sharing protocol, due to be signed off at the Borough Resilience Forum in February, it will be possible for partners to identify more vulnerable residents during emergencies in the borough and share the information to ensure those needing our assistance are prioritised for help.
- 1.19 The local authority, as a Category 1 responder as defined in the Act, has a duty to assess risks, plan, prepare and respond to emergencies in co-ordination with and in support of the emergency services. This duty also includes the need to train and exercise together to test and validate plans.
- 1.20 Exercise Unified Response is a four day, EU funded exercise due to take place from 29th February – 3rd March 2016. The exercise simulates a realistic emergency scenario and is designed to test the capabilities of multi-agency working across London, the UK, and Europe. This is an opportunity to increase community resilience and representatives of the Borough Resilience Forum, including community and voluntary organisations and faith groups, have been actively encouraged to get involved in this exercise.
- 1.21 Exercise Unified Response is a ‘once in a lifetime’ situation and European funding is being monitored by the London Fire Emergency Planning Authority and audited by Brussels. Barnet will not receive any of this money directly and like all other agencies involved is contributing to the Exercise by providing staff resources as volunteers to take part in the scenario.
- 1.22 The Emergency Planning Team are currently working in partnership with CommUNITY Barnet and Barnet Borough Watch to deliver a community event later in 2016 to raise awareness of the role of the Borough Resilience Forum, what it does, and how residents can get involved in preparing for emergencies.
- 1.23 The Barnet Multi Faith Forum, represented at the Borough Resilience Forum by their Chair, are planning a Unity of Faith Festival over August Bank Holiday with the support of Barnet Resilience partners. The aim of this event is to encourage a more cohesive community and create strong links between faith and community groups. Although this event clashes with the Notting Hill Festival, capacity permitting, there will be representatives from emergency responders at this event in order to establish links with the community.
- 1.24 There are plans to carry out a further Citizen’s Panel Survey in September 2016 to monitor any increase in awareness and understanding of emergency planning.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Under the Act the council has a statutory duty to warn the public, and to provide information and advice to the public regarding emergencies that are likely to happen or have already happened.
- 2.2 Through carrying out this duty the council has an opportunity to take advantage of local skills, resources and knowledge and ensure that the community are able to build resilience and rely more on their own resources to help themselves in an emergency and be therefore less dependent on the resources of the council.

3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 The council could choose not to continue to engage with the community or with work to provide information and advice regarding emergencies that have already or may in the future affect the borough but then it would not be fulfilling its statutory duty under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

4 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The Emergency Planning Team and Borough Resilience Forum will continue to engage with the community through the various methods available to the partners to encourage the building of community resilience.

5 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.□1 The work outlined in this report contributes to the 2020 vision outlined in the Corporate Plan 2015 - 2020 to gain more involved and resilient communities, with residents taking on greater responsibility for their local areas.
- 5.1.□2 By equipping the community to build resilience in order to help themselves during an emergency the work also supports the Corporate principal of responsibility where “the council will change its relationship with residents, who will take on more responsibility” and the strategic objective to ensure that Barnet is a place where people are helped to help themselves.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.□1 There will be no impact on resources as the council is already involved in undertaking work to engage with the public regarding emergencies as is its statutory responsibility to do so.

5.3 Social value

5.3.□1 There are no social value considerations as this paper does not relate to a service contract.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.□1 Under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, the council has a statutory duty to maintain arrangements to warn the public, and to provide information and advice to the public, if an emergency is likely to occur or has occurred.

5.4.□2 Under the Council's Constitution (Responsibility for Functions – Annex A) the responsibilities of the Community Leadership Committee include:

- Grants to Voluntary Sector within the remit of the Committee
- Registration and Nationality Service
- Emergency Planning
- Civic events
- To maintain good community relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate fully in the Borough's affairs
- To approve any non-statutory plan or strategy within the remit of the Committee that is not reserved to Full Council or Policy and Resources.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.□1 There are no risks associated with the council acting to increase engagement and build resilience in the community with regards to emergencies.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.□1 No negative differential impact on people with any characteristic protected under the Equality Act 2010 has been identified in relation to this report.

5.6.□2 The Equality Act 2010 outlines the provision of the Public Sector Equalities Duty which requires Public Bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equalities Act 2010, advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups and foster good relations from people with different groups. The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation. Contingency planning must therefore take account of those who may be hard to reach, for example, people with disabilities and elderly people.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.□1 In the summer of 2014 a survey was sent out to the Citizen's Panel on behalf of the Barnet Borough Resilience Forum. The aim of the survey was to gain insight into what level of understanding residents and local businesses have of local emergency planning and response. There were 692 responses. The results of the survey have been used to inform how we communicate with residents with regards to emergencies and to develop our approach to encouraging community resilience.

5.8 Insight

5.8.□1 The insight gained from the results of the Citizen's Panel survey in 2014 has been used to shape our methods of communication and community events designed to raise awareness of emergency preparedness and community resilience.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 There are no background papers relating to this report.

	<p align="center">Community Leadership Committee</p> <p align="center">9 March 2016</p>
<p align="center">Title</p>	<p align="center">Annual update on the 2016 Community Safety Strategic Assessment</p>
<p align="center">Report of</p>	<p>Jamie Blake, Commissioning Director, Environment</p>
<p align="center">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p align="center">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="center">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center">Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix 1 - 2015/16 Action Plan Review</p>
<p align="center">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Kiran Vagarwal, Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk Tel 0208 359 2953</p> <p>Peter Clifton, peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 3120</p>

Summary

In line with the statutory duty under S6 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership ('BSCP' or 'the Partnership') produces and implements a partnership strategy for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.

The 2015-2020 Barnet Community Safety Strategy focuses on working in partnership with our local community, businesses and partners; supporting victims of crime, managing offenders to reduce their reoffending and directing partnership resources to the high crime and ASB areas in the borough.

The statutory duty also includes the production of an annual strategic crime needs assessment which analyses performance of the strategy and seeks to understand any changing or emerging crime and trends.

This report provides a summary of the findings of the annual strategic crime needs assessment, the emerging priorities and the annual update to the Community Leadership Committee on the progress made in delivering Barnet's Community Safety Strategy.

Recommendations

- 1. The Community Leadership Committee note and comment on the findings of the Community Safety Strategic Crime Needs Assessment.**
- 2. That the Community Leadership Committee note the progress made by the Safer Communities Partnership on delivering the 2015/16 Community Safety Strategy Action Plan.**
- 3. That the Community Leadership Committee note that the final Community Safety Strategy update will be agreed at the Safer Communities Partnership Board on 22nd April 2016.**
- 4. That the Community Leadership Committee note and comment on the role of the Council delivering on the Community Safety Strategy through the Council's Community Safety Team.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1. The BSCP is a statutory Community Safety Partnership set up under Section 5-7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Partners are required to work together to protect their communities from crime and help people feel safer, work out how to deal with local issues like anti-social behaviour, drug and alcohol misuse and reoffending and annually assess local crime priorities, consulting with partners and the local community about how to deal with them.
- 1.2. Sections 5, 6 and 7 of the act stipulates that the responsible authorities for a local government area must formulate a strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder in the area and must carry out an annual review of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder.
- 1.3. The Community Safety Strategic Assessment is the annual review of crime levels and patterns and will inform the 2016/17 refresh of the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy and supporting action plan. As well as considering patterns of crime and disorder the assessment also reviews the implementation of the 2015-2020 strategy against the 2015/16 action plan within that strategy.

Strategic Priorities of Barnet's 2012-2020 Community Safety Strategy

- 1.4. The 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy has three overarching objectives:
- To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.
 - To maintain reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour.
 - To improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit.
- 1.5. In order to work towards these objectives the Partnership committed that in 2015/16 it will work towards the following outcomes:
1. Residents and businesses feel confident that the police and council respond to crime and ASB in their area.
 2. Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety and the action we have taken in their area.
 3. Victims of Domestic Violence and Hate Crime are confident in reporting incidents and the Partnership intervenes to prevent repeat victimisation.
 4. The Partnership will work to reduce Serious Youth Violence with a focus on young people as victims and offenders.
 5. Sustained reductions in re-offending.
 6. Sustained reductions in Burglary and other high volume crime types, such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft from Person, Criminal Damage

Appendix one of this report sets out the progress made by the partnership in achieving these outcomes.

Summary findings of the Strategic Crime Needs Assessment

- 1.6 The following areas are covered in this summary:
- Barnet's overall crime rate and long term trends
 - Crime levels in the last 12 months
 - Residential and non-residential burglary trends
 - Changes in the levels of reported violent crime
 - Serious youth violence
 - Hate crime trends
 - The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime ('MOPAC') crime reduction targets
 - Anti-social Behaviour levels and patterns
 - Patterns and trends of re-offending
 - Community Confidence
 - Resident perception of crime and ASB
 - The cost of crime
- 1.7 At the time of writing this report the full and final Strategic Crime Needs Assessment is still being drafted, however a summary of the key findings so far have been provided in this report. The final assessment will provide much more detail.

Overall Crime rate and long term trends

- 1.8 Barnet is one of London's safest boroughs with a low crime rate. Barnet has the 7th lowest rate of total crime per person out of all 32 London boroughs and the 4th lowest rate of violent crime. The overall rate of crime per 1000 population is 24% lower than the London average.
- 1.9. Barnet has been achieving significant long term crime reductions: Since the 2011/2012 baseline. Barnet has achieved an overall 17.4% reduction¹ across the MOPAC7² crime types. This includes over 1000 fewer burglaries per year (a reduction of over 20%), over 500 fewer robberies and more than 1100 fewer Theft from Motor Vehicle offences.

Crime levels over the last 12 months³

¹ As at January 2016

² MOPAC7 Crime types: Burglary, Criminal Damage, Robbery, Theft from Motor Vehicles, Theft of Motor Vehicles, Theft from a Person, Violence with Injury

³ Figures based on the rolling 12 months to 20th January 2016

- 1.10. Crime reduction performance over the last 12 months has been more challenging, after a number of years of successive reductions, residential burglary is up around 2% (from 2631 to 2681 offences) compared to a year ago, robbery is also up around 12% (from 559 to 628 offences) compared to last year (note even withstanding the increase in the last 12 months Burglary is still down over 20% compared to 2011/12 and robbery more than 30% down).

Residential and Non-residential Burglary Trends

- 1.11. Reducing Burglary in Barnet is recognised as a top priority: there are now over 1000 fewer burglaries happening in Barnet every year than there were three years ago. However burglary is the only major volume crime which occurs in Barnet at a rate well above the London average (the burglary rate per 1000 population in Barnet is 22% higher than London's). Over the last 12 months Barnet has had the 14th highest rate of non-residential burglary and the highest rate of residential burglary per 1000 population of the 32 London Boroughs. The high rate of residential burglaries during the 2015/16 winter illustrates that despite the significant reduction achieved, residential burglary remains high in Barnet and reducing it further must remain a key priority.

Changes in the levels of reported violent crime

- 1.12. Since 2014 onwards there has been a significant increase in reported violence with injury (VWI) in Barnet – this trend has been in line with the London wide trend, and it is believed changes in reporting and recording practices have contributed significantly to this – as a result VWI is around 40% higher than the 2011/12 baseline. It is important to note that Barnet remains one of the Safest boroughs in London (with the 4th lowest rate of violent crime per 1000 population out of all 32 London boroughs; and a rate of violent crime per 1000 population that is 29% below the London average).

Serious Youth Violence

- 1.13. There are some small but significant issues associated with gang activity. Reflecting a London wide trend, there have been increases in the rate of knife crime and number of serious youth violence victims and there has been an increases in youth offenders assessed as high or very high risk of serious harm to others. The rate of Serious Youth Violence in Barnet in the last 12 months⁴ is 5.5 per 10,000 young people; this is the 11th lowest rate out of the 32 London boroughs.

Hate Crime Trends

⁴ January – December 2015

- 1.14. Over the past two years the volume of Hate Crime reported across London has risen, Barnet has followed this trend, and the increase in Barnet has been greater than the average increase across London. There were 548 reported Racist & Religious Hate Crimes in Barnet in the 12 months to January 2016, compared to 415 in the previous year, an increase on the previous year of 32% (in comparison to the 21% London increase). Despite this it is well attested that nationally, Hate Crime is significantly underreported.⁵

MOPAC Crime Reduction Targets

- 1.15. The seven MOPAC crime types are: Burglary, Criminal Damage, Robbery, Theft from Motor Vehicles, Theft of Motor Vehicles, Theft from a Person, Violence with Injury. The overall target set by MOPAC was a reduction of 20% across these crime types by March 2016. Barnet has achieved a 17.5% reduction so far, partners recognise that it will be a challenge to achieve a further additional 2.5% reduction to achieve the 20% target by March 2016.
- 1.16. The increase in reported violent crime (following the London and national trend) has offset some of the considerable reductions achieved across other crime types (especially Burglary and Robbery) and this combined with the tailing off of the downward trends in Burglary and Robbery over the last 12 months are why Barnet is likely to fall just short of the 20% reduction target.

⁵ The Crime Survey for England And Wales estimates 278,000 Hate Crimes occur nationally annually – in comparison the figure reported and recorded by the police nationally was 43,000. See HM Government Report: Challenge It, Report It, Stop It.

1.17. Table 1 below shows a breakdown of the performance of each crime type included in the MOPAC 7.

	<i>Volume during 12 months to January 2016</i>	<i>2011/12 Baseline volume</i>	<i>Change compared to Baseline</i>	<i>Percentage Change</i>
Burglary	3874	4912	-1038	-21.1%
Criminal Damage	2269	2361	-92	-3.9%
Robbery	637	1199	-562	-46.9%
Theft from Motor Vehicles	2361	3602	-1241	-34.5%
Theft of Motor Vehicles	672	956	-284	-29.7%
Theft from a Person	625	692	-67	-9.7%
Violence with Injury	2172	1539	633	41.1%

Table 1

Antisocial behaviour levels and patterns

1.18. Barnet residents have told us that they want us to work together with the community to reduce rubbish and litter concerns and to address rough sleeping and street drinking issues. Anti-social behaviour covers a wide range of crime and disorder which affects the quality of life of victims and communities, from litter and vandalism, to public drunkenness or aggressive dogs, to noisy or abusive neighbours. While overall reports of ASB have fallen and Barnet has the 11th lowest rate per 1000 population out of the 32 London boroughs, there has been an increase in some place based ASB issues relating to litter, fly-tipping, graffiti, rough sleeping and street drinking.

- Over the last 12 months total ASB calls received by the police are down 16% (8,379 compared to 9,944 a year ago) and repeat callers down 25% (184 compared to 248 a year ago).⁶

⁶ Based on the rolling 12 months to 20 January 2016

Re-offending patterns and trends

- 1.19. Prior to June 2014 the supervision of offenders in the community was carried out by 35 Probation Trusts (Nationally). In June 2014 this delivery model was transformed and the National Probation Service (NPS) was set up alongside 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies (CRC). Together the National Probation Service and the CRCs have replaced the former 35 Probation Trusts.
- 1.20. Overall, among a cohort of 2285 offenders being managed in Barnet, the level of Proven Adult Reoffending is 22% this represents a decrease in the reoffending rate of 1% compared to a year ago.⁷
- 1.21. The Barnet Integrated Offender Management programme was implemented in June 2012 as a co-located, multi-agency team including the Police; Probation; Local Authority; Jobcentre+; and re-settlement specialists. The team puts in place bespoke interventions for the offenders - Individually tailored to maximise the chance of breaking the cycle of offending. Support, prevention and enforcement interventions are co-ordinated as necessary.
- 1.22. The Integrated Offender Management Programme (IOM) is achieving a reduction in the offending rate for clients supported by the IOM programme. The latest figures (January 2016) show that the average rate of offences committed by an offender on the IOM programme is 1.8 offences per year – in contrasts to an average of 2.9 for the same offenders before they joined the programme. During the last year 103 offenders have been supported by Barnet’s IOM team.
- 1.23. MAPPA (Multi-agency public protection arrangements) is a multi-agency forum that includes the police, National Probation Service, and the Prison Service, who act to ensure Multi-agency public protection arrangements are in place for the successful management of violent and sexual offenders. Barnet MAPPA supports 223 individuals under its multi-agency public protection arrangements.⁸
- 1.24. Solving Crime: The Sanction Detection Rate serves as a measure of what proportion of crimes are ‘cleared up’ or ‘solved’ by the police. In Barnet over the last 12 months 3,373 crimes were classified as Sanction Detections⁹ out of the total of 24,515 reported during that period – this is equivalent to a Sanction

⁷ Ministry of Justice Proven Re-offending Update 2015 (based on cohort between: October 2012 – September 2013)

⁸ MAPPA Annual Report 2014/15.

⁹ A sanction detection occurs when (1) a notifiable offence (crime) has been committed and recorded; (2) a suspect has been identified and is aware of the detection; (3) the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) evidential test is satisfied; (4) the victim has been informed that the offence has been detected, and; (5) the suspect has been charged, reported for summons, or cautioned, been issued with a penalty notice for disorder or the offence has been taken into consideration when an offender is sentenced (includes cannabis warnings).

Detection Rate of 13.8% (in comparison to 18.4% in the same period a year ago).

Community Confidence in the police and council

- 1.25. Overall there is a high level of community cohesion in Barnet and 88% of residents are satisfied with their local area as a place to live¹⁰ (compared to a comparative figure of 82% nationally). Most residents are confident that the police and council are working effectively to tackle crime and ASB: 64% of residents consulted in the autumn 2015 Residents Perception Survey confirmed that they are confident that the police and council are working effectively to deal with Anti-social behaviour, although this does represent a decrease from the 68% in the spring 2015 survey.

Resident perceptions

- 1.26. Improving the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work, study or visit is one of the three strategic objectives set out in the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy. Despite falling crime rates over the last five years, crime continues to be one of the top three priorities for residents.

Survey respondents have made clear the need to keep victims and communities informed of action taken to tackle ASB in their local area. The Safer Communities Partnership recognises the need to improve external communications; the communication plan will aim to address residents' concerns.

The cost of crime

- 1.27. The estimated cost of reported crime in Barnet during 2014/15 is £82.2M¹¹. When considering underreporting the true cost could be nearer £187 million. The 2014/15 cost represents an increase of £9.7M compared to the previous year. This is largely due to the increase in the rate of reported violent offences, a trend not only occurring in Barnet but London and nationwide. As a result violent and sexual offences now account for 58% of the total cost of crime, compared to 44% two years previously; while the proportion of the cost that burglary and robbery account for has fallen from 33% to 18% and from 14% to 6% respectively.

¹⁰ Barnet Residents Perception Survey Autumn 2015

¹¹ The cost estimates are based Home Office research which specifies estimated average unit costs for different crime types. These estimates are composed of three elements: costs incurred in anticipation of crime (such as security expenditure), as a consequence of crime (such as property stolen and emotional or physical impacts), and in response to crime (costs to the criminal justice system).

Delivering the Community Safety Strategy 2015/16 Action Plan

- 1.28 A progress review of the Community Safety 2015-2016 action plan is provided in appendix 1 of this report.

Key areas of future work for the Safer Communities Partnership include:

- 1.29. Offender Management: Further work is required to develop the joint working with Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), National Probation Service (NPS), Police, and Barnet Council; and to establish clear support pathways for offenders especially in relation to mental health where there is an identified need.
- 1.30. Antisocial behaviour: The Safer Communities Partnership will establish partnership agreements to ensure a consistent approach across the partnership on reporting, recording and responding to Anti-social behaviour; implement a performance management framework to measure the impact and quality of interventions, increase community engagement and ensure enforcement action is taken where appropriate.
- 1.31. Youth Crime: The Safer Communities Partnership will continue to support the refreshed Serious Youth Violence Strategy.
- 1.32. Counter Terrorism - To ensure that the council remains at all times fully-compliant with the new statutory Prevent duty and across all of its departments and functions; to coordinate the necessary partnership action in response to the risks and recommendations outlined in the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP); and to provide relevant and appropriate briefings and training to council staff elected members, and partners when necessary.
- 1.33. Domestic Violence - To review Barnet's Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls Strategy ensuring it incorporates the recommendations and actions of the two Domestic Homicide Reviews.
- 1.34. Hate Crime – to support the work of the Adult Safe Guarding Board around access to justice, delivering an improved third party reporting scheme for hate crime.
- 1.35. To support the work of the Local Children Safe Guarding Board on Child Sexual Exploitation specifically the objective on disruption and prosecution of offenders.
- 1.36. To develop a robust communications plan where residents and ward Councillors are kept informed of action taken by the partnership in their area.
- 1.37. To continue supporting the police in addressing residential burglary.

- 1.38. To support the Health and Wellbeing Board in delivering their Substance Misuse Strategy.

2015/16 MOPAC Projects Review Update

- 1.39. The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) sets the direction and budget for the Metropolitan Police Service on behalf of the Mayor. MOPAC provides funding for community safety and crime reduction programs to boroughs across London. The MOPAC funding streams for local authority community safety work constitutes what MOPAC has designated the 'London Crime Prevention Fund.'

Barnet secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund covering the period between 1st April 2013 and 31st March 2017. In June 2015 this agreement was updated.

This funding is allocated between five local delivered projects in Barnet:

- i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;
- ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;
- iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;
- iv) Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Panels and
- v) Safer Homes Scheme.

Each of these projects contributes to delivering on the Barnet Safer Communities Strategy Priorities and the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan Vision for 2020 – that Barnet will be among the safest places in London. An update report on the Council's engagement in MOPAC projects was provided to the Community Leadership Committee on the 9th September 2015.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The strategic crime needs assessment, together with the results of the community consultation will inform the 2016-2017 priorities of the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB). The councils Community Safety Team:

- Manage the delivery of the Community Safety Strategy and its annual action plan
- Develop the partnership working in order to deliver on the strategy actions
- Acts as the central point for statutory partners, council delivery units, commissioned and contracted services for community safety, providing the expertise and support required for the partnership to be compliant and deliver services that meet the needs of our local residents.
- Manage, deliver and develop front line services for victims of ASB and crime.
- Commission and contract manage commissioned services.

2.2 The recommendations are made to ensure the Community Leadership Committee – holding the portfolio for Community Safety as it relates to the local authority and its input to the Safer Communities Partnership – remains informed and consulted about the council's actions to support and deliver on the community safety agenda and the statutory requirements set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 The results of the public consultation (ends on 29th February 2016) will be reviewed during March 2016. The findings from the consultation, together with the findings and recommendations of the Strategic Assessment will be taken into consideration when finalising the 2016/17 update of the Community Safety Strategy delivery plan. The Safer Communities Partnership Board will sign off the final strategy on the 22nd April 2016.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 The Council's Corporate Plan 2015-20 sets out the following strategic objectives:

That Barnet Council, working with local, regional and national partners, will strive to make sure that Barnet is the place:

- Of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life.
- Where responsibility is shared, fairly.
- Where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure.
- Where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer.

5.1.2 The effective implementation of Barnet's Community Safety Strategy supports Barnet in achieving the commitment set out in the corporate plan that Barnet will be amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.2.1 On behalf of the Safer Communities Partnership, Barnet Council receive funding from the London Crime Reduction Fund which is administered by the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC). The grant is used to fund projects that were submitted for funding in 2012/13. The grant agreement was reviewed and updated by MOPAC and Barnet Council in 2015.

5.2.2 The proposed 2016/17 update to the Community Safety Strategy will be shared with MOPAC in order to ensure the future alignment of funding to support delivery and address potential resource implications.

5.2.3 For the 2016/17 year MOPAC has agreed grant funding of £220,424 (subject to satisfactory performance returns) which will fund the following projects in support of the Community Safety Strategy objectives: Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions; Reducing Substance Misuse Offending; Enhanced Integrated Offender Management; and the Safer Homes Scheme.

5.2.4 Financial impact and resources will be reviewed annually as part of the strategies annual review.

5.2.5 MOPAC places importance on delivering value for money, therefore each of the funded projects submits a quarterly performance monitoring report which monitors the project against key performance indicators and financial expenditure.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 S6 of Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ('the 1998 Act') places a statutory duty on responsible authorities (including local authorities, the Police, Probation Trusts, and Fire and Rescue Authorities) to formulate and implement strategies for the reduction of crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), for combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances; and for the reduction of reoffending.

5.3.2 The BSCP is a Community Safety Partnership set up in accordance with the requirement of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by the Policing and Crime Act 2009.

5.3.3 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is also a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including police, fire & rescue, GLA, TfL) when exercising its functions to have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and re-offending.

5.3.4 The Council's Constitution sets out the Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee which includes:

- To contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, combating graffiti fly-tipping and other environmental crime, action against Domestic Violence and any other relevant Council activity.
- To work together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agencies to help make Barnet a safer place.
- To provide scrutiny aspect of Community Safety.

5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 This report covers a wide range of services delivered through the Community Safety Strategy. Risk management varies according to the different initiatives. The partnership or relevant agencies are made aware of risks and actions to mitigate the risk are agreed and put in place. There is always an obvious risk that the partnership may not achieve the targets set due to factors outside the direct control of the partnership – however there is strong partnership working in place enabling agencies to identify and highlight risk and be open to addressing the risk collectively.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the public sector equality duty to which the authority must have due regard. The Council's public sector equality duty is set out in s149 of the Equality Act 2010:

5.5.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to —

(a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;

(b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

(c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

5.5.3 The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation.

5.5.4 The strategic crime needs assessment, community safety consultation and the services delivered to victims of crime and ASB take into account the protected characteristics to ensure services are accessible and fair to all sections of the community.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 The existing Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020 outlines the objectives and outcomes that the Safer Communities Partnership Board will focus on over the next five years. The outcomes have been identified through i) a

public consultation including public meetings, an online survey as well as workshops and information stalls across the borough; and ii) consultation with internal and external stakeholders, the Safer Communities Partnership Board and the Community Leadership Committee.

5.6.2 Residents have been invited to give the council their views and concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour in their area as part of the 'Barnet Safer Communities Partnership 2016/17 Community Consultation'. The consultation ending on 29th February 2016, the feedback received will be reviewed during March 2016 and will inform the 2017/17 update of the Community Safety Strategy.

6. Background Papers

6.1 The Community Leadership Committee has received updates throughout 2015-2016 on the work of the partnership. Background papers are as follows:

11 September 2014

Agenda item 9: Update on the Safer Communities Strategy 2011-2014

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s17449/Update%20on%20the%20Safer%20Communities%20Strategy%202011-2014%20and%20Community%20Safety%20Enhancement%20Projects.pdf>

Agenda Item 10: Update on the Youth project in Burnt Oak

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s17448/Update%20on%20Youth%20Project%20in%20Burnt%20Oak.pdf>

Agenda item 11: Strategic Crime Needs Assessment and development of the 2015-2018 Safer Communities Strategy

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s17450/Strategic%20crime%20needs%20assessment%20and%20the%20development%20of%20the%202015-18%20Safer%20Communities%20Strategy.pdf>

10 November 2014

Agenda Item 9: Draft Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s18959/Community%20Safety%20Strategy%202015-2020.pdf>

24 June 2015

Agenda item 8 : Update on the Councils new statutory duties, Council progress and future partnership working on the 'Prevent' agenda

https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s24007/Prevent_CLC%2024June2015%20FINAL.pdf

Agenda item 10 : Update report on Domestic Violence and the police

https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s24006/DV_VAWG%20Update%20CLC%20FINAL%2024JUNE2015.pdf

9 September 2015

Agenda item 7: An update on the Council engagement with the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC)

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s25636/MOPAC%20update%20CLC.pdf>

Agenda Item 8: Transformation Project – Progress report

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s25639/CCTV%20Update%20CLC%20Sep%202015.pdf>

Agenda Item 9: Performance report on public confidence with Barnet Police and Barnet Council's response to crime and ASB

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s25610/Confidence%20CTY%20Safety.pdf>

25 November 2015

Agenda Item 7: An update on the Council and partnership action to respond to ASB and implementing the ASB and Crime Policing Act 2014

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s27557/ASB%20Update%20CLC%2025NOV2015%20KV%20Final.pdf>

Agenda Item 8: Keeping Barnet Safe by reducing re-offending in Barnet

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s27560/Offender%20Management%20CLC%2025NOV2015%20KV%20Final%20Draft.pdf>

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Appendix 1: 2015/16 Action Plan Review

This section reviews the activity of the partnership against the 2015/2016 priority outcomes in the Community Safety strategy.

Outcome 1:

Residents and businesses feel confident that the police and council respond to crime and ASB in their area

In 2015/16 we have:

- Implemented the new 2014 ASB legislation and ensured it is used to prevent and deter anti-social behaviour and reduce repeat victimisation
 - 305 partnership staff trained in the use of the new ASB powers.
 - 64 Community Protection Notices issued, 7 Civil Injunctions granted, and 8 Dispersal Zones implemented.

- Implemented and promoted effective case management underpinning all activity to deal with ASB
 - 134 ASB cases referred to the Community Safety Team for assessment in the last 12 months.
 - Of which 105 cases were referred since April 2015.
 - Of which 28 cases have been referred on to the newly established Community Safety MARAC which promotes effective case management for complex ASB cases.
 - Over the last 12 months total ASB calls received by the police are down 16% and repeat callers down 25%.

- Ensured partnership resources are focused appropriately on repeat ASB locations, victims and offenders
 - IOM focusing on the most prolific cohort of repeat offenders (achieving over 40% reductions in offending rates).
 - Community Safety MARAC is case building (30 top ASB perpetrators, 15 top burglary perpetrators).
 - 69 victims supported through the Victim Support ASB project – over 95% would recommend the service to others.

- Introduced the Community Safety MARAC, the Community Trigger and the Community Remedy
 - Community Safety MARAC established: the group comprises of 11 partner agencies, meets monthly, and has assessed 28 new ASB cases since April 2015.
 - Community Safety Trigger process in place.
 - Community Safety Remedy process agreed.

Outcome 1 Actions still to be delivered:

- More work required to keep victims and communities informed of actions taken to tackle ASB in their local area.
- Community Trigger process implemented but requires promoting to raise public awareness.

Outcome 2:

Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety and the action we have taken in their area

In 2015/16 we have:

- Enhanced our engagement with residents so that together we can work effectively to reduce crime and the fear of crime
 - Locks, Clocks and Lights burglary Prevention Campaign (Over 50,000 residents contacted directly or indirectly on 12th October Partnership Day).
 - Partnership Action days.
 - Community consultations.
 - Operation Makesafe.
 - Operation Autumn Nights partnership engagement plan.
 - Safer Neighbourhood Board.
 - Neighbourhood Watch.
- Been open and transparent about the work of the Safer Communities Partnership
 - SCPB meetings held in public, documents are published online.
 - Community Safety council website has been refreshed.
 - Regular Ward Panel meetings take place in each ward.
 - Safer Neighbourhood Board links with Safer Communities Partnership Board.

- Continued to respond to residents' concerns about rubbish and litter
 - Partnership Action days – Clear up days delivered in Silkstream and at Brent Cross following concerns expressed by the community.
 - The Community Safety MARAC currently has Task and Finish Groups group reporting to it, which are addressing specific ASB issues each of which includes aspects of environmental waste or litter and rubbish.

Outcome 3:

Victims of Domestic Abuse (DVA) and Hate Crime are confident in reporting incidents and the Partnership intervenes to prevent repeat victimisation

In 2015/16 we have:

- Provided interventions that protect and support victims and deliver an effective Criminal Justice process for victims
 - DVA Commissioned Advocacy and Support service has been supporting over 500 victims (male and female) in the last 12 months.
 - 25 refuge spaces are being provided.
 - Additional funding secured for new refuge for 6 women and 8 children
 - Barnet has secured 3 full time IDVAs and a 0.5 caseworker uplift for two years (from 1st July 2015) so all victims are being supported. Their focus is through the court process and the Health service, primarily Barnet Hospital
 - Rape Crisis Centre.
 - Specialist Domestic Violence Court in place
 - Perpetrator service in place
- Worked to reduce the under-reporting of DVA and VAWG
 - DVA advocacy service is continuing to operate and working to reduce under-reporting – supporting over 250 clients each month. Including cases of forced marriage and honour based violence.
 - Barnet has opened a weekly DVA One Stop Shop for all victims to access advice, information and support from a whole range of agencies.

- Promoted, throughout the Partnership, awareness of DVA and VAWG and how the Partnership can respond effectively to protect victims
 - DVA events have been organised for November 2015 as part of Safeguarding Month and International Month against Violence against Women.
 - These events will promote the White Ribbon Campaign, providing information for the public, information has been at partnership events.
- Ensured the safeguarding of victims and children who are subjected to Domestic Violence and VAWG will be at the heart of the DVA and VAWG strategy
 - The DVA and VAWG existing commissioned services are due to end in March 2016 and the new contract (from 1st April 2016) will have an enhanced focus ensuring victims and children are at the heart of the strategy.
- Sought to continually improve how our services respond to victims of DVA and VAWG.
 - Additional Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy officers secured for two years from 1st July 2015
 - This provides a 3.5 post uplift (from MOPAC),
 - Is being delivered by victim support,
 - For two years from 1st July 2015) and will provide enhanced health sector and SDVC support to victims.
 - All services commissioned underwent a service review to inform future services
- Focused on reducing repeat victimisation
 - The DVA MARAC has supported 131 victims of domestic violence between April to September 2015.
 - Assessment of DVA MARAC showed that medium or high severity incidents reduced by a factor of 80% following referral to the DVA MARAC.
 - There is a commissioned perpetrator service for adults, young perpetrators and any partners and ex-partners.

- Ensured information providing support and advice on DVA and VAWG is clearly publicised across the Partnership and accessible to all members of the community.
 - Over 2000 items of merchandise with the DVA Advocacy and Support phone number have been distributed.
 - Information on DVA and DVAWG services and referral pathways published online on Council website.
 - Information leaflets on all the services are available and are being distributed.
 - DVA and Sexual Violence training, MARAC Training and Coercive Control and FGM training has been commissioned and delivered to a range of multi agencies.

- Reviewed Domestic Violence homicides (DVHR) in line with the Home Office guidance and implement subsequent recommendations and learning to deliver changes and improve services responding to victims of DVA
 - DVHR completed and published with the recommendations and action plans are being monitored.
 - Home Office commended the quality of the report and said it can be used as good practice.

- Worked with partners to identify ways to improve the 3rd party reporting of Hate Crime so it's more accessible to the public.
 - Hate Crime Reporting Working Group established in partnership with Barnet MENCAP.
 - The group is reviewing the reporting of Hate Crime in Barnet and has presented its findings to the Safeguarding Adults Board and Safer Communities Partnership Board in January 2016. A project proposal is being developed to be delivered in 2016-2017

Outcome 3: Actions still to be delivered:

Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls:

- Further work is required to understand the extent of Violence against Women and Girls in the borough and to develop appropriate interventions.

Hate Crime

- Further work required to gain a deeper understanding of the under-reporting profile on the borough.

- Further joint work required on Hate Crime reporting together with the Adult Safeguarding Board and the 5 Partnership Boards.

Outcome 4:

The Partnership will work to reduce Serious Youth Violence with a focus on young people as victims and offenders

This outcome is delivered under the Youth Crime Prevention Strategy; Details of activity delivered under the Youth Crime Prevention action plan are outlined in the papers provided to the Safer Communities Partnership Board on 29th January 2016 ('Youth Crime Prevention Report' and 'Gangs and Serious Youth Violence Delivery Plan January 2016 – January 2018')

A review and refresh of this strategy has been undertaken in January 2016, the review made the following recommendations:

The Refreshed Strategy will focus on:

- Prevention: continue 'Keeping Young People Safe' youth project and associated parenting support; increase awareness of Gang and Serious Youth Violence activity (GSYV) by sharing the gangs screening tool widely and rolling out more training, especially in partnership with educational establishments.
- Intervention: Successfully pilot MOPAC gang exit program, tackle and reduce the exploitation of young people being used in the supply and movement of drugs and develop the menu of interventions available to support young people exit gangs
- Enforcement: Family Services, Police and Community Safety to work together to ensure the full range of judicial restrictions and powers are considered and used and undertake enforcement and disruption activities in areas with new GSYV activity.

Outcome 5:

Sustained reductions in re-offending

In 2015/16 we have:

- *Focused resources where they will have the greatest impact in reducing the cost of crime to the people of Barnet*

- The Integrated Offender Management Program is cutting offending by those on the cohort by over 40%.
- Reduced re-offending leading to fewer victims of crime: estimated 240 fewer Residential burglaries in Barnet every 24 months due to IOM interventions.

- Collaborated together to reduce reoffending
 - Latest Proven Adult Reoffending rate down 1% compared to 12 months ago.
 - Increased engagement of alcohol and drugs misusing offenders in treatment (up 8% from a year ago in 2015).
 - Offenders being managed on release from prison (offender management plans in place within 10 days of first appointment).
 - Offenders who are part of the IOM now represent a wider range of offending backgrounds.

Outcome 5 Actions still to be delivered:

- The Safer Communities Partnership will develop Barnet's Reducing Offending strategy setting out the Partnership multi-agency approach to managing offenders.

- The Safer Communities Partnership will work with partners including those in the voluntary and community sector to further develop the referral pathways.

Outcome 6:

Sustained reductions in Burglary and other high volume crime types (such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft from Person, Criminal Damage).

In 2015/16 we have:

- Considered burglary reduction projects from a strategic standpoint
 - Multi-agency Burglary Reduction Group established.
 - Over 13,000 households in Barnet to receive the 'Met Trace' crime prevention technology by end of 2015.
 - Barnet 'Met Trace' project on course to achieve the 85% sign up rate.
 - 300 'Met Trace' kits delivered on the 12th October partnership day alone.
 - Multi-agency Burglary reduction group is assessing two additional partnership burglary reduction initiatives.

- Sought to work with a range of officers across the Partnership with different skills, experience and knowledge in order to reduce burglary
 - Reducing repeat victimisation – the Safer Homes scheme has provided crime prevention improvements to over 30 homes in Barnet since April 2015.
 - Over 900 Barnet Borough Watch coordinators in place across Barnet – contributing to reducing crime and increasing community confidence.
 - Neighbourhood Watch rolling out Crime Prevention training– 16 coordinators trained so far, 58 expected to be trained by the end of the year.
- Ensured the Integrated Offender Management programme focuses on local offenders who continue to commit burglaries
 - Estimated 240 fewer residential burglaries in Barnet in the last 24 months due to Integrated Offender Management Interventions.
- Continued to raise awareness amongst the community to prevent them from becoming a victim of burglary.
 - Over 500 police and partnership staff engaging with Barnet residents on Locks, Clocks and Lights Partnership Burglary reduction day (12th October 2015).
 - Over 50,000 members of the public contacted directly or indirectly on the day.
 - Safer Neighbourhood Board Burglary reduction summit delivered with Neighbourhood Watch (September 2015).
 - Partnership Burglary reduction message delivered to Barnet residents via Barnet First magazine which delivered to every household on the borough.
- Supported victims and repeat victims through the Police Victim Care process.
 - The Police Victim Care Package continues to be delivered.
 - ‘Cocooning’ tactic being used when burglary takes place.
 - Police making referrals to victims support and to Safer Homes scheme.

Outcome 6 Actions still to be delivered:

- The Safer Communities Partnership will make Barnet less vulnerable to cross borough boundary burglars by increasing the use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR).
- The Multiagency Burglary Reduction Group will scope out options for piloting a no cold calling scheme in a location suffering from distraction burglaries.

- The Multiagency Burglary Reduction Group will scope out options for a repeat victim burglary response scheme.

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Community Leadership Committee

9 March 2016

Title	Review of Barnet’s Designated Public Place Order (DPPO) and the introduction of the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)
Report of	Jamie Blake, Commissioning Director, Environment
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	None
Officer Contact Details	Kiran Vagarwal, Strategic Lead Safer Communities kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk . Tel:02083592953

Summary

Barnet currently has in place a Designated Public Place Order (DPPO). The first DPPO in Barnet was introduced in January 2004 in North Finchley Town Centre to address anti-social behaviour and crime associated with street drinking. Between 2004 and 2011 a further seven town centres had DPPO’s introduced, however in 2011, the police raised the issue of displacement of street drinkers into the residential areas of Barnet and therefore a borough wide DPPO was agreed.

In October 2014 the Secretary of State enacted new powers according to the Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 relevant to Anti Social Behaviour (ASB); following this certain sections of the Police and Criminal Justice Act 2001 have been repealed and necessitate changes to the DPPO. All DPPO’s currently in place can remain in force for a three year period following the enactment of the 2014 ASB Act. Therefore Barnet’s current borough wide DPPO can remain in place until October 2017. However there are a number of other options that can be considered by the Safer Communities Partnership and the Community Leadership Committee (CLC).

<p>This report provides:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. An update on the current Barnet DPPO as requested in the 2015/2016 CLC work plan. ii. Details on the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) a new power introduced in October 2014. iii. Options for members to consider and approve as to whether the DPPO remains in place until October 2017 and the use of the PSPO power in Barnet.

Recommendations
1. The Committee note and comment on the contents of the report, specifically the new council power to implement and enforce a Public Space Protection Order.
2. That the Committee approve the DPPO remaining in place until 18 October 2017 and that the PSPO is implemented in areas where there is persistent ASB which includes street drinking and related anti-social behaviour and nuisance.
3. That the Committee support the approach of implementing a PSPO as part of a package of interventions that considers engagement with vulnerable offenders, the local community and partners where enforcement is considered against the most persistent offenders.
4. That the Committee approve that a PSPO longer than 6 months will be reviewed by the Community Safety MARAC every 6 months. This review will include consultation with the local community, members and a review of the evidence.
5. That the Committee approve that where, following the review as stated in recommendation 4 above, the ASB problems have been resolved the council and/or the Community Leadership Committee (depending on who initially authorised the PSPO) can revoke the PSPO.
6. That the Committee note that if a PSPO is authorised the Council will need to carry out a statutory consultation before making the order.
7. That the Committee support and approve the proposed authorisation approach set out in section 3.7 of this report and delegate the operational decision in relation to authorising a PSPO for up to three wards to the Commissioning Director for Environment in line with the Scheme of delegation for Officers.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

1.1 The 2014-2015 CLC work plans noted that an item on the review of the effectiveness of Barnet’s DPPO for street drinking was to be scheduled for a future CLC meeting. This item had originally been referred from the Business Management OSC of 11 March 2014. This item was put on hold pending the introduction and changes to the ASB tools and powers as it was inevitable the changes would impact on DPPOs.

1.2 As a result of the changes to the Anti-social Behaviour and Policing Act 2014 and subsequent repeal of relevant sections of the Police and Criminal Justice Act 2001 (relating to DPPO's) the current DPPO in Barnet, if left in place will expire automatically in October 2017. A new power has been introduced in the 2014 ASB legislation fairly similar to the DPPO referred to as the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO). This report is required to:

- Provide an update on the current DPPO to members.
- Seek member views as to whether the DPPO should remain in place until October 2017 or be revoked.
- Share options and provide a recommendation on the future of the DPPO and the authorisation of the PSPO to respond to alcohol related ASB and broader ASB issues.
- Provide further details on the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)

Review of the Designated Public Place Order

1.3 Section 13 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 and section 26 of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 provided the power to local authorities in England and Wales to introduce Designated Public Place Orders (DPPOs).

1.4 On 1 September 2001, sections 12–16 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 came into force. DPPO powers enable local authorities to designate places where restrictions on public drinking apply. However, they can only be used in areas that have experienced alcohol-related disorder or nuisance.

1.5 These powers are not intended to disrupt peaceful activities. While police officers have the discretion to require an individual to refrain from drinking regardless of behaviour. The Home Office guidance issued at the time advised local authorities:

- That it would not be appropriate to challenge an individual consuming alcohol where that individual is not causing a problem.
- That bodies responsible for introducing and enforcing DPPOs must keep in mind section 13 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 which makes it clear that this power is to be used explicitly for addressing nuisance or annoyance associated with the consumption of alcohol in a public place.

1.6 It is important to note that these powers do not make it a criminal offence to consume alcohol within a designated area.

1.7 An offence is committed if the individual refuses to comply with a constables request to refrain from drinking. Those enforcing these powers must take care that they do not state (either verbally or via signage) that the consumption of alcohol in a designated area, in itself, constitutes a criminal offence.

- 1.8 Barnet initially had four Designated Public Places Orders introduced to tackle anti-social behaviour and crime associated with discrete street drinking populations and nuisance related to the night time economy, the areas were:
- North Finchley Town Centre, introduced January 2004
 - Finchley Town Centre introduced, January 2004
 - Hendon Town Centre, introduced January 2004
 - Cricklewood Town Centre, introduced May 2010
- 1.9 Additional Designated Public Place Orders to tackle street drinking were put in place in:
- Edgware Town Centre and environs
 - Golders Green Town Centre and environs
 - West Hendon Town Centre and environs
 - Burnt Oak Town Centre and environs
- 1.10 An extension to the North Finchley zone was requested by the Police due to the displacement of street drinkers into the surrounding residential area. The Police requested a borough wide DPPO because of displacement into the surrounding areas. Other local authorities were also extending their existing discrete zones to borough wide coverage because of displacement. As a result Barnet council agreed a borough wide DPPO on the 29th May 2012.
- 1.11 Anti-social Behaviour complaints from residents in Barnet have included dog fouling, street drinking, rough sleepers, illegal encampment, urination and defecation in a public places, littering and fly tipping. Whilst a number of initiatives have helped to reduce the impact and prevalence of this behaviour, there is the potential, should the DPPO be removed, it would remove the power of the police to confiscate alcohol from those who are drinking in public and causing ASB.
- 1.12 Barnet currently has approximately 150 signs across the borough. Table 1 shows the interventions the police have recorded between 24 July 2010 and 18 October 2015. These figures are provided as a guide only as there is no set way that police collate these types of seizures as there are several indices used by officers.

Table 1: Police enforcement of the DPPO from 24/07/2010 to 18/10/2015

Ward	Alcohol Confiscated	Sec 5 public Order Warning	PND Issued	Dispersal	Street drinking related issue reported
Childs Hill	152	5		24	Yes
Burnt Oak	1	8		4	Yes
West Hendon	11				Yes
Hendon	3				Yes
Edgware	1			1	Yes
West Finchley	31		1 (*) 1		Yes
Finchley Church End	7				Yes
Brunswick Park	2				Yes
Golders Green	5				Yes
Mill Hill	3	3			Yes

(*) Issued to off licence for selling to an intoxicated person.

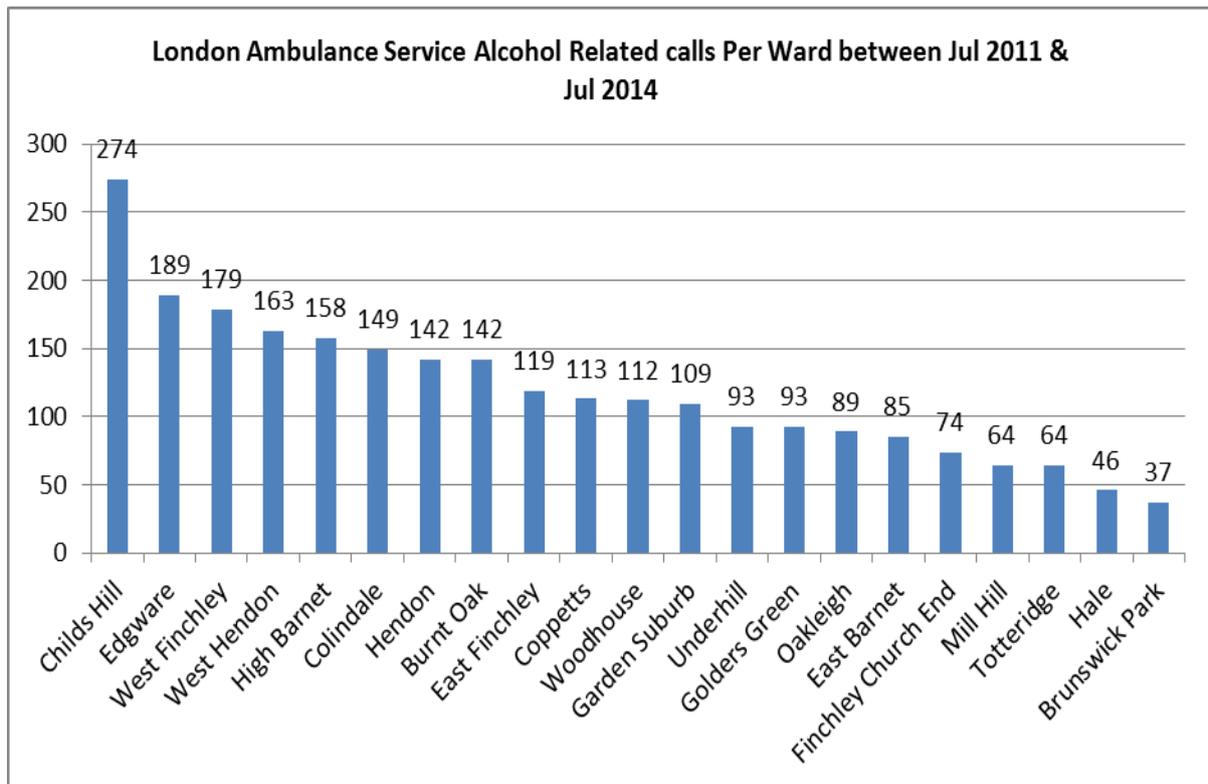
- 1.13 The table highlights the most affected areas in Barnet are West Finchley and Childs Hill. The figures do not provide a complete picture of the action that has been taken to address street drinking. Crimes and ASB can be recorded in many different categories depending on the primary offence and are recorded across four police systems. It can take a selection of different interventions from as simply speaking to someone, to move them on, to referring the individual to a support service or providing advice and information.

Alcohol related Crime, Disorder and Nuisance

- 1.14 There is a well established link between alcohol and crime or anti-social behaviour. Most cases are reported directly to the police and fewer to the local authority.
- 1.15 On the 16th April 2014, Barnet Trading Standards conducted statistical analysis into the impact of premises licensed in Barnet. The report focused on the relationship between the concentration of licensed premises and the impact of alcohol related crimes on the community. The report also identified repeat locations for alcohol related violent crime and the impact on emergency services.

- 1.16 The analyses showed licensed premises to sell/consume alcohol are spread across the borough with a high concentration in HA8, NW4, NW11, EN5, N12 and N3.
- 1.17 HA8 specifically from Station Road to the High Street, A5 down to Montrose Avenue are the borough hotspots for street drinking, NW11 is also indicated as a borough hotspot.
- 1.18 The research project reveals that the density of licensed premises especially on and off premises (where alcohol is sold for consumption on or off the premises), contribute to alcohol misuse and source the upsurge in number of alcohol related calls made to the London Ambulance Services (LAS) this is linked to intensification in 999 calls. The analysis also highlighted that 4% of calls to LAS from July 2011 to July 2014 were related to underage drinking.
- 1.19 Alcohol plays a significant impact on crimes in the borough at the locations with clusters of premises where alcohol is sold for consumption on or off the premises. The analysis identified HA8 with the highest concentration of the boroughs off license premises followed by NW4, EN5, NW11, N12, NW2 and N3 these locations are within 2.5 miles radius of the A5 that connects these boroughs hotspots including Edgware Road through Colindale and West Hendon.
- 1.20 HA8, EN5, NW9, NW11 and NW4 have the highest number of license premises and also have high volume of alcohol related crimes.
- 1.21 Alcohol also impacts on ambulance operations in Barnet and is linked to an upsurge in 999 calls as well as contributing towards incidents of abuse and assault on ambulance crew.

Graph 1: Alcohol related calls to the LAS from July 2011 – July 2014



1.22 The data of Alcohol related calls to LAS in Barnet borough between July 2011 and July 2014 shows 2,494 calls were made; this is 3% of all alcohol related calls made in London. The graph one above shows the number of calls made to LAS per ward in Barnet (the figures are cumulative and take no account of the borough population). This gives some indication that the areas identified as the borough hotspots for licensed premise comprise a high volume of alcohol related calls to LAS.

Table 2: Alcohol Related Calls to London Ambulance Service from July 2011 to July 2014

Rank	Boroughs	Number of alcohol related calls to LAS between Jul 2011 – Jul 2014
1	Westminster	10161
2	Camden	5579
3	Lambeth	5057
4	Southwark	4708
5	Ealing	3653
6	Hackney	3366
7	Brent	3360
8	Croydon	3347
9	Islington	3265
10	Tower Hamlets	3176
11	Newham	3126
12	Wandsworth	3063
13	Lewisham	3025
14	Haringey	2860
15	Hillingdon	2598
16	Hammersmith Fulham	2582
17	Barnet	2494
18	Waltham Forest	2445
19	Redbridge	2423
20	Kensington Chelsea	2308
21	Hounslow	2246
22	Greenwich	2172
23	Havering	2097
24	Enfield	1969
25	Merton	1690
26	Kingston-upon-Thames	1688
27	Bromley	1648
28	Harrow	1606
29	Barking Dagenham	1566
30	<i>City Of London</i>	<i>1488</i>
31	Richmond Upon Thames	1264
32	Sutton	1209
33	Bexley	1174

1.23 The table above shows the total number of alcohol related calls which were made to London Ambulance Service (LAS) broken down into each borough. The figures show Westminster at the top of the table. The figure is high, because Westminster is considered as one of the busiest boroughs in terms of socialising, night time economy and businesses. Camden is ranked second and London Borough of Barnet is ranked at 17.

Introducing the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)

- 1.24 As stated earlier in the report, PSPOs were introduced in the ASB Act 2014.
- 1.25 Unlike a DPPO, the PSPO is not limited to alcohol related nuisance and can cover a wide range of antisocial behaviours for example:
- Begging;
 - Having a dog off a lead causing a nuisance;
 - Loitering and causing ASB. This includes being in a group drinking, swearing, shouting and intimidating others;
 - Misusing a public toilet, this includes taking drugs;
 - Urination or defecating in a public place.
- 1.26 Local Authorities have the power to implement a PSPO in a specified area if they are satisfied on reasonable grounds that the following two grounds are met:
- (i) Activities carried on in a public place within the Authority's area have had
- (a) A detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or
 - (b) It is likely that activities will be carried on in a public place within that area and that they will have such an effect.
- (ii) That the effect or likely effect of the activities
- a) Is, or is likely to be, of a persistent or continuing nature
 - b) Is, or is likely to be, such as to make the activities unreasonable, and
 - c) Justifies the restrictions imposed by the notice.
- 1.27 A PSPO is an order made by the council and is designed to stop individuals or groups behaving anti-socially in a public space. The order allows both restrictions and requirements to be set (an order can contain a number of these) and these can be applied universally or targeted against certain groups at certain times.
- 1.28 A PSPO can be used to restrict the consumption of alcohol in a public space (with a number of limitations) although like the current DPPO it is not an offence to drink alcohol in a "controlled drinking zone". An offence is committed when an individual fails to comply with a request to cease drinking or surrender alcohol within the zone. The order can be enforced by police officers, council officers and where designated by PCSO's.
- 1.29 Failure to comply with either a prohibition or requirement of the order is an offence and carries criminal sanctions. Upon summary conviction (offences heard within the Magistrates Court) defendants can face a fine not exceeding level three on the standard scale (currently £1000). Breaches of the order can also be discharged by use of a fixed penalty notice (FPN).

- 1.30 The Act is not specific about what constitutes an appropriate consultation for the PSPO. Before the Council can make an order it is required to consult with, the Police and Crime Commissioner, appropriate community representatives and the owner or occupier of the land to which the order will apply and Member of Parliament. The Home Office Guidance states that it is good practice to consult with the county council as Highways Authority.
- 1.31 The regulations also stipulate stringent publication requirements for the PSPO which include that;
“The local authority must cause to be erected on or adjacent to the public space to which the order relates such notice (notices) as it considers sufficient to draw the attention of any member of the public using that place.....”
- 1.32 There is no specific timescale requirement over which the consultation should take place. Six weeks is considered to be the minimum period required to allow for an open and transparent process, which seeks the views of members of the public. Public consultation is advisable if the PSPO is to be implemented in a way that mitigates the possibility of legal challenge. There is no duty to advertise in a local newspaper, but the council should advertise on the Website. When implementing a PSPO in Barnet, residents, ward Councillors and multi-agency partners will be consulted.
- 1.33 It should be noted that even if the council follows the relevant steps to bring a PSPO into force, a PSPO, may still be challenged by way of judicial review by anyone subject to it, within 6 weeks of implementing a PSPO. If the PSPO is subject to a judicial review the Court can suspend the operation of the PSPO while the matter is considered.
- 1.34 The PSPO can be applied for a maximum of three years, upon which a process of reviews and consultation must be repeated to ascertain if the issues are still occurring and that the order is having the required effect. Thereafter it can be extended for a further three years. It can be extended more than once for further period of three years.

Freedom of expression and lawful protest

- 1.35 The council must also be aware of any proposals that could restrict rights protected under the Human Rights Act. The legislation states that agencies and frontline professionals must have regard to Articles 10 and 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights which provides the right for lawful freedom of expression and freedom of assembly, ensuring that the dispersal power, the issuing of a community protection notice or the making of a public spaces protection order is not used to stop reasonable activities where no anti-social behaviour is being committed.

- 1.36 There have been concerns raised by pressure groups, such as Liberty argues that the introduction of PSPOs will fast-track vulnerable people into the criminal justice system – rather than divert them away from it. *‘If somebody is forced to beg or spend the night in a public toilet, that’s not a lifestyle choice or anti-social behaviour – that’s extreme poverty’*. Liberty argue that local authorities should focus on finding ways to help the most vulnerable – not criminalise them and issue fines they can’t possibly pay.
- 1.37 The Manifesto Club (which campaigns against over-regulation) and has previously described the Act as including “a swathe of unprecedentedly open-ended powers, which significantly undermine rights in public spaces”.
- 1.38 Homeless charities have also warned that using new antisocial behaviour powers to crack down on rough sleeping could force those in need away from vital services.
- 1.39 Local Authorities have started implementing PSPOs to address various ASB problem spots. The media seized the opportunity to highlight Hackney’s use of the PSPO order in a negative light. Hackney council bowed to public pressure after a petition against the inclusion of rough sleepers under the PSPO attracted more than 80,000 signatures. Hackney council amended the order, following a campaign by homelessness groups and local people who said it risked criminalising vulnerable people.
- 1.40 Hackney council responded to the criticism of the rough sleeping provision in the PSPO. The leader of the council stated that the PSPO is designed to tackle a handful of entrenched rough sleepers who repeatedly and over a long period resisted all attempts to house them and help them, and who are causing serious problems for other residents with anti-social behaviour including drug use, drunkenness, public urination and defecation, and threatening behaviour. These are people who often have serious addiction and mental health problems but have repeatedly failed to engage with the services which could help them. In some of these very difficult cases, the threat of legal action has been the push that has persuaded them to seek the help that they so desperately need.
- 1.41 There are also a number of risks and challenges to be taken into consideration with a citywide approach to street drinking, particularly with regards to human rights implications. However, through clear and targeted publicity, outreach work with problem street-drinkers, and careful monitoring and management of enforcement, the authority should be able to mitigate these risks and avoid Barnet being in a similar situation to Hackney Council.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The council now has the power under the ASB Act 2014 to implement a PSPO in areas where there have been reports and incidents of persistent ASB where the PSPO can prohibit broader behaviours that are causing nuisance and harassment to the local community; this can also cover street drinking. Officers who are able to enforce the PSPO also include council officers as well as police officers, whereas the DPPO enables a police constable to enforce.
- 2.2 The DPPO will naturally expire on 19th October 2017 – however in the meantime the council can also utilise the powers of the PSPO in specific areas – the DPPO is borough wide and therefore should the council wish to implement a PSPO areas could be subject to both the PSPO and the DPPO – for example areas where a PSPO could be considered include Silk Stream, Golders Way, Watling Park where there are reports of persistent ASB, street drinking and rough sleeping.
- 2.3 Although the DPPO relies on the presence of a police constable to witness and confiscate alcohol from an individual drinking and causing ASB – the power is available to the police as and when needed it provides them with an additional power to tackle low level ASB should they need to use it. In the absence of the DPPO the police would be unable to ask an individual to stop drinking and/or confiscate the alcohol. Leaving the DPPO in place will enable the partnership to consider the priority areas for a PSPO and between now and October 2017 introduce the PSPO in those areas that require it.
- 2.4 Residents have reported street drinking in areas such as Golders Way, Watling Park and Silk Stream. Complaints have also been received about rough sleepers and associated issues including urination and defecating in public spaces, littering, fly tipping, dog fouling. These specific behaviours cause harassment, alarm and distress to members of the public, and can be challenging to deal with through other legal channels. A combination of using the DPPO for alcohol related ASB and utilising the PSPO for broader ASB issues may provide a flexible option of interventions for the Police and Council.
- 2.5 Although a PSPO can be implemented in a targeted area, responding specifically to local ASB issues for a period of up to 3 years – shorter periods can be considered for example 3-6 months – as part of a package of multi-agency interventions to address the ASB. Application of the PSPO would be proportionate to the problem.
- 2.6 In considering these options, there is a risk of displacing the problem to the surrounding neighbourhood and residential areas. This could equally be the

same affect where our neighbouring boroughs have implemented PSPO's for example Brent, Camden, and Enfield. However, the PSPO can be varied, should there be evidence of displacement. (e.g. area extended or additional prohibitions) by the Council within its three year life span, provided that conditions in s59(2), (3) and (5) of the Act are met; and according to publication regulations set out by the Secretary of State. Further consultation is not required, but the variation could be open to legal challenge if not conducted within the parameters of the legislative framework.

2.7 A PSPO is used to address ongoing, and sometimes urgent, anti-social behaviour and crime matters, and delegation of authorising a PSPO to the Commissioning Director, Environment, in line with the officer's scheme of delegation will allow a timely process for suitable PSPOs to be created and implemented, where appropriate to do so.

3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Barnet Council could consider the option not to revoke the DPPO and to allow it to revert to what would be a borough wide PSPO in October 2017. If this option were to be chosen, the PSPO Order would need to be reviewed. Agreeing borough wide prohibitions would be challenging and potentially disproportionate.
- 3.2 If the DPPO was to revert to a borough wide PSPO, signage, both in terms of wording and the number of signs required would need to be considered as well how the impact of the PSPO will be monitored. There are currently approximately 150 DPPO signs throughout the borough of Barnet; each DPPO signs currently cost £94.00. The new Regulations contain more onerous obligations as to signage. The strict signage requirements would require a considerable investment of time and money to increase the number of signs across the Borough.
- 3.3 Create a borough wide PSPO to mitigate against displacement. This option has the potential to create a negative effect on the perception of crime. Although the Home Office guidance does not mention a borough wide PSPO the consultation and publication requirements when considered together with the Home Office Guidance in 2009 suggest that the PSPO is not best suited or is not intended as borough wide (or large geographic area) usage. It is evidence that the majority of London Boroughs have opted not to enforce a borough wide PSPO. Again agreeing borough wide prohibitions would be challenging and potentially disproportionate.

- 3.4 Revoke the current DPPO prior to October 2017 but no borough wide PSPO is implemented. This option was also considered, however there are particular areas in Barnet subject to persistent ASB including alcohol related ASB where an order providing officers powers as afforded by the DPPO and the PSPO would enable the partnership to intervene and prevent and/or stop anti-social behaviour occurring. These orders also provide a deterrence, community reassurance and encourage the local community to report incidents of ASB and street drinking, knowing that there is something in place that can be enforced. Implementation of a PSPO requires the gathering of evidence, community and member consultation prior to it being authorised – this can also take time. Therefore this option has not been considered as it will leave current areas affected by alcohol related ASB unprotected and remove the power that the police currently have to intervene in those areas.
- 3.5 Community Leadership Committee retain full authority for all proposed PSPOs. The issue with this approach is that implementing a PSPO would take longer and in some situations quick action to implement a PSPO may be required to address issues and provide protection to the local community. Additionally, some proposed PSPO's would be for very localised issues and exercising delegated authority in such circumstances would be more appropriate.
- 3.6 Community Leadership Committee delegate full authority for all proposed PSPOs. This is not considered appropriate as some proposed PSPOs may be more appropriate for the Community Leadership Committee to determine .
- 3.7 Community Leadership Committee retain approval for those PSPOs that would impact more than 3 bordering wards, or 2 or more separate wards, due to the wider impact and to ensure a consistent approach Borough wide. Approval of PSPOs for matters that are localised to affecting up to three bordering wards are delegated to the Commissioning Director of Environment to ensure speedy and timely approach to community needs.

This is the preferred option.

- 3.8 Do nothing. This would mean that all proposed PSPOs would need Community Leadership approval. This would impact on the ability of the council to respond effectively to persistent ASB issues resulting in the residents losing confidence in the council to respond to their concerns.

Table 3: PSPO's implemented by other boroughs.

BOROUGH	PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER	BOROUGH WIDE
Lambeth	PSPO banning the consumption and supply of legal highs in public spaces. This came into effect on the 17 th August 2015	Yes
Hackney	Begging, street drinking, rough sleeping, urination and causing ASB, loitering and causing ASB, Misusing public toilets and defecating in a public place, having a dog off a lead causing a nuisance	No
Barking and Dagenham	A PSPO to prohibit the use of nitrous oxide and other new psychoactive substances	No
Brent	PSPOs implemented in September 2015. This prohibited businesses and residents from picking up casual laborers in specified areas, and from coaches dropping off large numbers of people.	No
Hammersmith & Fulham Council	PSPO prohibiting any person from urinating or defecating in a public place across Shepherds Bush Green ward	No
Redbridge	6 wards with DPPO- Street Drinking to replace with PSPO	No
Dover District Council	PSPO implement on the 27 July 2015 in relation to dog control to deal with issues such as dog fouling, keeping dogs on leads and excluding dogs from specified areas.	No
Kensington and Chelsea,	Consultation is on-going on an order that would make driving loud cars an offence	No

4 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 If the Committee proposes that the current DPPO is revoked prior to October 2017, plans will need to be put in place to take down the DPPO notices across the borough.
- 4.2 Barnet Community Safety Team will be producing a partnership procedure setting out the local process of agreeing a PSPO. This will be presented to the Safer Communities Partnership Board for approval.
- 4.3 If the Committee proposes that the DPPO remains in place until October 2017 the Safer Communities Partnership will continue to monitor the usage of the DPPO, the DPPO can come to an end but no borough wide PSPO is implemented. (Recommended option). The DPPO signs will need to be taken down post October 2017.
- 4.4 If the Committee proposes implementing a borough wide PSPO (not the preferred option) further legal advice would need to be taken to ensure the risk of judicial review and/or negative impact is mitigated.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 Barnet's 2020 vision set out in the Corporate Plan 2015-2020 is for Barnet to be amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe. The work of the Safer Communities Partnership and Community Leadership Committee deliver on this corporate commitment.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 Resources to enforce the PSPO when implemented will be that of officers across the partnership who have the power to enforce to be present when ASB occurs – this can be achieved by more frequent and regular patrols to the area. However this is offset by the potential to reduce demands on services to respond to persistent complaints of ASB.
- 5.2.2 Resources will be required in October 2017 to remove all the DPPO signs across the borough – this can be quantified nearer the time.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.3.1 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is also a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including police, fire & rescue, GLA, TFL) when exercising its functions to have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and

disorder (including anti-social behaviour), misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and re-offending.

5.3.2 The Council's Constitution sets out the Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee which includes:

- To contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, combating graffiti fly tipping and other environmental crime, action against Domestic Violence and any other relevant Council activity.
- To work together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agencies to help make Barnet a safer place.

5.3.3 In accordance with the Antisocial Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. All DPPO's currently in place can remain in force for a three year period. Therefore Barnet's current borough wide DPPO can remain in place until October 2017.

5.3.4 Section 13 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 and section 26 of the Violent Crime Reduction Act 2006 provided the power to local authorities in England and Wales to introduce Designated Public Place Orders (DPPOs).

5.3.5 Sections 12–16 of the Criminal Justice and Police Act 2001 introduced the DPPO powers enabling local authorities to designate places where restrictions on public drinking apply.

5.3.6 Professionals must have regard to Articles 10 and 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights which provide for the right for lawful freedom of expression and freedom of assembly, ensuring that the dispersal power does not infringe on these rights.

5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 The key risk to of the recommendations that are proposed mostly relate to the potential legal challenge and the disproportionate use of the new PSPO power. The impact of this could result in either an impact on the fear of crime amongst local residents and/or reputational and financial damage to the council. In order to mitigate this risk Barnet Community Safety Team will work with partners especially the police to put in place a clear process for assessing and agreeing a PSPO ensuring there is legal input and sufficient evidence to support the PSPO prior to implementing.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the public sector equality duty to which the authority must have regard. The Council's public sector equality duty is set out in s149 of the Equality Act 2010:

- 5.5.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to—
- (a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited or under this Act;
 - (b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - (c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 5.5.3 The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation.
- 5.5.4 A PSPOs primary aim is to address an area based problem and not to target specific communities based on the protected characteristics. The approach set out in recommendation 3 of this report is to ensure there is a package of multi-agency interventions to address the underlying causes contributing towards the behaviour of individuals for example alcohol or drug addiction. This approach will ensure the diverse needs of the individuals concerned are addressed by assessing need, providing them with advice, support and access to specialist services where appropriate. Implementing a balanced approach where prevention, intervention and enforcement are considered.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.6.1 Consultation would be required if the implementation of the PSPO is being considered.
- 5.6.2 If the Committee decide on revoking the current DPPO earlier than recommended consultation will be required with the police.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

[Consultation for creation of a Borough;](https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s4063/1670%20-%20Consultation%20for%20creation%20of%20a%20Borough%20wide%20Designated%20Public%20Place%20Order.pdf)

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s4063/1670%20-%20Consultation%20for%20creation%20of%20a%20Borough%20wide%20Designated%20Public%20Place%20Order.pdf>

[Community leadership committee work plan;](http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s15691/Community%20Leadership%20Committee%20Work%20Programme.pdf)

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s15691/Community%20Leadership%20Committee%20Work%20Programme.pdf>

[Business management OSC 11th March 2014 minutes](https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/g7470/Printed%20minutes%2011th-Mar-2014%2019.00%20Business%20Management%20Overview%20and%20Scrutiny%20Committee.pdf?T=1)

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/g7470/Printed%20minutes%2011th-Mar-2014%2019.00%20Business%20Management%20Overview%20and%20Scrutiny%20Committee.pdf?T=1>

The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 can be viewed here:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2014/12/contents>

The Regulations (2014 No. 2591 Environmental Protection, England and Wales the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Spaces Protection Orders) Regulation 2014) can be viewed here:

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/2591/contents/made>.

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	<p align="center">Community Leadership Committee</p> <p align="center">9 March 2016</p>
<p align="center">Title</p>	<p align="center">Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan - 2016/17 addendum</p>
<p align="center">Report of</p>	<p>Director of Communications and Strategy, Stephen Evans Commissioning Director – Environment, Jamie Blake</p>
<p align="center">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p align="center">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="center">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center">Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix A: Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan - 2016/17 addendum</p>
<p align="center">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Sara Elias-Bassett, Community Participation, Engagement and Strategy Lead Tel: 020 8359 5320 Email: sara.elias-bassett@barnet.gov.uk</p> <p>Tom Pike – Strategic Lead, Programmes and Performance Tel: 0208 359 7058. Email: Tom.Pike@barnet.gov.uk</p> <p>Stephen Evans - Director of Strategy & Communications Tel: 020 8359 3021 Email: Stephen.Evans@barnet.gov.uk</p>

<h2>Summary</h2>
<p>In March 2015, the Community Leadership Committee approved a five year Commissioning Plan for the period 2015-20, which sets out the Committee’s priorities and outcome performance measures across its core areas of responsibility – safer communities, strong and active communities and emergency preparedness . All Theme Committees agreed five year Commissioning Plans.</p> <p>This report sets the Quarter Three (Q3) position against 2015/16 targets and presents updated targets for 2016/17 for approval. Targets for next year are set out in a 2016/17 addendum to the Commissioning Plan (Appendix 1).</p>

Recommendations

1. That the Committee review and approve the addendum to Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan for 2016/17 (Appendix A), which includes the Q3 position against 2015/16 targets and presents updated targets for 2016/17.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

1.1 The council's **Corporate Plan** 2015-20 was agreed by full Council in April 2015. It sets the strategic priorities and direction for the council to 2020 and targets against which progress is measured. These targets will be refreshed for 2016/17 and will be presented to Full Council in April for agreement. The Corporate Plan is structured around the council's priorities of:

- **Responsible growth and regeneration** – which is essential for the borough, to revitalise communities and provide new homes and jobs – and for the council to generate revenue to spend on local services. The council will approach regeneration in a responsible way – replacing what needs to be replaced and protecting the things that residents love about the borough, such as its green spaces.
- **Managing demand for services** – with a growing population, demand for services is increasing which puts pressure on resources. Since 2010, we've successfully met a 25% budget gap largely through efficiency savings and delivering services differently; in order to meet a further 25% budget gap to 2020, we'll focus on doing more to manage demand for local services.
- **Transforming services and doing things differently** – we will continue to look at how local services can be redesigned to make them more integrated and intuitive for the user, and more efficient to deliver.
- **Community resilience** – as the council does less in some areas, residents will need to do more. We're working with residents to increase self-sufficiency, reduce reliance on statutory services, and tailor services to the needs of communities.

1.2 Last year, each [Theme Committee](#) agreed a five year Commissioning Plan covering the period 2015-20. Commissioning plans set out the strategic priorities and outcome performance measures for each Committee, with targets to be refreshed annually. On 11 March 2015, the Community Leadership Committee agreed its five year Commissioning Plan, which set out the following priorities:

A) Safer Communities

- Crime levels in the borough remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet.

- Victims of crime and anti-social behaviour are well supported.
- Offenders are effectively managed by public sector agencies and as a result re-offending rates are low.
- Locations in the borough that experience persistent crime and anti-social behaviour are made safer through a partnership response.

B) Strong Communities

- Residents and community groups are independent and resilient and take on responsibility for their local areas.
- Communities are stronger and more cohesive.

C) Active, Involved Communities

- Residents and community groups are more involved in designing and delivering services and functions, in areas where there is a clear rationale for this and where the community may be better placed to do so.
- Residents have more options available for delivery of services and outcomes.

D) Emergency Preparedness

- The borough is well prepared for an emergency and responds quickly and appropriately when any arise.

- 1.3 As we move into the second year of delivery of these Plans, each Theme Committee will be asked to agree a 2016/17 addendum to their plans, which sets out the Q3 position against 2015/16 targets and updated targets for 2016/17. This will give Committees the opportunity to review and consider their priorities for the year ahead and the associated targets against which progress will be measured. The addendum to the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan for 2016/17 is provided at Appendix A.
- 1.4 Following the Chancellor's Autumn Budget Statement in November 2015 and the provisional Local Government Funding Settlement in December 2015, the council's overall budget forecast to 2020 worsened slightly. The updated 2016/17 targets, therefore, reflect the need for the Committee to make a more significant contribution to the council's overall savings in the next four years than previously anticipated.

Summary of Q3 position against 2015/16 targets

- 1.5 Performance against indicators for stronger, more resilient communities demonstrate good progress towards 2020 targets, with three of the eight measures showing over-achievement. Areas for development include the number of number of volunteer-led initiatives such as Adopt-a-Place, and the Council's ability to accurately record the number of registered charities registered as suppliers with the Council in order to display progress in this area.

- 1.6 Crime levels in Barnet remain low with Quarter 3 of 2015/16 showing a 17.5% reduction in the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) crime Types. A contributory factor to not achieving the 20% target has been the seasonal increase in burglary offences and the increased in the violent crime offences – this follows the trend across London. Violent crime includes domestic violence (DV) where we have seen an increase in the reports of DV. An increase in reports of DV can indicate that there is increased confidence amongst victims to report incidents to the police and increased identification.
- 1.7 We have also introduced the Community Safety Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) which delivers targeted multi-agency interventions to locations in Barnet suffering from persistent crime and ASB and increased support to repeat victims of ASB.
- 1.8 Racist and religious Hate Crime has been monitored and has shown a 32% increase with 548 crimes reported in a 12 month rolling period. Barnet Community Safety Team in partnership with Barnet Mencap have reviewed the 3rd Party reporting sites for Hate Crime and are remodelling the approach to increase support for victims.
- 1.9 The attached Addendum relies on the police data for crime levels and probation data for measuring re-offending rates. MOPAC have not set the targets for 2016/2017 as stated in the 2015-2016 Commissioning Plan. Due to the Probation restructure the rate of re-offending indicator does not have a target as this is being developed as an indicator for the payment by result model that is being implemented nationally. The partnership is measuring the data as it's important to identify increases or decreases and question or address the change accordingly and benchmark performance with other similar boroughs. In 2016-2017 the Safer Communities Partnership will review the performance management framework for the partnership to ensure it is in line with partnership changes.
- 1.10 During the past year we have seen more engagement in resilience activities, such as the Borough Resilience Forum and the Communities Together Network, by representatives from faith and community groups. Following detailed discussions and deliberations the Barnet Faith Covenant was signed between the council and the Barnet Multi Faith Forum and this in turn has led to the Council becoming involved in receiving 50 Syrian refugees to the borough and offering hospitality.
- 1.11 In January 2016 the newly formed Muslim Leaders Council met for the first time and the Emergency Planning Manager was present to encourage engagement from the Muslim community in preparing for emergencies by offering assets and resources to support the Council's statutory duty to provide Rest Centres for evacuated residents.
- 1.12 During the past year we have seen more engagement in resilience activities, such as the Borough Resilience Forum and the Communities Together Network, by representatives from faith and community groups. Following detailed discussions and deliberations the Barnet Faith Covenant was signed

between the council and the Barnet Multi Faith Forum and this in turn has led to the Council becoming involved in receiving 50 Syrian refugees to the borough and offering hospitality.

- 1.13 In January 2016 the newly formed Muslim Leaders Council met for the first time and the Emergency Planning Manager was present to encourage engagement from the Muslim community in preparing for emergencies by offering assets and resources to support the Council's statutory duty to provide Rest Centres for evacuated residents.

Summary of the 2016/17 priorities and targets

- 1.14 As we make progress towards the agreed 2020 targets, the attached addendum illustrated the significant progress being made. Crime levels in Barnet remain low with quarter 3 of 2015/16 showing a 17.5% reduction in the Mayor's Office for Policing (MOPAC) crime types, and the data shows strong progress is being made towards increasing the resilience and cohesiveness of communities in the Borough.
- 1.15 Going forward, we will continue across all the areas to develop and evaluate a co-ordinated partnership approach. In 2016/17 we will have data to report against indicators of emergency preparedness, and will continue to monitor indicators of community safety. Where strong progress has been made on indicators for strong and resilient communities, such as resident perception of the Council acting on the concerns of local residents, the targets have been raised.

Next steps

- 1.7 The proposed addendum to the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan, including updated targets for 2016/17, is set out in Appendix A. Members are invited to review and agree the document.
- 1.8 Following agreement, the Committee will receive a progress report half way through the year against in-year targets. The Committee will be asked to agree updated targets for 2017/18 in March 2017 and this process will continue through to 2020.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 A key element of effective strategic and financial management is for the council to have comprehensive business plans in place that ensure there is a clear strategy for addressing future challenges, particularly in the context of continuing budget and demand pressures (resulting from demographic and legislative changes), delivering local priorities and allocating resources effectively.

3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 There is no statutory duty to publish Committee Commissioning Plans but it is considered to be good practice to have comprehensive business plans in place for each Committee – which set out priorities and how progress will be measured – to ensure that the council’s vision for the future is clearly set out and transparent.

4 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Revisions to the Commissioning Plan will be communicated internally and with key stakeholders.

5 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 This report invites Members to review and approve the addendum to the Commissioning Plan for 2016/17, which promotes the objectives of the Corporate Plan 2015-2020 as detailed at section 1.1 of the report.

5.2 Resources (Finance and Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 In addition to continuing budget reductions, demographic change and the resulting pressure on services pose a significant challenge to the council. The organisation is facing significant budget reductions at the same time as the population is increasing, particularly in the young and very old population groups.

- 5.2.2 The Commissioning Plan has been informed by the council’s Medium Term Financial Strategy, which sets out the need to make savings of £81m by 2020.

5.3 Social Value

- 5.3.1 The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2013 requires people who commission public services to think about how they can also secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits. Before commencing a procurement process, commissioners should think about whether the services they are going to buy, or the way they are going to buy them, could secure these benefits for their area or stakeholders.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 All proposals emerging from the business planning process must be considered in terms of the council’s legal powers and obligations, including its overarching statutory duties such as the Public Sector Equality Duty.

- 5.4.2 The following extracts from the terms of reference of the Community Leadership Committee (Council’s Constitution, Responsibility for Functions, Annex A) are relevant to the recommendation within this report:

- To contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities

Strategy through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, combating graffiti fly-tipping and other environmental crime, action against Domestic Violence and any other relevant Council activity.

- Provide scrutiny aspect of Community Safety.
- To maintain good community relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to fully participate in the borough's affairs.
- To approve any non-statutory plan or strategy within the remit of the Committee that is not reserved to Full Council or Policy and Resources

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 The council has an established approach to risk management. Key corporate risks are assessed regularly and reported to Performance and Contract Management Committee on a quarterly basis.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 The general duty on public bodies is set out in section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.

5.6.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:

- a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and
- c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

5.6.3 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:

- a) Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
- b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
- c) Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

5.6.4 The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.

5.6.5 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, the need to tackle prejudice; and promote understanding.

- 5.6.6 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act.
- 5.6.7 The relevant protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation.
- 5.6.8 It also covers marriage and civil partnership with regard to eliminating discrimination.
- 5.6.9 In agreeing the Corporate Plan, the council is setting an updated strategic equalities objective and reiterating our commitment to delivering this. The strategic equalities objective is as follows:
- Citizens will be treated equally, with understanding and respect, and will have equal access to quality services which provide value to the tax payer.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.7.1 The original Corporate Plan and Commissioning Plans were informed by extensive consultation through the Budget and Business Planning report to Council (3 March 2015).
- 5.7.2 The consultation aimed to set a new approach to business planning and engagement by consulting on the combined package of the Corporate Plan, Commissioning Plans, and budget. In particular it aimed to:
- Create a stronger link between strategy, priorities and resources
 - Place a stronger emphasis on commissioning as a driver of the business planning process.
 - Focus on how the Council will use its resources to achieve its Commissioning Plans.
- 5.7.3 To allow for an eight week budget consultation, consultation began after Full Council on 17 December 2014 and concluded on 11 February 2015. Further consultation on the budget for 2016/17 was undertaken following Policy and Resources Committee on 16 December 2015.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Community Leadership Committee, 11 March 2015, agenda item 11, Commissioning Plan 2015-2020, <http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=7877&Ver=4>

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE

Commissioning Plan 2015 – 2020

2016/17 addendum & targets

This document is an addendum to the **Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan 2015 – 2020**, which sets out a revised narrative and updated indicators/targets for 2016/17. The full Commissioning Plan can be found here: <https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s21881/Appendix%20A%20-%20Community%20Leadership%20Committee%20Commissioning%20Plan%20-%20FINAL.pdf>

1. CONTEXT FOR COMMISSIONING PLAN

Unlocking the opportunities of growth

Barnet is a growing borough, driven by a combination of a strengthening national and local economy and locally led investment in regeneration, skills and economic development. Over the next five years, this growth will bring opportunities for residents, businesses and the council. The council will work to ensure that all residents can benefit from the opportunities that growth will bring – by helping people to help themselves – whilst protecting what people enjoy about Barnet: Its parks and open spaces; its excellent schools; and its diversity.

All parts of the public sector face the same challenges of reduced budgets and increasing demand for services. As the money received from Government reduces almost to zero over the next few years, all councils will need to become financially independent and generate revenue locally – through Council Tax, Business Rates and, where appropriate, by becoming more commercially minded. This means that growth – as well providing new homes, jobs, schools, transport infrastructure, parks, leisure centres and community facilities – is necessary to grow the local tax base and generate money to spend on local services.

Living within our means, with a renewed focus on managing demand for services

Most residents and businesses will benefit from a growing economy without too much interaction with the council. For those people, it is our responsibility to get the basics right: To provide an attractive environment; empty the bins; keep the streets clean; and make it easier to make transactions such as requesting a parking permit online, at a time that suits them.

However, some residents will need a little extra help to take advantage of the opportunities of a growing economy and we're working more closely with our local partners, such as the NHS, Barnet Homes, Jobcentre Plus, and our local colleges and university, to provide that. By working more closely with other parts of the public sector, providing more homes and helping people into work, we can also help to manage demand for local services and relieve some of the pressure.

The council tackled the £75 million budget gap it faced between 2010 and 2015 head on and managed the challenge without a big impact on frontline services. We embraced the need to do things differently and have made some bold decisions to live within our means. In order to close a further budget gap of £81 million by 2020 we will continue to look at how we can reduce bureaucracy but, increasingly, our focus will turn to how we can help manage demand for services.

Transforming local services

Our 'Commissioning Council' approach means that we're not bound by the status quo. Our focus is less on who provides a service – the council, a private company, a national charity or group of local volunteers – and how it is provided, and more on ensuring that each service is necessary, meets the needs of residents and represents value for money. For every service, we will consider the case delivering them differently, focusing on the best outcomes for our residents.

For some services, this approach to service transformation has resulted in partnerships with the private sector, such as our contracts with Capita to provide our 'back office' and customer services,

and create a Joint Venture to provide our developmental and regulatory services – a model which sees a proportion of income generated by trading those services returned to the Barnet Taxpayer.

For other services, transformation means doing things differently with our in-house services, such as increasing the size and effectiveness of our foster care service to reduce the need for costlier residential care, or working in partnership with other parts of the public sector to deliver more intuitive services for residents which save us money, such as our joint employment programmes.

Investing for the future

Despite needing to reduce our day to day spending, we will continue to invest in the essential infrastructure of the borough. Our financial strategy will see £565 million of capital investment between 2016 and 2020, funded from capital receipts, borrowing, revenue and external grants.

Resources will be invested in transport (including roads, pavements and a new Thames Link station at Brent Cross); housing – with 20,000 units to be built over the next decade, the most in outer London; schools – to ensure we continue to provide places for those that need them, building on the 7,500 new places created over in the last six years; leisure facilities – with new leisure centres built at Church Farm and Cophall – and the creation of 3 new ‘community hubs’ across the borough.

More resilient communities

Doing things differently will require the council to change its relationship with residents over the next few years. Where it will not be possible for the council to do as much as it has done in the past, we will support residents and community groups to be more resilient and do more for themselves and their neighbours. Across all of our services, we will look at opportunities for residents to get more involved – whether it’s helping to maintain the borough’s parks and green spaces, or volunteering in one of the borough’s libraries.

2. OUR APPROACH TO MEETING THE 2020 CHALLENGE

The council’s Corporate Plan sets the framework for each of the Theme Committees’ five year commissioning plans. Whether the plans are covering services for vulnerable residents or about universal services such as the environment and waste, there are a number of core and shared principles which underpin the commissioning outcomes.

The first is a focus on fairness: Fairness for the council is about striking the right balance between fairness towards the more frequent users of services and fairness to the wider taxpayer and making sure all residents from our diverse communities – young, old, disabled, and unemployed benefit from the opportunities of growth.

The second is a focus on responsibility: Continuing to drive out efficiencies to deliver more with less. The council will drive out efficiencies through a continued focus on workforce productivity; bearing down on contract and procurement costs and using assets more effectively. All parts of the system need to play their part in helping to achieve better outcomes with reduced resources.

The third is a focus on opportunity: The council will prioritise regeneration, growth and maximising income. Regeneration revitalises communities and provides residents and businesses with places to live and work. Growing the local tax base and generating more income through growth and other sources makes the council less reliant on Government funding; helps offsets the impact of budget reductions and allows the council to invest in the future infrastructure of the Borough.

Planning ahead is crucial: The council dealt with the first wave of austerity by planning ahead and focusing in the longer-term, thus avoiding short-term cuts and is continuing this approach by extending its plans to 2020.

3. CORPORATE PLAN PRIORITIES

We apply these principles to our Corporate Plan priorities of: **growth and responsible regeneration; managing demand for services; transforming services; and more resilient communities.**

<p>Fairness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fairness for the council is about striking the right balance between fairness towards more frequent users of services and to the wider taxpayer • Managing demand for services – since 2010, we’ve successfully met a 25% budget gap largely through efficiency savings and delivering services differently; in order to meet a further 25% budget gap to 2020, we’ll focus on doing more to manage demand for local services. • This will require a step change in the council’s approach to early intervention and prevention, working across the public sector and with residents to prevent problems rather than just treating the symptoms 	<p>HOW THE COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE CONTRIBUTES:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community Participation Strategy aims to support voluntary and community activity in the borough and get local people more involved in the design and delivery of services and outcomes • The Safer Communities Partnership will work to ensure that Barnet remains one of the safest boroughs in London by focusing on supporting victims and managing offenders to reduce their offending.
<p>Responsibility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More resilient communities – as the Council does less in some areas, residents will need to do more. We’re working with residents to increase self-sufficiency, reduce reliance on statutory services, and tailor services to the needs of communities. • In doing so, the council will change its relationships with residents, with residents becoming more resilient and doing more to keep Barnet a great place. All parts of the public service system must play their part in helping to achieve priority outcomes with reduced resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community Leadership Committee facilitates the Council’s community leadership role, supporting residents and communities to become more active, independent and resilient. This will include providing residents with opportunities to take responsibility for their local areas, enabling demand on local services to reduce and supporting the Council to keep the area safe.

<p>Opportunity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The council will capitalise on the opportunities of a growing economy by prioritising regeneration, growth and maximising income. • Growth, housing and responsible regeneration is essential for the borough – revitalising communities, providing new homes and jobs, while protecting the things residents love – and for the Council, generating more money to spend on local services • As we continue to deal with budget reductions to 2020, we will explore the opportunity this presents to transform local services and redesign them, delivering differently and better. We will focus on making services more integrated and intuitive for the user, and more efficient to deliver for the Council. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Community Leadership Committee facilitates the involvement of local communities, and takes a lead in co-ordinating an approach to commissioning partnership services.
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4. VISION FOR COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

Through the decisions and strategies agreed through the Community Leadership Committee, the council’s vision for the community is that:

Safe Communities

- Crime levels in the borough remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet
- Victims of crime and anti-social behaviour are well supported
- Offenders are effectively managed by public sector agencies and as a result re-offending rates are low
- Locations in the borough that experience persistent crime and anti-social behaviour are made safe through a partnership response

Strong and Active Communities

- Communities are stronger and more cohesive
- Residents and community groups are more involved in designing and delivering services and functions, in areas where there is a clear rationale for this and where the community may be better placed to do so
- Residents have more options available for delivery of services and outcomes
- Residents and community groups are independent and resilient and take responsibility for their local areas

Emergency preparedness

- The borough is well prepared for an emergency and responds quickly and appropriately when any arise

5. COMMISSIONING PRIORITIES

Summary

- Ensure a co-ordinated partnership approach to address persistent anti-social behaviour and crime to reduce the impact on victims, communities and reduce the unnecessary demand on council and partnership resources.
- Ensure a co-ordinated partnership approach to address domestic violence (DV) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) with a clear focus on reducing repeat victimisation, partnership, prevention, protection and provision.
- Through joint leadership of the Barnet Borough Resilience Forum with London Fire Brigade, provide strategic and operational direction to multi agency partners involved in encouraging local communities to become involved in emergency planning, preparedness and response.
- Create a clear and coordinated package of measures by which the Council can support community activity, including grant funding, use of assets, and officer time

Safe Communities

Crime levels in the borough remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet.

- Through leadership of Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership provide strategic direction to community safety and impetus to improve and enhance initiatives and services to deliver the Safer Communities Strategy.
- Move the CCTV service to a revenue neutral position at the end of the current service, preferably through the identification of alternative partnership funding sources to maintain the benefits of service – reduction in crime, reduction in the fear of crime, improved detection and sanction rates.
- Ensure a co-ordinated partnership approach to address anti-social behaviour which follows a risk based approach.
- Establish the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC), the Community Trigger and the Community Remedy.
- Ensure a co-ordinated partnership approach to address domestic violence (DV) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) with a clear focus on partnership, prevention, protection and provision.
- Develop effective working across the Adults and Children's Safeguarding Boards and the Safer Communities Partnership Board.
- Address the impact crime and anti-social behaviour has on young people in partnership with the Children's Safeguarding Board.
- Ensure a co-ordinated approach to the management of offenders by agreeing a joined up approach across the partnership and the new offender management services delivered through the National Probation Service and the Community Rehabilitation Company.
- Address under-reporting of hate crime, especially where it relates to the most vulnerable groups.

Strong and Active Communities

Resilient and cohesive communities, which are involved in the design and delivery of services

- Devise a framework for coordinating the Council's community engagement activity to make it more targeted and efficient.
- Create a clear and coordinated package of measures by which the Council can support community activity, including grant funding, use of assets, and officer time.
- Agree an implementation plan for the transfer of appropriate services or functions into community ownership or delivery

Emergency preparedness

The borough is well prepared for an emergency and responds quickly and appropriately when any arise.

- Through joint leadership of the Barnet Borough Resilience Forum with London Fire Brigade, provide strategic and operational direction to multi agency partners involved in encouraging local communities to become involved in emergency planning, preparedness and response.
- Working with other responders via the BBRF, create impetus to enhance initiatives to improve public understanding of and involvement in emergency planning across the Borough.
- Ensure a multi-agency approach to identifying and supporting vulnerable residents during emergency situations with a clear focus on prevention and partnership working

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6. TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME

The Council's *transformation programme* will help to deliver the £81 million savings required by the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The key benefits of the Central Portfolio, along with the expected costs of delivery and financial benefits are outlined in the tables below.

Key benefits

Area	Key benefit
Community Participation	<p>The Strategy's objectives are to increase the level of community activity across the borough; build stronger partnerships between the community and the Council; co-ordinate and improve the support the Council gives to communities; and help the Council take more account of community activity when making decisions about how to deliver against the Borough's activities.</p> <p>Residents and community groups will be more independent and resilient, increasing individual wellbeing and community cohesion, improving outcomes, and resulting in less demand on Council services. Residents and community groups will be able to deliver more, and to take on more responsibility for their local areas. Services will offer more choice and be better matched to local need – the market will have developed a more diverse range of services, providers and delivery routes. Community providers will use their local links (and, in some cases, greater flexibility) to tailor provision to fit local need and the Council will use engagement with them to shape its own services more effectively and deliver them more efficiently. The Council and the community will work together to make sure community capacity is supported and used to its full potential.</p>

Programme cost and financial benefits

Project	Total cost	Total financial benefit
Community Participation	£100,000	Increase levels of participation and independence from Council provision by: improving information about local communities; making more use of current community capacity; using our purchasing power; exploring the benefits of working locally; building relationships between the VCS and the Council; and using our resources and assets more effectively.
Total	£100,000	

7. INDICATORS FOR 2016/17

The tables below outline how the Committee contributes to achieving the priorities of the Corporate Plan: Fairness - managing demand for services; Responsibility – more resilient communities; and Opportunity - transforming services and maximising the benefit of growth and responsible regeneration, along with the basket of indicators that will be used to monitor progress against these within the Corporate Plan (CPIs) and key indicators within Contracts and Management Agreements (SPIs).

Key:

CPI = Corporate Plan Indicator

SPI = Service Indicator

Responsibility – more resilient communities

SAFE COMMUNITIES - Crime levels in the borough remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet.

- Crime levels in the borough remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet
- Victims of crime and anti-social behaviour are well supported
- Offenders are effectively managed by public sector agencies and as a result re-offending rates are low
- Locations in the borough that experience persistent crime and anti-social behaviour are made safe through a partnership response

Ref		Indicator	2015/16 Q3	2015/16 Target	2016/17 Target	2019/20 Target	Service
CPI	CG/S3	Level of crime across the Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime set of crimes (burglary, vandalism, criminal damage, theft of / from motor vehicle, violence with injury, robbery, and theft from the person)	12,588 offences (17.5% reduction)	20% reduction	20% reduction	20% reduction	Commissioning Group
CPI	CG/S4 (RPS)	Public confidence in police and council in dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in their area	64% (Autumn RPS)	68%	68%	68%	Commissioning Group
SPI	TBC	Number of repeat cases of Domestic Violence to MARAC	10 repeat cases (increase from 5 repeats in Q2)	Decrease	Monitor	Monitor	Commissioning Group – Community Safety

Ref		Indicator	2015/16 Q3	2015/16 Target	2016/17 Target	2019/20 Target	Service
SPI	TBC	Sanction Detection Rate of 'Domestic Abuse - Violence with Injury' Offences	38% (12 percentage point decrease compared to previous year)	Increase	Increase	Increase	Commissioning Group – Community Safety
SPI	TBC	Racist & Religious Hate Crime	548 in rolling 12 months (32% increase)	Increase	Monitor	Monitor	Commissioning Group – Community Safety
SPI	TBC	Proven re-offending rate (Ministry of Justice)	21% (compared to 22% a year ago)	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Commissioning Group – Community Safety

STRONG AND ACTIVE COMMUNITIES - Resilient and cohesive communities, which are involved in the design and delivery of services.

- Communities are stronger and more cohesive
- Residents and community groups are more involved in designing and delivering services and functions
- Residents have more options available for delivery of services and outcomes
- Residents and community groups are independent and resilient and take responsibility for their local areas

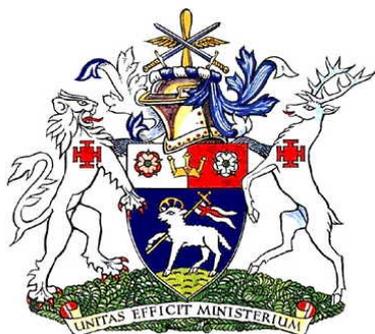
Ref		Indicator	2015/16 Q3	2015/16 Target	2016/17 Target	2019/20 Target	Service
CPI	CG/S5 (RPS)	Percentage of residents who report feeling they belong to their neighbourhood	73% (Autumn 2015)	74%	74%	77%	Commissioning Group

Ref		Indicator	2015/16 Q3	2015/16 Target	2016/17 Target	2019/20 Target	Service
CPI	CG/S9 (RPS)	Percentage of residents that volunteer at least once a month	26% (Spring 2015)	29%	29%	35%	Commissioning Group
CPI	CG/S10 (RPS)	Percentage of residents who agree that people pull together to help improve their area	52% (Spring 2015)	51%	53%	56%	Commissioning Group
SPI	TBC (RPS)	% of respondents to the Residents' Perception Survey who agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together in Barnet.	84% (Spring 2015)	86%	Remain at or above 85%	Remain at or above 85%	Commissioning Group
SPI	TBC (RPS)	% of respondents to the Residents' Perception Survey who feel that there is not a problem/not a very big problem with people not treating each other with respect and consideration.	79% (Spring 2015)	N/A	Remain at or above 78%	Remain at or above 78%	Commissioning Group
SPI	TBC (RPS)	Residents responding 'A great deal/To some extent' to Residents' Perception Survey question: The Council acts on the concerns of local residents.	53% (Spring 2015)	50%	53%	52%	Commissioning Group
SPI	TBC	Number of volunteer-led initiatives such as Adopt a Place up and running	19	23	25	45	Commissioning Group – Strategy
SPI	TBC	Number of registered charities registered as suppliers with the Council	NK	1,980	TBC	2,500	Commissioning Group – Strategy

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS - The borough is well prepared for an emergency and responds quickly and appropriately when any arise.

- The borough is well prepared for an emergency and responds quickly and appropriately when any arise

Ref		Indicator	2015/16 Q3	2015/16 Target	2016/17 Target	2019/20 Target	Service
SPI	TBC	Communities are better prepared and more resilient during incidents – measured by increase in % of people answering YES to question: Do you have any preparations or plans in place for you or your family in case of a local emergency incident?	No available data	15%	15%	25%	Commissioning Group – Emergency Planning
SPI	TBC	Vulnerable people are better prepared and aware of the assistance they can expect during emergencies – measured by % increase in the number of people who answer ‘very aware’ or ‘fairly aware’ to question: Before today how aware were you of the following aspects of emergency planning in Barnet?	No available data	45%	45%	55%	Commissioning Group – Emergency Planning
SPI	TBC	Communities more aware how to prevent emergency situations and thereby improve community resilience -measured by increase in number of people who answer ‘very aware or fairly aware’ to question: How aware were you before today of the Council’s designated web page	No available data	20%	20%	25%	Commissioning Group – Emergency Planning
SPI	TBC	Increased awareness by residents of multi-agency emergency planning, preparedness and response in future citizens panel surveys – measured by an increase in total number of people responding to survey and an increase in the proportion responding ‘very aware or fairly aware’ to all questions.	No available data	45%	45%	55%	Commissioning Group – Emergency Planning
SPI	TBC	Faith and community groups more engaged in resilience activities such as the Borough Resilience Forum and the Communities Together Network.	Increase	Increase in membership	Increase in membership	Increase in membership	Commissioning Group – Emergency Planning



Community Leadership Committee

9 March 2016

Title	Area Committee non-Community Infrastructure Levy funding: Criteria and Process
Report of	Director of Communications and Strategy, Stephen Evans Director of Resources, Anisa Darr Head of Governance, Andrew Charlwood
Wards	All
Status	Public
Enclosures	Appendix A: Application and Guidelines Appendix B: Area Committee Budgets FAQs Appendix C: Current Application and Criteria Form
Officer Contact Details	Sara Elias-Bassett, Community Engagement, Participation & Strategy Lead sara.elias-bassett@barnet.gov.uk 020 8359 5320

Summary

In early 2015, officers carried out an operational review of the Council's three Area Committees and linked Residents' Forums, in consultation with the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the Area Committees and Residents' Forums and the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Opposition Spokesman of the Community Leadership Committee. The review also considered improvements to the 2014/15 process for allocating the budgets delegated to the Area Committees.

In June 2015, the Community Leadership Committee considered the review and agreed the recommended amendments to the scheme. The agreed proposals included changing the allocations process from an open public grants process to a Member-led system for accessing funding. As a result of the change, the main routes to access funding are now via issues raised at Residents' Forums and passed to Area Committees; items referred to Area Committees from Theme Committees which require a more local response (in particular the Environment Committee); or Members' items brought directly to Area

Committees.

Although the new process has been working effectively in practice, there is scope to refine the criteria for funding to ensure that resources are allocated to schemes which are more closely aligned to the Council's priorities. There is also an opportunity to provide further guidance to Members on how funds are accessed and the process involved.

This paper presents proposals on a set of refreshed criteria against which proposals will be judged by Area Committees and the process used for assessment, along with revised guidance and an updated application form which reflect the recommendations of this paper (see Appendix A).

Section 1 (1.16) of the report sets out proposals for the criteria against which proposals will be considered from 2016/17 onwards. These are: The extent to which proposals contribute to at least one of five priority criteria:

- Improving community safety;
- Improving local mental and physical health, physical activity and independence;
- Supporting local people to improve their skills or find employment;
- Providing support to local businesses;
- Improve the local environment.

Section 2 (1.20) provides information on the routes by which Members are able to access funding for non-Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) proposals from Area Committee budgets and Section 3 (1.30) considers the process for Area Committee decision making. Finally, Section 4 (1.36) outlines how financial accountability and potential safeguarding issues are taken into account through the process to provide assurance to Members.

This report also provides further information for Members about how the Area Committee funding differs from the Council's Corporate Grants programme, which is available as an open bidding fund to residents (see 1.39-1.41).

The paper asks the Community Leadership Committee to agree to recommendations for the future operation of the Area Committee funding application process, to be implemented from 1 April 2016 onwards.

Recommendations

That the Committee:

- 1. Approves the eligibility criteria for non-CIL community funding from 2016/17 (see 1.16-1.19)**
- 2. Notes the agreement made during the 2015 review of the routes for Members to bring CIL and non-CIL community funding proposals for Area Committee for consideration (see 1.20–1.29)**
- 3. Approves the process for making decisions on proposals and the information that Members are required to provide to allow Area Committees to make a decision based on evidence (see 1.31-1.35)**

<p>4. Notes the process of financial and safeguarding due diligence that is carried out by officers before any payments are made (see 1.37-1.38)</p>
<p>5. Notes the difference between the Corporate Grants Fund and Area Committee funding, including both CIL and non-CIL funding which, Area Committees have available (see 1.39-1.41)</p>
<p>6. Notes the restrictions on Members' Items as detailed in section 6.1 of the Council's Constitution and agrees the recommendation to submit a proposed amendment to 17 March Constitution, Ethics and Probity Committee recommending the exemption of Area Committees to section 6.5 of the Council's Constitution. (see 1.27-1.29) Changes will be effective from July Area Committee.</p>
<p>7. Approves the Application and Guidance document in Appendix A</p>

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

Background

- 1.1 The Council's three Area Committees were created in June 2014 when the Council moved to its new Committee System of governance. They developed out of the Council's three Area Environment Sub-Committees, which were in place under the Executive system of governance.
- 1.2 The Area Committees' Terms of Reference include:
- Considering issues raised at the linked Residents' Forum meetings and determining how these matters are to be taken forward;
 - Discharging functions delegated by Theme Committees that the Theme Committees agree are more properly discharged at a local level. These may include, but are not limited to, place-focused services such as environmental improvements; local highways and safety schemes; and town centre management;
 - Dealing with small-scale public works;
 - Administering any local budget delegated by the Policy & Resources Committee.
- 1.3 Each of the three areas also has a Residents' Forum which is linked to the Committee and meets directly before it. Residents can raise questions and issues at the Forums and these can be referred on to the Committee if not resolved. A large part of the Committees' agendas are made up of Members' Items, Member queries raised through other routes, and issues referred from Residents' Forums or from the Environment Committee. The agendas tend to be dominated by environmental issues, reflecting the Committees' background (and the fact that these tend to be the issues which are most visible to the public) – though the Committees' remit is not restricted to environmental issues.

- 1.4 As set out in the Area Committee Budgets FAQs (see Appendix B), there are two sources of funding available to the Area Committees which are set out below.

Non-Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding

1.5 **£100k per year to each Area Committee until 2017/18 for spending on environmental or non-environmental issues (non-CIL funding)**

- In June 2014, Policy & Resources Committee agreed that each Area Committee would receive a budget of **£100k for each financial year up to 2017/18**.
- Any annual under spends can be **rolled forward** for spending in the subsequent financial year.
- The £100k can be used to fund **environmental** and **non-environmental projects**.
- On the **environmental side**, an example might be for an Area Committee to fund traffic calming measures in a 'hot spot' area, such as vehicle activated speed limit signs.
- On the **non-environmental, community side**, examples might include initiatives to increase sport and physical activity; employment support for young people; or proposals to improve community safety.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) funding

1.6 **In addition, up to a maximum £150k per year to each Area Committee from Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) resources, for spending on eligible environmental and community infrastructure proposals.**

- In July 2015, Policy & Resources Committee agreed that each Area Committee should receive a proportion of CIL funding, **in addition to their £100k allocations**.
- The Policy & resource Committee agreed that Area Committee would receive 15% of the total CIL funding for their area, capped at £150k.
- CIL is a planning charge on new developments to help pay for **community infrastructure**. Allocating a proportion of CIL income to Area Committee's helps ensure that communities affected by development benefit directly from the income it brings in.
- To ensure the Council does not spend a disproportionate amount of CIL on small-scale, local projects, CIL allocations to Area Committees are **capped at £150,000 per Committee**; and CIL funding will be **returned to the Council's reserves if not allocated within two years, or spent within five**.
- In contrast to the £100k above, **CIL is restricted for uses relating to 'the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure'**.
- The definition of 'infrastructure' is set out in the Planning Act 2008, including reference to: **Roads & other transport facilities; Flood defences; Schools and other educational facilities; Medical facilities; Sporting and recreational facilities; and Open spaces**.
- Whilst the amount of CIL funding is capped at £150k per Area Committee, the **amount of CIL funding is variable** and will be based on the amount

of developer contributions received in the Area Committee's geographical boundaries.

- 1.7 Because there are fewer restrictions placed on the non-CIL element of Area Committee funding, it is important to ensure that schemes are funded from the correct funding pots. For example, although environmental infrastructure proposals could be funded from the CIL or non-CIL budget, any such proposal should be funded from the CIL funding pot, if there is money available, so that there is more funding left for non-CIL items that Committees may wish to consider. If an Area Committee would like to fund a scheme which is eligible for CIL funding but there is no money remaining in the CIL pot, it could use funds available from the non-CIL element of its budget.
- 1.8 In September 2014, the Community Leadership Committee agreed a procedure for administering the budgets for 2014/15 through an open public grants process. For the first year, the agreed process was adopted as a pilot scheme, and the Committee instructed officers to review it at the end of the first year of operation and put forward recommendations to amend and improve the process.
- 1.9 In June 2015, following a review of the first year's pilot scheme, the Community Leadership Committee considered the pilot review and agreed the recommended amendments to the scheme, which included recommendations to change the process from an open public grants process to a Member-led system for accessing funding. The main routes to access funding would be:
 - via issues raised at Residents' Forums and passed to Area Committees;
 - items delegated to Area Committees from Theme Committees (particularly the Environment Committee) which require a more local response; or
 - Members' items taken directly to Area Committees.
- 1.10 Following the first 3 Area Committee meetings of 2015/16, there is scope to refine the criteria for funding to ensure that resources are allocated to schemes which more closely align to the Council's priorities. There is also an opportunity to provide further guidance to Members on how funds are accessed and the process involved, in particular to accessing non-CIL funding for non-environmental projects which may be delivered by external organisations rather than a Council department. This report sets out proposals for a refreshed set of criteria against which proposals for non-CIL funding should be assessed by Committees and provides a revised Guidance and Application document which reflect the strengthened eligibility criteria (Appendix A).

Refining the criteria for funding and providing guidance on the process

- 1.11 Because of the change from an open bidding fund to a Member-led process, it is essential that all Members have **clarity about the process for accessing and allocating** Area Committee non-CIL funding, particularly if a proposal is

being delivered by an external organisation such as a voluntary sector body. This paper presents additional guidance on the process that Members should use for accessing non-CIL community funding (please see Appendix A).

- 1.12 This is also an opportunity to **refresh the eligibility criteria for applications and align them more closely to council priorities**. Whilst the existing application and criteria (Appendix C) approach is helpful in allowing flexibility and the ability for Members to bring forward a wide range of proposals, they are very broad and there is a risk that the range of outcomes achieved will be too varied to achieve a high level of impact, given the size of the grants. By tightening and focusing the criteria on a smaller number of priority areas, there is an increased opportunity to achieve better outcomes and value for money.
- 1.13 The updated application form also enhances the information collected on the **evidence of need** for a proposal, allowing Area Committees to make informed decisions and ensuring value for money.
- 1.14 This report and appended guidance sets out how **financial accountability and potential safeguarding issues** are taken into account to provide assurance to Members.
- 1.15 To inform the new Guidelines and Application, this paper makes clarifications and recommendations in the following areas:
 1. Eligibility criteria for non-CIL funding;
 2. Routes for members to bring non-CIL community funding proposals for Area Committee for consideration;
 3. Process for making decisions on proposals;
 4. Due diligence.
- 1.16 In addition, this report outlines the difference between the Corporate Grants Programme and Area Committee funding.
- 1.17 **Section 1: Eligibility criteria for non-CIL community funding**
- 1.18 To ensure that proposals for non-CIL community funding are in-line with Council priorities, the priorities of the Community Leadership priorities, and the needs of the local area, it is proposed that eligibility criteria are narrowed and made more focused.
- 1.19 It is proposed that, from 1 April 2016, the proposed priority areas are for funding to be allocated to schemes which are intended to:
 - Improve community safety;
 - Improve local mental and physical health, physical activity and independence;
 - Support local people to improve their skills or find employment;
 - Provide support to local businesses;
 - Improve the local environment.

1.20 Areas not to be considered for funding are:

- Self interest groups – where there is no evidence of wider community benefit;
- Funding must not be used to meet a budget deficit in a specific area, to meet the debts of an organisation in financial difficulty, or to cover a shortfall in a service which would normally be provided by the Council or another public sector organisation;
- Funding will not be given to assist with the administration and/or research costs of preparing an application;
- Proposals which discriminate against any group of people protected under the Equality Act 2010.

1.21 Funding will be for one-off projects which do not require on-going support from the Council. They must not require significant on-going maintenance from the Council, or future expenditure.

1.22 **Section 2: Routes for members to bring non-CIL community funding proposals for Area Committee for consideration**

1.23 There are three routes to bring forward a proposal for Area Committee funding, as set out in the Area Committee Budget FAQs (see Appendix B). These are; issues raised through Residents Forums, referrals from Theme Committees or via Members' items brought directly to the Area Committee. These are explored below.

Issues arising from Residents' Forums

1.24 Forum Chairs are able to refer items raised by residents to Area Committees. Area Committees can determine whether or not they can resolve the issue themselves – and use their budget – or, if not, refer it to a Theme Committee. If the Area Committee determines to resolve the issue themselves, the Area Committee will consider whether the issue meets the funding criteria for either CIL or non-CIL funding.

1.25 If the issue arising from the Forum matches the criteria for non-CIL community funding, the Area Committee may wish to resolve the issue themselves by tasking officers, or asking local voluntary, faith or community groups to prepare a proposal for funding to address the issue.

1.26 A Member must at this point be identified as the project sponsor and return the proposal to the next Area Committee for consideration by the Committee.

Referrals from Theme Committees

1.27 The Environment Committee, or any Theme Committee, can refer project or schemes to Area Committees which they have identified but may have chosen not to fund because they are not borough-wide priorities. Area Committees are able to consider such schemes and use their resources to fund them if necessary.

Members' items brought to Area Committees

- 1.28 Members bring items to Area Committees for consideration. Councillors act as 'sponsors' for a project or initiative and, if the proposal is to be delivered by an external organisation such as a charity or community organisation. Members will work with community groups, local businesses or officers to complete the funding application form. If an Area Committee agrees, it can set aside a proportion of its budget to fund the proposal.
- 1.29 The Committee should note that the Council's Constitution states that only members or sub-members of an Area Committee will be permitted to bring a Members' item to Area Committee. Furthermore, Members will be permitted to have one item only on the agenda.
- 1.30 The Committee are requested to consider whether Area Committees should be exempt of section 6.1 of the Council's Constitution. It is recommended that amendments are made in 6.1 to:
- Allow any Member the opportunity to make a submission in relation to non-CIL community funding; and
 - In the event that the Member is not a Committee Member that Member will be able to present the application to the Committee for determination;
 - To highlight that a Member can only submit one application form per meeting;
 - State that submission of an application (6.3) is 12 clear working days before the meeting
- 1.31 If the Committee are minded to approve the above recommendations, a proposed amendment will be made to the Constitution, Ethics and Probity (CEP) Committee which will next meet on 17 March 2016, followed by 4 April Full Council for this to come into effect. If the CEP Committee agree the exemption of Area Committees to section 6.5 of the Area Committee, then the implications will be affect Area Committees from July 2016 onwards.
- 1.32 **Section 3: Process for making decisions on proposals**
- 1.33 All proposals should be be submitted by the Member sponsor to the Governance Team **12 clear working days in advance** of an Area Committee meeting. The Finance Team will provide basic checks against the eligibility criteria and be able to provide feedback on the application before the proposal is added to the Area Committee meeting agenda. The reason for submitting the form 12 days in advance of the meeting is to enable the application to be checked, feedback provided and any issues resolved prior to the deadline for submitting Members Item (7 clear working days in advance of the meeting).

- 1.34 The Area Committee will consider the strength of the proposal against defined criteria and can decide three things: to reject the proposal; to defer decision and ask for more information; to award the budget.
- 1.35 If an Area Committee **rejects a proposal**, it must clearly state why the proposal was declined.
- 1.36 If an Area Committee **defers a decision** because of specific concerns and requests additional information, the proposal should be brought back to the next Area Committee, along with any further details requested to allow the Committee to make a decision.
- 1.37 If an Area Committee **awards funding** to a proposal, the decision will be subject to financial due diligence by officers. The Finance team will complete financial and safeguarding due diligence before payment is made (see below).
- 1.38 **Section 4: Due diligence**
- 1.39 Once an Area Committee has agreed in principle to award budget to a proposal, the Finance team will complete financial and safeguarding due diligence. This may require the submission of additional information to the Finance Team. This process will involve the demonstrating the following:
- Funding cannot be paid to individuals. Money will only be paid to a **registered charity or constituted as a not-for-profit organisation**, such as a company limited by guarantee, with its own constitution, management committee, accounting systems and bank account. Where the party that will ultimately receive funding is not a constituted organisation, they will **need a sponsor** which is and which can be paid the money on their behalf;
 - That the organisation receiving the money has **signed an agreement with LBB** that sets out a payment schedule, key performance indicators, and evidence of spend requirements that must be met in order to draw down money;
 - That any **safeguarding and equalities issues** have been identified and addressed. Where applicable, organisations will be required to demonstrate that the proposal has the required safeguarding measures in place (relating to work with children, young people and vulnerable adults).
- 1.40 If, during the due diligence process, officers have concerns relating to financial accountability, safeguarding or equalities, funding will not be released. The Chair of the relevant Area Committee will be informed, as well as the Member who brought the item. If necessary, a further report will be brought back to the Area Committee for consideration.
- 1.41 **Difference between the Corporate Grants Programme and Area Committee funding**

- 1.42 The Corporate Grants Programme offers grants of up to £10,000 to help either the set-up of a new project or activity in Barnet in response to an identified need, or with specific events, purchases, or other non-recurring items of expenditure. The focus of the Corporate Grants programme is on proposals that are Borough-wide or delivered in an area wider than that of an Area Committee. To apply for funding, voluntary and community sector organisations apply directly to the Council for funding for projects. The Community Leadership Committee agree funding recommendations made by the Grant Manager.
- 1.43 The table below illustrates the difference between the Corporate Grants Programme and Area Committee funding.

Corporate Grants	Area Committee Budget
Focus on proposals that are Borough-wide or delivered in an area wider than that covered by Area Committee	Focus on locally based initiatives within relevant Area Committee constituency areas
Bidding fund: voluntary sector organisations apply directly for funding for projects or items they have identified a need for	Not open to direct bids: opportunity for Members to direct funding towards priority local needs, which could involve working with VCS organisations, local residents, businesses or Council officers
Funding is for start-up projects, one off events or one off purchases	Funding could focus on the feasibility, start up, or scaling phases of a project in order to support local projects. One off events or purchases may also be considered, if in line with the criteria
To be eligible for a grant, an organisation must be constituted as a not for profit organisation, such as a registered charity	Funding could be used to empower informal networks of businesses or residents, in line with the Community Participation Strategy which aims to build resilience by drawing on the knowledge and build resilience by drawing on the knowledge and skills of local people to solve local challenges. Where this is the case, the group or network would need to provide a sponsor, which would be a constituted organisation and which would receive the payment directly from the Council

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Following a review and revision of the way in which Area Committees spend non-CIL community funding in June 2015, there is an opportunity to refine the criteria and process against which funding is allocated to make it more effective and in line with council priorities.

2.2 The recommendations in this report will tighten the criteria used by Area Committees to make decision and clarify the process of applying for non-CIL funding.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 The council could retain the existing process for allocating the Area Committee budgets, but it is judged that this would not make the scheme as effective as it could be if the recommendations set out in this report were implemented.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 If the Community Leadership Committee approves the recommendations set out in this report, the measures to improve the operation of non-CIL funding will be put in place from 1 April 2016.

4.2 Officers will communicate with Members about the changes to the application process.

4.3 Constitution, Ethics and Probity Committee will be requested to consider amended section 6 of the meeting procedure rules of the Council's constitution. Any decision made by the Constitution, Ethics and Probity Committee will be considered and determined by Full Council.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1 The recommendations set out in this report further the principles of the Corporate Plan 2015-2020 by seeking to ensure that Area Committee operations and the resources they allocate improve quality of life for people in each local area, support communities to help themselves, and work efficiently to ensure value for money.

5.2 The decision will contribute to the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy's (2015-2020) aim to improve wellbeing in the community by helping local people get issues in their area resolved more effectively and giving Area Committees and Residents' Forums the tools they need to ensure this.

Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.3 Paragraphs 1.4-1.6 of this report sets out the funding sources available to each Area Committee. The proposals within this report seek to ensure that

these resources are administered in a way which:

- ensures the resources are used in a way which achieves good value for public money
- avoids overly high administration costs
- makes sure appropriate capacity is available to support the process without having an impact on the delivery of other areas of work.

Legal and Constitutional References

5.4 The Council's Constitution, Responsibility for Functions, Annex A, sets out the Terms of Reference for the Residents' Forums, Area Committees and Theme Committees. The Terms of Reference for the Community Leadership Committee includes:

- To oversee arrangements for cross partner cooperation including any pooling of budgets
- To maintain good community relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate fully in the Borough's affairs
- To approve any non-statutory plan or strategy within the remit of the Committee that is not reserved to Full Council or Policy & Resources Committee.
- Specific responsibilities include: grants to Voluntary Sector

5.5 On 10 June 2014, when Policy and Resources Committee approved the allocation of a budget of £100,000 to each of the three Area Committees for the next four years, it also agreed that the governance arrangements detailing

- accountability
- how the priorities would be set
- how the funding should be allocated

should be delegated to the Community Leadership Committee for approval. The upper limits for the committee for approval for CIL and Non-CIL funding are £25,000 and £9,999 respectively.

5.6 Section 216 of the Planning Act 2008 and Regulation 59 of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 set out what CIL may be used for.

5.7 The Council's Constitution, Responsibility for Functions, Annex A, sets out the Terms of Reference of the Constitution, Ethics and Probity Committee, which includes;

- Proactively to review and keep under review all aspects of the Council's Constitution so as to ensure that it remains current and fit for purpose, and to make recommendations thereon the Council.

Risk Management

5.8 The proposals set out in this report are designed in part to mitigate the risks of not collecting the relevant information to enable Area Committees to make informed decisions on non-CIL funding proposals. The process and new

application form strengthens the amount of information collected on proposals with relation to financial due diligence, equalities and safeguarding.

- 5.9 The recommendation to implement priority area criteria also helps to mitigate the risk that non-CIL funding is viewed to be used frivolously, on proposals that are not related to the needs of the local population as a whole.

Equalities and Diversity

- 5.10 The 2010 Equality Act outlines the provisions of the Public Sector Equality Duty. This requires public bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010
- advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups
- foster good relations between people from different groups.

- 5.11 The protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation.

- 5.12 The recommendations set out in this report are designed to ensure that Area Committees are able to reflect the needs of different communities within their local area in their own decisions, and to give Area Committees a route to feed these into the decisions made by Theme Committees.

- 5.13 Individual equalities impact assessments will be carried out to identify any equality considerations associated with the decisions made by an Area – or Theme – Committee.

Consultation and Engagement

- 5.14 The proposals to delegate Area Committee budgets were a response to the survey findings of the public consultation on the changes to the Governance system. This consultation ran from 23 August 2014 to 22 September 2014. The consultation received a total of 575 responses. 504 came from the Citizens' Panel and 71 from residents.

- 5.15 One of the key findings was that, under the previous Sub-Committee structure, residents did not feel involved and able to influence local decision-making or policy development. Common issues raised were:

- a lack of understanding as to who was responsible for delivering some of their local services
- confusion about how the Council made its decisions and a perception that council decision-making was 'secretive and bureaucratic'
- a perception that Council decisions and views of elected representatives did not reflect residents' own priorities or those of their local area
- efforts at consultation were considered to be a way to rationalise 'predetermined decisions'.

- 5.16 It was also felt that the previous Area Environment Sub-Committees had limited decision-making powers, with restricted terms of reference and no

budget devolved to them.

- 5.17 The Area Committee budgets were devolved in response to the findings of that consultation and the proposals set out in this paper aim to continue developing the Council's response to those findings.
- 5.18 More generally, the relationship between Area Committees and Residents' Forums is a critical part of the Council's commitment to public engagement. If the process is perceived as being 'clumsy' or not relevant because local priorities are not acted on then that relationship will not be used to its full potential. The proposal to create a process for Area Committees to determine and act on priorities in their local areas will help to build stronger and more effective links between the Council's decision-making processes and the needs of local communities.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 [Area Environment Sub-Committees - Draft Funding Arrangements](#) (Policy & Resources Committee, 10 June 2014).
- 6.2 [Area Sub-Committees - Budget Allocation Draft Framework](#) (Community Leadership Committee, 25 June 2014).
- 6.3 [Developing a Community Participation Strategy for Barnet](#) (Community Leadership Committee, 25 June 2014).
- 6.4 [Community Participation Strategy: Area Committee Budget Arrangements and Wider Community Funding](#) (Community Leadership Committee, 11 September 2014).
- 6.5 [Community Participation Strategy: Implementation Plan](#) (Community Leadership Committee, 11 March 2015).
- 6.6 [Review of Area Committees and their relationship with the Environment Committee](#) (Environment Committee, 11 June 2015)
- 6.7 [Area Committees: - Review of operations and funding](#) (Community Leadership Committee, 24 June 2015)

APPLICATION GUIDELINES 2016/17: For all application from 1 April 2016

PROCESS AND GUIDELINES FOR Area Committee – non-CIL community funding

INTRODUCTION

Each Area Committee has an annual discretionary budget that can be used to promote the economic, social or environmental wellbeing of an area. The application for Area Committee funding is a Member-led process, where Members will work with officers, local groups, organisations or individuals to write proposals that meet a local need. Area Committee Members will then bring forward an item for consideration by the relevant Area Committee.

Learn more about Area Committees [here](#)¹.

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING APPLICATIONS FOR FUNDING

1. Area Committee funding will be for projects or initiatives that meet the priority areas agreed by the Community Leadership Committee (see below)
2. Area Committee funding will be for locally based projects or initiatives that tackle local issues, rather than borough-wide schemes
3. Area Committee funding may be used for the feasibility, start up, or scaling phase of a local project OR for one off events or purchases which fit the criteria of the Area Committee
4. The maximum value of an award is £9,999

The priority areas are

- Improve community safety
- Improving local mental and physical health, physical activity and independence
- Support local people to improve their skills or find employment
- Provide support local businesses
- Improve the local environment

Areas agreed not to be considered for funding:

- Self interest groups – where there is no evidence of wider community benefit;
- Funding must not be used to meet a budget deficit in a specific area, to meet the debts of an organisation in financial difficulty, or to cover a shortfall in a service which would normally be provided by the Council or another public sector organisation;
- Funding will not be given to assist with the administration and/or research costs of preparing an application;
- Funding must not require maintenance from the Council, or future expenditure.

¹ <https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/mgListCommittees.aspx?bcr=1>

Guidelines for assessing a request

In assessing the eligibility for funding, Councillors will take account of;

- The nature of the project
- How the project meets the funding criteria
- How the project meets an *identified* local need
- The extent to which the target beneficiaries have been defined
- Funding will be for one-off projects which do not require on-going support from the Council.
- How the project or initiative is linked to the identified local need and the outcomes the activities will achieve
- Value for money

HOW TO APPLY

As a Member-led funding process, officers, local groups, organisations and individuals must first approach an Area Committee Member to sponsor the project. If a Member sponsor is identified, the Member must use the application form available from the Governance Team and work with the officer, local group, organisation or individual to complete the funding application form.

WHAT HAPPENS TO APPLICATIONS

The Governance Team will advise the Member sponsor of the next Area Committee meeting which the application will be considered. **The deadline for the submission of a completed application is 12 days before the date of the Area Committee meeting.** The Governance Team will advise as to whether or not the funding application meets the basic criteria within 5 working days. It is strongly advised that applications are submitted as soon as they are completed.

At the Area Committee meeting when the application is being considered, the Member sponsor will be given the opportunity to provide an overview of the project and answer questions on the project. A decision will be made at the meeting. The Committee can agree one of three outcomes;

1. To award funding → *this will be subject to due diligence* (see below)
2. To defer a decision → proposals should be returned to the next Area Committee with more information
3. To reject a proposal and state reasons why

HOW EXPENDITURE IS MONITORED

As part of the due diligence process on Area Committee funding which has been agreed, a written agreement will be prepared between the Council and the successful applicant in relation to the funding of the project. This will contain the detail of:

- The level of funding;
- How payments will be made;
- Who is accountable for delivery of the project or initiative;
- What will be provided by the money;
- The monitoring requirements;
- What will happen if the organisation fails to meet the terms of the agreement.

**AREA COMMITTEE FUNDING APPLICATION FORM 2016/17
NON-CIL COMMUNITY FUNDING**

PART ONE: ABOUT YOU	
1.	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Area Committee</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Chipping Barnet Area Committee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Finchley and Golders Green Area Committee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hendon Area Committee</p> </div> </div>
2.	<p>Members Item brought by:</p>
3.	<p>Proposed organisation or Council department to deliver the proposal:</p>
4.	<p>What is the total cost of the project?</p>
5.	<p>How much Area Committee funding are you applying for?</p>
PART TWO: ABOUT YOUR PROJECT	
6.	<p>What is the project? Please provide a brief overview of the project and what the funding will be used for.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 450px; margin-top: 5px;"></div>

10.	Please tell us what the outcome of your project or initiative will be. An outcome is what happens as the result of your project or initiative
11.	How many people do you predict will benefit from this project or initiative? Please state how you have arrived at this number
12.	What evidence of need is there for this project? Please provide any supporting evidence of need, such as local statistics or information from a needs assessment.

13.	Please demonstrate below how local people have been involved in developing this proposal
14.	How will the project or initiative be promoted to local residents?
PART THREE: PROJECT DELIVERY	
15.	What are the project timelines?

16.	Please provide a breakdown of how the project intends to spend the Area Committee funding?	
17.	Who will be responsible for the delivery of the project?	
PART FOUR: DUE DILIGENCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY		
18.	Is the applicant or organisation part of a constituted group / organisation?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
18.1	If no, the individual or group will need a sponsor organisation. Has a sponsor organisation been identified?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, what is the name of the organisation?
18.2	If yes, does the proposed delivery organisation have a summary of latest accounts (Account year ending date, total income for the year, total expenditure for the year, surplus or deficit for the year, total savings or reserves at the year-end).	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
19.	Does the proposed delivery organisation have a Safeguarding policy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

20.	Does the proposed delivery organisation have an Equalities and Diversity policy?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
21.	Are there any safeguarding issues that need to be considered?	
22.	Are there any equality issues related to this project?	
23.	In the past 12 months have you sought or are you seeking funding from anywhere else, including another Council department, for this project?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
23.1	If yes, please state where funding has been sought from	
	Funder:	Amount:

24.	Date	
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AREA COMMITTEE BUDGETS – FAQs

These Updated FAQs reflect Member decisions on Area Committee budgets made by the Community Leadership Committee in March 2016.

1. HOW MANY AREA COMMITTEES ARE THERE; WHAT AREAS DO THEY COVER; WHEN DO THEY MEET?

- **Three.** They cover the constituency areas of **Chipping Barnet, Finchley & Golders Green, and Hendon.** Committees meet **four times a year** in January, March, June/July, and October.

2. WHAT ARE AREA COMMITTEES AND WHAT DO THEY DO?

- ACs were created in June 2014 when the Council moved to the Committee governance system. They replaced the Council's three Area Environment Sub-Committees, in place under the Executive governance system. Terms of Reference for the ACs include:
 - Considering issues raised at the linked Residents Forums meetings and determining how these matters are to be taken forward.
 - Discharging functions delegated by Theme Committees that the Theme Committees agree are more properly discharged at a local level. These may include, but are not limited to, place-focused services such as environmental improvements; local highways; and safety schemes; and Town Centre management.
 - Dealing with small-scale public works.
 - Administering any local budget delegated by the Policy & Resources Committee.

3. HOW MUCH DOES EACH AREA COMMITTEE HAVE TO SPEND AND WHAT CAN IT BE SPENT ON?

THERE ARE TWO SOURCE OF FUNDING FOR ACS:

I. £100K PER YEAR TO EACH AC UNTIL 2017/18 FOR SPENDING ON ENVIRONMENTAL OR NON-ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

- In June 2014, Policy & Resources Committee agreed that each AC would receive a budget of **£100k for each financial year up to 2017/18.**
- Any annual under spends can be **rolled forward** for spending in the subsequent financial year.
- The £100k can be used to fund **environmental** and **non-environmental projects.**
- On the **environmental side**, an example might be for an AC to fund traffic calming measures in a 'hot spot' area, such as vehicle activated speed limit signs.
- On the **non-environmental side**, examples might include initiatives to increase sport and physical activity; activities for young people; or proposals to improve community safety.

II. IN ADDITION, UP TO £150K PER YEAR TO EACH AC FROM COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL) RESOURCES, FOR SPENDING ON ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES.

- In July 2015, Policy & Resources Committee agreed that each AC should receive a proportion of CIL funding, **in addition to their £100k allocations.**
- CIL is a planning charge on new developments to help pay for **community infrastructure.** Allocating a proportion of CIL income to ACs helps ensure that communities affected by development benefit directly from the income it brings in.
- To ensure the Council does not spend a disproportionate amount of CIL on small-scale, local projects, CIL allocations to ACs are **capped at £150,000 per Committee;** and CIL funding will be **returned to the Council's reserves if not allocated within two years, or spent within five.**

- In contrast to the £100k above, **CIL is restricted for uses relating to ‘the provision, improvement, replacement, operation or maintenance of infrastructure’.**
- The definition of **‘infrastructure’** is set out in the Planning Act 2008, including reference to: **Roads & other transport facilities; Flood defences; Schools and other educational facilities; Medical facilities; Sporting and recreational facilities; and Open spaces.**

4. HOW WILL AREA COMMITTEES KNOW HOW MUCH THEY HAVE TO SPEND DURING THE YEAR?

- The finance team keep a track of spending against each ACs annual budget to ensure that Committees are aware of how much funding they have available at each meeting.

5. HOW DOES THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACS AND THEME COMMITTEES WORK?

- Under the previous Executive system, the then Area Environment Sub-Committees had **executive powers delegated to them** in relation to local highways and other environmental issues. If an issue was referred to a Sub-Committee and it was decided that action should be taken, the Chair could meet the relevant Cabinet Member who, using his or her delegated powers, could give authority for actions to be carried out. Most significantly, the Area Environment Sub-Committees approved the highways planned works maintenance programme for each parliamentary constituency area.
- However, under the Committee system, **these arrangements are no longer in place** as the Environment Committee approves the highways planned maintenance programme at a borough-wide level. The Committee system avoids delegation of powers to Committee Chairs and there is no equivalent of the executive power which let the previous Sub-Committees put decisions into practice.
- As a consequence, there is a need to: 1) Ensure that ACs can **resolve issues which fall within their remit**; and 2) be clear about the **routes ACs can use to refer issues to Theme Committees which they cannot resolve and how progress is reported back.**

6. SHOULD THERE BE A CONSULTATIVE ELEMENT TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AREA COMMITTEES AND THEME COMMITTEES – PARTICULARLY THE ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE?

- **Yes** – strategies, schemes and projects coming to Theme Committees which need **local input** should be **considered by ACs**, with input **fed back to the Theme Committee**. Where ACs have provided input, they should **receive progress updates** from the Theme Committee.

7. CAN ACs REFER ISSUES TO THEME COMMITTEES FOR RESOLUTION, IF THEY CANNOT BE RESOLVED BY AN AC OR RESIDENTS FORUM?

- **Yes.** This should be **coordinated with the timetable by which Theme Committees make decisions**. For example, where the Environment Committee is setting a work programme such as the **highways planned works maintenance programme** – which agrees priorities and activities for the year – any referrals from ACs which would be implemented through the programme will need to be made before it is agreed.
- For referrals into the Council’s own highways programme, ACs would need to feed in local issues in **their first or second meetings of the year** (June/July or October) in order for them to be considered and – if agreed – built into the borough-wide plan.

8. WOULD REFERRALS NEED TO BE COORDINATED WITH ANY EXTERNAL FUNDING CYCLES?

- **Potentially, yes.** For example, large-scale highways infrastructure works are usually funded through the Transport for **London Local Implementation Plan (LIP)** programmes, with is agreed by Environment Committee. LIP funding applications are submitted in September each year, so if ACs want to refer an item to be considered and implemented in the following

financial year, they would need to refer it to Environment Committee at the first AC meeting of the year (June or July).

- Again, ACs should be **consulted on the detailed design** of any such schemes as these come forward and should receive **progress reports** if they are agreed and implemented.

9. ARE AC BUDGETS STILL ALLOCATED VIA AN OPEN PUBLIC GRANTS PROCESS?

- **No.** Following a review of the first year's allocation process (2014/15), the Community Leadership Committee and ACs agreed to **move away from an open public grants process**.
- It was agreed by the Community Leadership Committee and ACs that the allocation process for the first year would be a **pilot** which would be **reviewed before future allocations were made**. The review – which reported to Community Leadership Committee in June 2015 and to ACs in July 2015 – recommended **no longer running allocations as an open public grants process**. This was agreed, based on the following reasons:
 1. **Size of awards and the organisations that bid** – the size of grants was much higher than anticipated (average grant £6.5k) and most grants were awarded to existing groups. The process did not attract bids for small-scale community activities and from new and emerging groups as had been the intention.
 2. **Duplication of other funds** – the process duplicated the Council's existing Corporate Grants Programme which created confusion and contributed to reduced demand for the Corporate Grants Programme.
 3. **Prioritisation** – the process did not give Members an opportunity to consider how they might want to prioritise funding and ensure they got the most value for their local area.
 4. **Administrative costs** – Administration took more than 200 hours of officer time with around 20 officers involved from across the Council. The process was not sustainable without additional resources being provided, and Members were not keen to divert resources to pay for admin.

10. HOW DOES THE ALLOCATION PROCESS WORK, IF IT IS NOW NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC BIDS?

- Community Leadership Committee and the ACs agreed to move to an allocations process which gives **Members more opportunity to plan and direct how they spend the funds**, rather than responding to public requests for grants (which can still be received through **the Corporate Grants Programme** – see Q13 & Q14 below).
- There are **a number of routes** through which priorities for funding can be determined:
 - **Issues raised through Resident Forums** – Forum Chairs are able to refer items raised by residents to ACs. ACs can determine whether or not they can resolve the issue themselves – and use their budgets – or, if not, refer it to a Theme Committee.
 - **Referrals from Theme Committees** – the Environment Committee, or any Theme Committee, can refer projects or schemes to ACs which they have identified but may have chosen not to fund because they are not borough-wide priorities. ACs would be able to consider such schemes and use their resources to fund them if necessary.
 - **Members items brought to Area Committees** – Members are able to bring items to ACs for consideration. If an AC agrees, can set aside a proportion of its budget to fund the proposal. Members items can relate to environmental or non-environmental issues – further detail on the process is set out below.

11. ARE THERE CRITERIA FOR FUNDING NON-ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS FROM THE NON-CIL FUNDING?

- Yes, these are set out below:

CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING APPLICATIONS FOR FUNDING

1. Area Committee funding will be for projects or initiatives that meet the priority areas agreed by the Community Leadership Committee (see below)
2. Area Committee funding will be for locally based projects or initiatives that tackle local issues, rather than borough-wide schemes
3. Area Committee funding may be used for the feasibility, start up, or scaling phase of a local project OR for one off events or purchases which fit the criteria of the Area Committee
4. The maximum value of an award is £9,999

The priority areas are

- Improve community safety
- Improving local mental and physical health, physical activity and independence
- Support local people to improve their skills or find employment
- Provide support local businesses
- Improve the local environment

Areas agreed not to be considered for funding:

- Self interest groups – where there is no evidence of wider community benefit;
- Funding must not be used to meet a budget deficit in a specific area, to meet the debts of an organisation in financial difficulty, or to cover a shortfall in a service which would normally be provided by the Council or another public sector organisation;
- Funding will not be given to assist with the administration and/or research costs of preparing an application;
- Funding will be for one-off projects which do not require on-going support from the Council. They must not require maintenance from the Council, or future expenditure.

12. HOW SHOULD MEMBERS ITEMS BEING BROUGHT TO AREA COMMITTEES?

- Member items should be brought forward by a **member of the AC, on behalf of themselves or another Member**. Any Members wishing to bring an item should **discuss it with a Member on the relevant AC** to confirm that it can be taken in their name. The Member who has raised the issue **may be invited to the AC meeting to discuss it, if necessary**.
- Proposals for non-environmental, non-CIL funding should be provided 12 clear days in advance of the Committee deadline, to allow Officers to ensure that applications forms are completed and that Committee Members have the right information to make an informed decision.
- Members are permitted to bring one item to each Committee, so they will be required to prioritise.

I. FUNDING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE ITEMS (e.g. highways issues)

- Members who wish to bring items relating to environmental infrastructure to an AC are encouraged to **discuss it with the Commissioning Director for Environment in advance**.
- The AC will **consider the item** and **may use some of its budget to conduct a data collection and feasibility study** e.g. if the item relates to fast moving traffic, the AC could instruct Re officers to conduct a speed survey, collision data report and a feasibility study to determine the best way to alleviate the problem, paid for from the AC's budget.
- The results would be compiled into a **report back to the AC with options for a solution** e.g. installation of vehicle activated speed limit signs. If agreed, the AC would use some of its budget to implement the proposals.

ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS – CAPPING FUNDING AT £25,000 PER PROPOSAL (NOT INCLUDING FEASIBILITY, CONSULTATION AND DESIGN COSTS)

- ACs will need to have a **realistic view of the sort of projects they can implement using their budgets** and an idea of the **full costs involved**, which are likely to include **feasibility and design costs, consultation costs (if required)**, as well as the cost of **physical infrastructure**.
- Community Leadership Committee and ACs have agreed that – as a general rule – ACs **should not fund any project for which the estimated cost of implementing it is greater than £25,000**. This £25,000 **would not include the cost of feasibility studies, consultation and design costs** which would need to take place to determine the final implementation costs.
- Capping expenditure at £25,000 enables each AC to **respond to a broader range of local issues rather than spending all their funding on a single project**.
- In practice, as set out above, if there is an environmental issue that an AC would like to resolve, they would **instruct officers to carry out the necessary investigative work and authorise funding for this**. Officers would **report back to the AC with proposals and costs for resolving the issue**, funded from the AC's budget. If implementation **exceeds £25,000**, the AC could refer it to Environment Committee for consideration for funding through another route.

II. FUNDING FOR NON-ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS

- ACs may wish to fund **non-environmental issues** such as those to improve community safety, improve local mental and physical health, physical activity and independence, to support local people to improve their skills or find employment, provide support local businesses or improve the local environment and **Members may wish to bring items to ACs which relate to non-environmental areas, such as the above**.
- This might relate to issues that have been **flagged as local problems by officers through needs assessments or other sources of evidence** e.g. high youth unemployment, community safety concerns, or health inequalities between different communities.
- As with **the process for environmental schemes**, Members who wish to bring items relating to non-environmental schemes to an AC are encouraged **discuss it with the relevant commissioner in advance**.
- ACs could, in the same way that they might request a feasibility study for an environmental improvement, **instruct the relevant commissioning teams to investigate the issue and bring options to address it back to the Committee**. If agreed, the AC would **use their funding to implement the proposals**.

13. WHILL DUE DILIGENCE BE TAKEN?

- **Yes**. Once a committee approves a proposal, the decision will be subject to due diligence checks carried out by the Finance Team.

14. ARE THERE OTHER GRANT FUNDS OPEN TO LOCAL GROUPS AND RESIDENTS TO BID FOR?

- **Yes**. Following the decision to move away from an open public grants process, ACs wanted residents and community groups to have the ability to **bid for grants to fund local projects**.
- Therefore, each AC **topped up the Corporate Grants Programme** to the tune of £51k (£17k from each Committee's budget) to ensure residents and community groups **have access to grant funding**. The benefit of directing residents and community groups to the Corporate Grants Programme is that it has a **well-tested grants allocation procedure in place with dedicated officer support to administer it**.

15. HOW DOES THE CORPORATE GRANTS PROGRAMME WORK?

- Projects funded through the Corporate Grants Programme are **similar to those which came forward through the first round of AC funding** e.g. a pilot project to coach unemployed people who have learning disabilities and/or long-term conditions and to help them find work.
- **Where a proposal complements one or more of the council's corporate priorities as set out in the Corporate Plan**, the programme offers grants of:
 - Up to £10k (over a maximum of one year) to help set up a **sustainable new project or activity in Barnet in response to identified needs**; and
 - Up to £5k in support of **community events, purchases or non-recurring items of expenditure**.
- Applicants must be **constituted as a not-for-profit organisation** (such as a registered charity, company limited by guarantee or, in the case of small local groups, an unincorporated association) and must show how a proposal **supports one or more of the council's priorities**.
- Applications are assessed on their **individual merits against the council's policy objectives**; the **benefits to the local community**; the **effectiveness of the organisation in its service delivery**; its **value for money**; its **financial needs**; and the budget for making awards each year. All grants are made subject to the council's **Standard Conditions of Grant Aid**, with which applicants are required to signify their compliance.
- If Members receive requests from residents and community groups for grants, **they should be referred to the Corporate Grants Programme**. The programme is administered by Ken Argent and further details can be found at www.barnet.gov.uk/grants

FURTHER INFORMATION AND A RECORD OF DECISION MAKING CAN BE FOUND HERE:

Community Leadership Committee – 24 June 2015

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s24009/Area%20Committees%20-%20Community%20Leadership%20Committee%2025%20June%202015%20-%20FINAL.pdf>

Area Committees – 2 July 2015

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s24254/Review%20of%20Area%20Committee%20Operations%20and%20Delegated%20Budgets.pdf>

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s24244/Review%20of%20Area%20Committee%20Operations%20and%20Delegated%20Budgets.pdf>

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s24250/Review%20of%20Area%20Committee%20Operations%20and%20Delegated%20Budgets.pdf>

Policy & Resources Committee – 9 July 2015

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s24360/Delegating%20a%20proportion%20of%20Community%20Infrastructure%20Levy%20CIL%20income%20to%20the%20Councils%20Area%20Committee.pdf>

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**AREA COMMITTEE FUNDING APPLICATION 201516
DETAILS OF APPLICATION**

Area Committee:	
Applicant/organisation:	
Member sponsor:	
Amount applied for:	
Total cost of project:	
What is the project?	
How will it benefit the local area?	
Which corporate priority does it meet?	
To maintain a well-designed, attractive and accessible place, with sustainable infrastructure across the borough.	<input type="checkbox"/>
To maintain the right environment for a strong and diverse local economy.	<input type="checkbox"/>
To create better life chances for children and young people across the borough.	<input type="checkbox"/>
To sustain a strong partnership with the local NHS, so that families and individuals can maintain and improve their physical and mental health	<input type="checkbox"/>
To promote a healthy, active, independent and informed over 55 population in the borough to encourage and support our residents to age well.	<input type="checkbox"/>
To promote family and community well-being and encourage engaged, cohesive and safe communities.	<input type="checkbox"/>
How does it meet that priority?	
Other relevant comments or information from the application:	
SAFEGUARDING	
Are there any safeguarding issues? Have they been addressed satisfactorily?	

EQUALITIES	
Are there any equality issues associated with the project?	
DUE DILIGENCE	
Does the application pass due diligence tests and fulfil all the criteria for funding?	
Passed – project can be considered by Committee:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not yet confirmed – some issues with application/additional information needed:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Not passed – project should not be considered by Committee:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Comments:	
Date: <input type="text"/>	

	<p align="center">Community Leadership Committee 9 March 2016</p>
<p align="right">Title</p>	<p>Corporate Grants Programme – start-up grants – progress report</p>
<p align="right">Report of</p>	<p>Director of Resources</p>
<p align="right">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p align="right">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="right">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="right">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="right">Enclosure</p>	<p>Appendix A: Start-up grants – progress report</p>
<p align="right">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Ken Argent, Grants Manager, Finance, Commissioning Group (ken.argent@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 2020)</p>

<h3>Summary</h3>
<p>This report attaches a summary of outcomes / progress on projects supported with a start-up grant from the corporate grants programme over the last eighteen months.</p>

<h3>Recommendation</h3>
<p>That the committee note the progress report on projects supported with a start-up grant from the corporate grants programme.</p>

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 To inform the committee of the outcomes achieved, or progress made, on projects supported with a start-up grant from the corporate grants programme over the last eighteen months.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 The report is for information purposes only.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 None.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Not applicable.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Corporate Plan, 2015-2020, identifies a set of strategic objectives which frame the council's approach to achieving its vision of making local services more integrated, intuitive and efficient by 2020, aimed at ensuring that Barnet is a place:

- of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life
- where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure
- where responsibility is shared, fairly
- where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer

- 5.1.2 The voluntary and community sector has a significant role to play in the delivery of public services having regard to the reduction in government funding, not only by increasing choice, accessibility and value for money but also by developing innovative solutions to problems and improving customers' perception of public services.

- 5.1.3 A Third Sector Commissioning Framework, approved by the former Cabinet Resources Committee in 2008, has brought:

- consistency to the council's financial arrangements with the voluntary and community sector; and
- procurement from, and grants to, the sector into a single framework consistent with the council's procurement rules

- 5.1.4 The grants programme offers help to voluntary and community organisations (a) to develop sustainable new services and activities and (b) to run

community events or meet certain non-recurring items of expenditure.

5.1.5 All applications are assessed on their individual merits against the council's policy objectives; the benefits to the local community; the effectiveness of the organisation in its service delivery; its overall value for money; its financial needs; and the budget for making awards each year. In the case of start-up grants, the apparent or likely viability of a proposal in the years following the council's twelve-month funding is a critical factor.

5.1.6 One-off grants are generally, but not exclusively, limited to a maximum of £5,000 and may be subject to matching funding in the case of the purchase of equipment or other non-recurrent expenditure. Grants of this type over the last eighteen months have included:

- £7,500 to Friends of Childs Hill Park – towards conversion of a section of Childs Hill Park into a natural educational play space for the community
- £3,175 to African Refugee Community – towards the purchase of IT equipment to facilitate the expansion of services
- £2,500 to 1374 (East Barnet) Squadron, Air Training Corps – towards the replacement of a minibus
- £1,500 to East Barnet Community Festival – in support of the annual summer festival in 2015
- £1,100 to East Finchley Arts – in support of the annual East Finchley Arts Festival in 2015

5.1.7 This report focuses on start-up awards from the corporate grants programme, which may extend over one year (maximum) and are subject to an upper limit of £10,000. They embrace proposals by established or new local voluntary or community groups to launch a new project or activity and by groups operating outside of Barnet seeking to extend their work into the borough.

5.1.8 The appendix summarises the outcomes of, or progress on, the following projects supported with a start-up grant over the last eighteen months:

GRANT RECIPIENT	AWARD	PROJECT
ART REACH BARNET	£7,800	Development of a weekly programme of training and support for people recovering from mental health problems to produce and sell arts and crafts and deliver other services in the community
BARNET SENIORS' ASSEMBLY	£7,500	Expansion of assembly's work including the production of a newsletter; the development of new cultural sub-groups; and recruitment and training of older people to assist as volunteers in sustaining its activities

GRANT RECIPIENT	AWARD	PROJECT
CHINESE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION	£7,500	An assisted transport service for elderly and disabled Chinese people linked to the development of outreach work in the Chinese community
INCLUSION BARNET	£10,000	Creation of 'Barnet Giving', a scheme to expand opportunities for local fundraising in support of existing and new community-based support groups, services and projects
LEARNING THROUGH HORSES	£8,500	Help for vulnerable young people to learn and develop life skills through accredited personal development training linked to working with horses
MIDDLE EASTERN WOMEN AND SOCIETY ORGANISATION	£6,500	A weekly social and activity club for older people from the Arabic, Kurdish and Turkish communities
PHOENIX CANOE CLUB	£10,000	Expansion of activities linked to creation of a borough-wide hub for training and adventure for all sections of the community
SAAM THEATRE COMPANY	£6,480	A weekly drama and dance club for older people from the Iranian and Farsi-speaking communities
SARACENS SPORT FOUNDATION	£10,000	Creation of a community garden at Allianz Park to provide a holistic, therapeutic and educational green space for vulnerable members of the community
STONEGROVE ESTATES YOUTH PROJECT – <i>PROJECT A</i>	£2,700	An inter-generational dance, fitness and nutrition club for women living on the regeneration estates in Edgware
STONEGROVE ESTATES YOUTH PROJECT – <i>PROJECT B</i>	£9,620	A pilot weekly programme of activities to unify children and young people living on the Stonegrove, Grahame Park and West Hendon Estates
STROKE ACTION	£9,000	A pilot well-being service for stroke survivors of working age, including help to re-learn life roles and employment skills training

GRANT RECIPIENT	AWARD	PROJECT
VALUE YOU	£4,368	Launch of a volunteer recognition scheme

Compliance with special conditions attached to such awards, such as agreement of implementation plans, targets and milestones or the need for other funding to achieve a balanced budget, in most cases accounts for the time lapse between approval of an award and the start of a project.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.2.1 The corporate grants programme budget is mainly comprised of funds deriving to the authority from the Edward Harvist Charity (a variable annual sum this year amounting to £74,878) and a small annual allocation from the former Borough Lottery Scheme (£15,000). In the autumn, the budget was augmented by a one-off allocation of £51,000 by the area committees with the approval of this committee.

5.2.2 If a grant (of £10,000) to a voluntary organisation recommended elsewhere on this agenda is approved, expenditure from the corporate grants budget in 2015/16 will amount to £77,563, leaving an unallocated balance of £94,710 after taking account of unspent Edward Harvist Charity funds carried forward from 2014/15, which will support any further awards recommended under delegated powers and will otherwise be carried forward to the next financial year.

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 Not relevant in the context of this report.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 The council has power to make grant awards under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011.

5.4.2 The council's constitution:

- prescribes that grants of up to £5,000 may be approved by the Director of Resources & Deputy Section 151 Officer (Scheme of Delegated Authority – Responsibility for Functions (annex B)
- reserves approval of grants of more than £5,000 to the Community Leadership Committee (annex A of Responsibilities for Functions)

5.4.3 Specific responsibilities for grants to the voluntary and community sector fall within the remit of the Community Leadership Committee.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 All grants are made subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant Aid, with which applicants are required to signify their compliance by signing a written undertaking. Amongst other things, the conditions cover how awards are spent, allowing council officers a right of access to proof thereof, and requiring notification of any change in an organisation's circumstances which significantly affect its finances, operations or grant entitlement. The council reserves the right to withhold payment of any approved grant, or to demand full or partial repayment, if it appears that an organisation has failed to comply with any of the conditions attached to the award.

5.5.2 The shift towards greater community involvement in the delivery of services has involved some relaxation in the attitude traditionally taken to compliance with eligibility criteria before an award is recommended. Whilst all applicants are expected to satisfy basic governance requirements, it is accepted that community-led and self-help groups may initially require the support of a parent organisation or other agency.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the council and all other organisations exercising public functions must have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by or under the Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race, religion or belief; and sex and sexual orientation. The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into daily business and keep them under review in decision making; the design of policies; and the delivery of services.

5.6.2 All voluntary and community organisations grant-aided by the council are required to demonstrate that they have an equal opportunities policy covering users, staff and volunteers, which promotes equal treatment for all irrespective of their age, disability, gender, sexuality, ethnic background, faith, health, language or social and economic background. Scrutiny of compliance with these considerations and how they contribute to promoting good relations between people and communities forms part of the standard procedure for assessing all applications.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 All applications are assessed in conjunction with the commissioning group and/or service delivery units as appropriate.

5.8 **Insight**

- 5.8.1 All grant applicants are required to present evidence of need in support of their proposal.

6. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 6.1 Cabinet Resources Committee, 22 July 2008 (decision item 11): approval of a Third Sector Commissioning Framework.
- 6.2 Council, 3 March 2015: approval of corporate grants budget for 2015/16 (<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ielistDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=7819&Ver=4>)
- 6.3 Community Leadership Committee, 24 June 2015 (decision item 11): endorsement of decision by each area committee to allocate £17,000 of its available budget in 2015/16 through the corporate grants programme (<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=8367&Ver=4>)

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CORPORATE GRANTS PROGRAMME - START-UP GRANTS

1. ART REACH BARNET (NOW KNOWN AS 'HEART REACH LIMITED')

Grant

£7,800 – Jun 2015

Purpose (*Target grant outcomes*)

To enhance the development of a weekly programme of training and support for people recovering from mental health problems to produce and sell arts and crafts and deliver other services in the community

(To support people recovering from mental health problems to regain their resilience and independence and become active members of the community)

Progress

Work on expanding and developing Heart Reach’s services began in August 2015. It has secured premises in which to consolidate two days a week of assisted craft production, divided into four half-day sessions with a capacity of ten people per session. The focus is on helping people who would otherwise be dependent on mental health services to understand their strengths; grow in resilience; and gain independence. Peer support helps to develop new skills, self-confidence and self-esteem.

Training in screen and linoleum printing have been added to core activities which include greetings card and badge-making; picture framing; sign writing; and mosaics. The launch of a new on-line shop has expanded upon more traditional outlets for selling products such as at Barnet Market and community events and festivals. New products for sale include fashionable bags and tea towels. Work experience trainees, including a fine art graduate, are helping to diversify both the range of products produced and other services offered to the community.

Heart Reach is seeking to create a formalized pathway to paid work whereby clients progress from the collaborative production of items sold in the group’s name to specialization in a chosen area, involving responsibility for materials, ordering and costing; training and mentoring others in that skill; and selling their work in their own name through the infrastructure of the group’s website, social media and sales outlets.

Feedback from participants is very positive, especially in relation to the opportunities that are presented to contribute to service development. 25% of the group’s 25-strong client base last summer has now moved on to develop their own business or pursue other pathways into employment.

2. BARNET SENIORS’ ASSEMBLY

Grant

£7,500 - Jan 2015

Purpose (Target grant outcomes)
<p>To develop and expand upon the assembly's work through the appointment of a part-time paid co-ordinator, whose roles will include the production of a newsletter for members and supporters; development of new cultural sub-groups; and recruitment and training of older people to assist as volunteers in sustaining its activities.</p> <p><i>(To enhance the role of the assembly in engaging with older people in Barnet and representing their views in health and social care planning and maintain the independence, and improve the quality of life, health and well-being of vulnerable elderly residents)</i></p>
Progress
<p>Formed by the merger of Barnet 55+ Forum and Barnet Older People's Assembly, Barnet Seniors' Assembly (BSA) is unifying the work of those two groups in pursuit of enhancing the quality of life of older people affected by reduced circumstances and/or physical/mental ill health and helping them to retain their independence. It is working collaboratively with Adults & Communities and the Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group to promote new initiatives, such as personal budgets and greater integration of health and social care services, and to facilitate a two-way dialogue between those agencies and older people in Barnet, capitalising on its membership's local knowledge, for example, to identify changing needs.</p> <p>There have been seven editions of a new newsletter ('Barnet Senior Insider') with a print run of 4,000 launched in June 2015, the focus of which is preventative in nature, for example promoting the benefits of a healthy and active lifestyle and practical ways of maintaining independence. Produced in collaboration with health, care and support providers, recent features have included support for unpaid carers; advice about dementia and memory loss; and fire prevention measures. The newsletter, which has been well received, is also designed to support a wider range of initiatives, including helping build community capacity by encouraging participation in volunteering in community libraries; adult learning classes; and intergenerational projects with children and young people.</p> <p>BSA is now focussing on broader strategies to attract older people into voluntary work, including as trained leaders of new BSA activities, recognising the potential that exists for utilising their skills and abilities to enhance the local community.</p>

3. <u>CHINESE MENTAL HEALTH ASSOCIATION</u>
Grant
£7,500 – Jun 2014
Purpose (Target grant outcomes)
<p>To launch an assisted transport service for elderly and disabled Chinese people linked to the development of outreach work in the local Chinese community</p> <p><i>(To maintain the independence, and improve the quality of life, health and well-being of vulnerable elderly and disabled people from the Chinese community)</i></p>
Outcome

The Chinese Mental Health Association (CMHA) offers specialist help to improve the quality of life of the Chinese community in Barnet, the biggest in the UK, which is prone to mental health problems arising from cultural and language barriers; isolation; lack of community support; and the long hours that many work in the catering trade.

The new assisted transport service, launched in 2015, using a seven-seat multi-purpose vehicle purchased with the aid of a grant from another source and a team of volunteer drivers and escorts, has been targeted at vulnerable elderly members of the local Chinese community, especially those with mobility issues or in poor health known to be living in isolation with little or no support. It has enabled a core group of 66 new clients to participate in the association's weekly health and well-being club and to be taken to medical appointments and other support agencies over the course of the year. The service has also facilitated the introduction of regular outdoor trips and activities for members, including shopping trips, fruit picking, lunches and visits to museums and other places of interest.

It has complemented other work by CMHA to develop an outreach support service in Barnet and created new volunteering opportunities. Various measures trialled in support of the service's sustainability are currently being consolidated into an updated sustainability strategy.

4. INCLUSION BARNET

Grant

£10,000 – Sept 2015

Purpose (*Target grant outcomes*)

To set up 'Barnet Giving', a scheme to create and multiply opportunities for local fundraising in support of existing and new community-based support groups, services and projects, galvanising self-help; building local resilience; and increasing residents' engagement with their communities

(To grow and develop support through fundraising in the local community for the local voluntary and community sector; rationalise the strategic distribution of grant funds; and strengthen the sector's sustainability)

Progress

Modelled on similar schemes operating in other boroughs including Islington, Hackney and Kingston-upon-Thames, the 'Barnet Giving Scheme' will:

- * create a single fund, making it easier for people to give locally, the proceeds to be placed in an endowment for distribution through a grant application process based on in-depth local knowledge;
- * co-ordinate local fundraising efforts, encouraging existing fundraisers to work together rather than compete with each other;
- * run dedicated fundraising appeals focusing on particular areas of need, for which there may be little local support;
- * consolidate the work of individual local grant-giving trusts;
- * collaborate with local businesses and their employees to fundraise for local causes.

The scheme is the first project to be rolled out by Inclusion Barnet (IB), a new charity created to broaden and diversify the work of Barnet Centre for Independent Living, which has become a trading subsidiary. It is to be created with the help of London Funders, the membership network for funders of, and investors in, London's civil society. Community Barnet is partnering IB in developing the scheme. The administration of grants will be contracted out to the London Community Foundation (LCF).

The first quarterly instalment of the grant was released in December 2015 following the registration of IB with the Charity Commission and agreement of a project work plan and milestones in 2016 in accordance with the special conditions attached to the award. Work is under way to recruit a part-time development worker to lead on implementation; to finalize branding, a fundraising campaign and grant policy; and to complete a partnership agreement with LCF. The first phase of the fundraising campaign is due to be rolled out from April onwards. The first grant-making round is scheduled to take place in July.

5. LEARNING THROUGH HORSES

Grant

£8,500 – Jun 2015

Purpose (*Target grant outcomes*)

To develop the charity's work in Barnet helping vulnerable young people to learn and develop life skills through accredited personal development training linked to working with and understanding horse behaviour and horse training techniques

(To enhance and expand opportunities for vulnerable young people to engage in positive activities in support of their development; the acquisition of life skills; and the pursuit of a healthy lifestyle)

Progress

A registered charity, Learning Through Horses (LTH) runs a range of personal development programs using horses to engage vulnerable or disadvantaged young people and adults in learning life skills. Participants learn about horse behavior and non-violent horse training techniques, commonly known as 'horse whispering'. The charity's main program, 'Employability (and Horsemanship) Skills', is a ten-week course for unemployed young people and adults, which enables clients to develop vital life skills and achieve an accredited qualification. It also runs short bespoke programs linked to specific personal development goals. The focus is on 16 to 24 year-olds who are 'NEET' or considered to be at risk of such.

The first quarterly instalment of the grant was released in November 2015 following agreement of a business plan, including referral arrangements with the Youth & Family Support Service and the protocol for subsidizing selected clients, in accordance with the special conditions attached to the award. The grant is supporting a part-time paid business development manager whose responsibilities include the creation of a range of income streams to make the charity sustainable by November 2016.

LHT plans to run five Employability (and Horsemanship) skills courses and two bespoke programs each term, and to work with 60 vulnerable young people referred by the council in 2016.

6. MIDDLE EASTERN WOMEN AND SOCIETY ORGANISATION

Grant

£6,500 – Mar 2015

Purpose (Target grant outcomes)

To establish a weekly social and activity club specifically for older people living in Barnet with a focus on Arabic, Kurdish and Turkish-speakers

(To maintain the independence, and improve the quality of life, health and well-being, of vulnerable elderly people from Middle Eastern and other minority ethnic and support their integration into the wider community)

Progress

The project is half way through a twelve-month period of implementation following agreement of a work plan / milestones and the commencement of funding on a quarterly basis. The club, which meets weekly, has 30 mainly elderly members, all Arabic or Kurdish refugees born in Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Syria or Turkey and at risk of social isolation. The weekly itinerary includes discussion of current affairs; yoga, meditation and other seated exercise classes; singing; and lunch. Two English-speaking volunteers attend each session to help familiarise members with life in the UK. They translate and explain official documents; help members to access health and social welfare services; and advocate where necessary.

More recently, a health-related theme has been introduced in pursuit of encouraging members to adopt a healthier lifestyle. Workshops and seminars delivered by visiting health professionals have addressed issues such as the risk of high cholesterol; the incidence of strokes; and what to expect from the NHS. Future planned work includes the development of key life skills to support integration in the wider community.

Feedback to date from members is very positive in terms of how the club has reduced isolation and increased confidence to broaden their horizons beyond their own community.

7. PHOENIX CANOE CLUB

Grant

£10,000 – Mar 2015

Purpose (Target grant outcomes)

To appoint a full-time post of centre development director to co-ordinate the expansion of water sports and the introduction of land-based activities as part of a three-year development plan to create a borough-wide hub for training and adventure for all sections of the community

(To enhance and expand opportunities for children and young people to engage in positive activities in support of their development; the acquisition of skills; and the pursuit of a healthy lifestyle and to improve the health and well-being of the community at large through promotion of the club's activities amongst adults and older people)

Progress

The project has been delayed firstly because of problems in fulfilling a match funding condition to defray the full annual cost of the new post and secondly because of the need to make changes to the recruitment procedure to comply with Charity Commission guidelines linked to transparency and openness.

In August 2015, match funding was secured from the John Lyon's Charity, extending over two years. A flawed initial recruitment process was amended in October to embrace greater benchmarking and wider advertising. A new 28-day advertisement period extends into February 2016. An appointment is expected to be made early in March. The post has meanwhile been filled on a short-term temporary basis.

More progress has been made with plans to redevelop the site occupied by the club to create a borough-wide hub for training and adventure for all sections of the community. Work has started on a planning application for the purpose and a dialogue has commenced with Barnet's regeneration team to reconcile the proposals with development of Welsh Harp Open Space.

The special conditions attached to the grant include agreement of (a) a future working protocol with the Youth & Family Support Service, formalising how the club will complement the service's strategic aims and objectives in relation to supporting vulnerable young people and (b) a work plan for the new post, to include targets and milestones.

8. SAAM THEATRE COMPANY

Grant

£6,480 – Jan 2015

Purpose (*Target grant outcomes*)

To establish a weekly drama and dance club specifically for older people living in Barnet with a focus on members of the Iranian and Farsi-speaking communities

(To maintain the independence, and improve the quality of life, health and well-being, of vulnerable elderly people from the Iranian, Farsi-speaking and other minority ethnic communities and support their integration into the wider community)

Outcome

The project commenced in March 2015, since when the grant has been released in quarterly instalments. The final instalment was paid in December 2015.

The club has 30 members, all drawn from the Iranian and Farsi-speaking communities, and meets weekly. The regular program comprises drama drills and exercises; storytelling to help older people better express themselves; an advice and information session to support integration; and talks and seminars on topics of relevance, such as writing a will. It also gives an opportunity to members to share their life experiences. A public celebration of the club's upcoming anniversary included a performance of three rehearsed plays, recitals and musical entertainment, performed to a multi-cultural audience of 120. Feedback has identified that the club has been successful in reducing isolation; increasing physical fitness; and improving independence and mental health.

Members of the club propose to start up their own theatre group for people over the age of 50.

9. SARACENS SPORT FOUNDATION

Grant

£10,000 – Sept 2015

Purpose (Target grant outcomes)

To create a community garden at Allianz Park, providing a holistic, therapeutic and educational green space for the benefit of vulnerable members of the community, including children

(To improve the independence and quality of life of vulnerable elderly people and people with disabilities and mental health problems and enhance and expand opportunities for children to engage in positive activities in support of their development and the acquisition of life skills)

Progress

The first quarterly instalment of the grant was released in January 2016 following agreement of an implementation plan and milestones through to December 2016.

Work has taken place on the design of the garden using the ideas of children expressed through a competition amongst primary schools and quotations obtained for ground works and site development. All landscaping and the construction of growing beds will be completed by April. A project development officer is about to be recruited. A volunteer and participation strategy is being drafted in consultation with Age UK Barnet, to include the opportunity to register for community engagement sessions and to participate in a proposed self-funding 'community growing enterprise', for which taster sessions will commence in May. Children will simultaneously be recruited to workshops in growing techniques and how to prepare produce for consumption, linked to key stages one and two of the national curriculum. Horticulture therapy, a ten-week course in practical gardening and horticulture skills as a rehabilitation pathway into independence and/or employment for people with mental health and emotional well-being issues and young people with learning disabilities, will commence in September.

Key performance indicators for year one include the participation of 25 people with mental health and emotional well-being issues; 30 young people with learning difficulties; and up to 150 children aged four to eleven.

10. STONEGROVE ESTATES' YOUTH PROJECT – PROJECT A

Grant

£2,700 – Jun 2014

Purpose (Target grant outcomes)

To develop a weekly, inter-generational dance, fitness, diet and nutrition club for women only aged 13 and above living on the Stonegrove, Spur Road and Penniwell Estates in Edgware

(To engage young women aged 13+ who are at risk in positive activities; to effect the adoption of a healthy lifestyle; and to improve inter-generational relationships)

Outcome

The project succeeded in recruiting 23 previously inactive local residents aged between 13 and 60 into positive healthy activities each week, which evolved into two distinct clubs, one linking dance and fitness and the other offering a more general keep-fit workout, both of which remain popular.

It has helped improve inter-generational relationships through a common interest in staying healthy and getting fit and has been one of the catalysts in achieving greater community cohesion on the estates in question, played out through a range of other community initiatives.

11. STONEGROVE ESTATES' YOUTH PROJECT – PROJECT B

Grant

£9,620 – Nov 2015

Purpose (Target grant outcomes)

To deliver a pilot weekly programme of activities collectively for children and young people living on the Stonegrove, Grahame Park and West Hendon Estates, including exchange visits alternating between the three venues and inter-estate competitions, events and workshops

(To engage children and young people at risk living on the three regeneration estates in question in positive collaborative activities; to unify young people living on those estates and eliminate gang involvement, knife crime, youth violence and sexual exploitation; and to encourage greater community involvement and volunteering amongst young people)

Progress

The grant requires agreement of an implementation plan, to include a strategy for collaboration with the Youth & Family Support Service, in pursuit of which a series of meetings have taken place with that service. One of the aims is to refresh the working relationship between the group and the council, enhancing its successful track record of working with disengaged young people and addressing gaps in provision through joint working initiatives such as this. The project seeks to build bridges between children and young people living on the three estates in question and remove the gap between 'territories' across the HA8 and NW9 post code areas.

A consensus has been reached to reconcile youth service delivery on the estates, protocol that will form part of the implementation plan that is awaited before payment of the award begins.

12. STROKE ACTION

Grant

£9,000 – Sept 2015

Purpose (Target grant outcomes)
<p>To implement a pilot well-being service for stroke survivors in Barnet, offering advice, information and guidance; peer befriending; an exercise and conversation class; help to re-learn life roles; and employment skills training</p> <p><i>(To support working age survivors of strokes to maximise their independence; become active members of the community; and reduce their reliance on social welfare support)</i></p>
Progress
<p>The first quarterly instalment of the grant was released in November 2015 following agreement of an implementation plan and milestones for monitoring purposes.</p> <p>The project is to develop in Barnet the organisation's established 'stroke ambassador development and work programme' delivered in Enfield, which helps stroke survivors to regain confidence, physical functionality and life roles lost as a result of their disability and re-integrate into the community, drawing on the support of trained volunteers, many of whom are previous service users, with particular regard to the needs of survivors of working age, for which there is currently a gap in provision. The service will help survivors further along the recovery pathway, focussing on reducing their long-term reliance on social welfare support and maximising their independence.</p> <p>The implementation plan, extending through to November 2016, sets out a strategy for joint working with other agencies and a two-way referral mechanism for clients. The service is about to go live following the appointment of a part-time co-ordinator; consultation with stakeholders; and publicity and will initially have capacity to work with ten unemployed stroke survivors aged 16 to 65.</p>

13. <u>VALUE YOU</u>
Grant
£4,368 – Oct 2015
Purpose (Target grant outcomes)
<p>To launch a volunteer recognition scheme in Barnet (involving the provision of a discount card and a gift voucher donated by local businesses to people who have completed 100 hours of volunteering)</p> <p><i>(To reward, encourage and develop volunteering in conjunction with the local business community, and build support within the community at large for local independent businesses)</i></p>
Progress
<p>The 'Value You' scheme, started in 2014 and currently operating in six London boroughs, seeks to harness the support of communities and businesses to encourage and reward volunteering. The development of the scheme in Barnet is being supported by Groundwork (London), the council's new contracted voluntary and community sector partner to empower local communities and promote volunteering, and Community Barnet, and takes advantage of economies of scale through sharing overheads in rolling out the scheme simultaneously in another two boroughs.</p>

50% of the grant was released in December 2015 following agreement of an implementation plan.

Work is under way to promote the scheme amongst, and obtain the support of, (initially) 30 businesses across Barnet and amongst organizations and agencies that use volunteers, involving the production of publicity material and procedures to identify and sign up qualifying volunteers. A formal launch date is to be announced shortly. The objective is to have at least 50 participating businesses and 160 volunteer beneficiaries by June 2016.

	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>9 March 2016</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Title</p>	<p>Community Focus – Extension of Funding Agreement, 2016/17</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Report of</p>	<p>Director of Resources</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Ken Argent, Grants Manager, Finance, Commissioning Group (ken.argent@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 2020) Courtney Davis, Adults & Health Programme Manager (courtney.davis@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 4901)</p>

<h3>Summary</h3>
<p>This report seeks approval to extend funding of Community Focus (CF) through an existing funding agreement to 31 March 2017.</p>

<h3>Recommendations</h3>
<p>(1) That, subject to the council’s Standard Conditions of Grant Aid, the existing funding agreement with Community Focus, subsidising places on its courses for older and disabled people to improve their resilience and capacity to live independently, be extended for a further twelve months beyond 2015/16 to 31 March 2017.</p> <p>(2) That a grant of £47,300 to Community Focus be approved for 2016/17.</p> <p>(3) That the Director of Resources be authorised to finalise terms and conditions in relation to the grant.</p>

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The existing funding agreement with CF expires on 31 March 2016.
- 1.2 The power to award grants of more than £5,000 to voluntary and community groups is vested in this committee in accordance with the terms of reference of theme committees in the council's constitution - annexe A of Responsibilities for Functions.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 These are set out in section 5 below.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 None.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The terms and conditions of the grant to CF in 2016/17 will be determined in consultation with the organisation, for approval by the Director of Resources.
- 4.2 The grant will be released termly in advance, linked to the achievement of targets and outcomes in 2016/17.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Corporate Plan, 2015-2020, identifies a set of strategic objectives which frame the council's approach to achieving its vision of making local services more integrated, intuitive and efficient by 2020, aimed at ensuring that Barnet is a place:
 - of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life
 - where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure
 - where responsibility is shared, fairly
 - where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer
- 5.1.2 The Older Adults Strategy, 'Living Longer, Living Better', and the Older People's Commissioning Strategy, 2008-17, 'Independence, Choice and Control', focus on developing preventative services; tackling inequalities; and the wider well-being agenda. Barnet's Health and Well-Being Strategy and Integrated Care Model seek to promote the health and well-being of older and disabled people, helping them to achieve key outcomes, including the best possible quality of life, and to remain part of the community.
- 5.1.3 The commissioning strategy espouses the development of more day care

choices for individuals and carers. The provision of educational and creative activities, such as by CF, supports this objective whilst promoting social integration; community cohesion; and pride in the borough.

5.1.4 CF, a registered charity formed in 1978, is a unique and specialised resource in Barnet aimed at encouraging disabled and older people to participate in the arts in pursuit of personal development; social interaction; equality; and lifelong learning. It offers courses and workshops to a range of disadvantaged people whose participation in the arts is limited and who lack stimulation and are at risk of social exclusion.

Funding Agreement, 2011/16

5.1.5 In 2011, in line with the phasing out of core funding of voluntary and community groups, an annual revenue grant awarded to CF towards running costs was replaced by commissioning an outcome-based programme of art work targeted at specific groups of people. A three-year agreement, extending to 31 March 2014, was negotiated with CF based on subsidising the fees payable for attendance on its courses by:

- older people (over 55s)
- people with disabilities including sensory impairment
- people with mental health problems including dementia
- people with learning disabilities

5.1.6 The agreement has since been extended by a further two years to the end of 2015/16.

5.1.7 The primary aim of the agreement is to help clients build individual resilience and continue to live independently as far as possible through involvement in arts-based activities. It focuses resources on the key client groups compared to only about two thirds of the funds previously invested in the organisation through the annual core grant. The funding formula pays £126.21 towards each subsidised place, leaving CF with a similar sum or more to defray from fundraising to cover the full cost.

5.1.8 The agreement requires CF to provide a personalised service to disabled people and people with special needs, with staff and volunteers facilitating severely disabled users. This means that courses cater for small numbers of people – in most cases a maximum of fifteen at a time – and that CF maintains a staff-client ratio of at least one tutor and one to two volunteers to ten to twelve service users in each activity, depending on the needs of the client group.

5.1.9 The agreement has also been geared towards the development and delivery of courses on an outreach basis in the community to improve access to residents living in all parts of the borough, especially more deprived wards in the west of the borough. Two-thirds of the annual subsidy is linked to attendance at courses away from CF's base, now at Friary House, primarily in

Burnt Oak, Childs Hill, Colindale, Golders Green, Hale, Hendon and West Hendon Wards.

5.1.10 The main outcomes measured are that people feel more able to deal with challenging life circumstances; feel able to access appropriate support mechanisms where needed; are less likely to access statutory services; are ready to work or volunteer in mainstream settings; and / or feel that their participation on courses has helped them to attain their own personal goals or develop skills to do so.

Performance

5.1.11 CF has achieved the targets set for each year and thereby claimed each year's full subsidy, albeit with the help of some initial goodwill gestures that firstly recognised the challenges in year 1 (2011/12) of creating new outreach locations from scratch and secondly relaxed the attendance threshold in year 2 (2012/13) because of a problem of maintaining participation throughout a ten-week or a twelve-week course by clients with senile dementia, who constitute a high proportion of clients at a number of outreach locations.

5.1.12 The number of clients in respect of whom CF has claimed the subsidy over the first four years of the agreement is as follows:

2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Grant – £83,300	Grant - £75,300	Grant - £67,300	Grant - £59,300
660 (including 456 through outreach programme)	597 (including 397 through outreach programme)	533 (including 347 through outreach programme)	470 (including 307 through outreach programme)

5.1.13 In 2015/16 (year 5), the agreement prescribes that the council will subsidise the fees of up to 162 clients at courses in the identified west of borough wards; up to a further 102 at courses anywhere else in the borough, except CF's premises; and up to a further 142 at any location. CF's data returns for terms 1 and 2 (April to December) indicate that it is on target to claim this year's full subsidy of £51,300.

5.1.14 Courses this year (both in-house and in the community) include creative writing; drama; dance; drumming; singing; watercolour painting; ceramics; jewellery making; textile art; print and felt making; photography; visual arts; and computing.

5.1.15 Client satisfaction surveys and tutor evaluation of courses are analysed on a termly basis in the interests of quality assurance. Feedback demonstrates a high level of satisfaction with service delivery. A dialogue with managers of residential care homes and other outreach settings highlights how CF's work with some of the most severely disabled clients, in particular those with learning difficulties or suffering from dementia, is positively affecting their quality of life.

Extension of Agreement

5.1.16 The funding agreement with CF has re-modelled the council's financial relationship with the organisation in line with the Third Sector Commissioning Framework, which seeks to harness third sector capacity and strengths in support of corporate priorities; maximise value from funding arrangements with the sector; and bring consistency across the council in how it engages with voluntary and community organisations.

5.1.17 The agreement has brought about greater clarity of what the council's funding achieves, focusing, as it does, on older and disabled people with the greatest needs. It has resulted in diversification and expansion of the service across the borough through development of an outreach programme, which has enabled CF to engage with a larger number of clients with significant disabilities who are unable to access the in-house courses.

5.1.18 It is recommended that the agreement be rolled forward for a further twelve months beyond 31 March 2016 to the end of 2016/17, subject to the imposition of a grant reduction of £4,000, modifying the year-on-year reduction of funding in recognition of the impact on CF's finances of having relocated to new premises. The committee's consent is also sought to delegate authority to the Director of Resources to finalise terms and conditions of the grant.

5.1.19 The extension will facilitate a review of CF's work in the context of future procurement options for supporting and maintaining the independence of older and disabled people, to be carried out in 2016.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.2.1 The council's funding of CF, drawn from earmarked provision for the organisation in the corporate grants budget, has declined year on year since adoption of the new subsidy-orientated model as follows:

2010/11 *	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	5-year change
£87,300	£83,300	£75,300	£67,300	£59,300	£51,300	-41.2%

* final year of annual core grant

The tapered reduction has reflected the constraints on public expenditure and the pursuit of more clearly defined outcomes and value for money through the conversion of grants into funding commissioning.

5.2.2 A grant of £47,300 is recommended for 2016/17, representing a reduction of £4,000 on the current year's award.

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 Not relevant in the context of this report.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 The council has power to extend the arts preventative funding agreement with CF under section 1(1) of the Localism Act 2011, which grants the general competence. This gives local authorities the power to do anything an individual can do subject to public law principles, unless prohibited by law.

5.4.2 Constitution, Responsibility for Functions (annex A), sets out the terms of reference of the Community Leadership Committee, including being responsible for

- Grants to the voluntary sector
- To maintain good relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate in the borough's affairs

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 All grants to voluntary and community organisations are made subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant Aid. Amongst other things, the conditions cover how awards are spent, allowing council officers a right of access to proof thereof, and requiring notification of any change in an organisation's circumstances which significantly affect its grant entitlement. The council reserves the right to withhold payment of any approved grant, or to demand full or partial repayment, if it appears that an organisation has failed to comply with any of the conditions attached to the award.

5.5.2 The council has a longstanding funding relationship with CF. The existing model based on subsidy per person has successfully replaced an annual core grant. Although grant payments cannot be enforced in law in the same way as a contract, any risk is mitigated in this case as the subsidy is paid only on the basis of individual attendances recorded.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the council and all other organisations exercising public functions must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by or under the Act and to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations between people with protected characteristics and those without. The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into daily business and keep them under review in decision making; the design of policies; and the delivery of services.

5.6.2 The protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; religion or belief; sex; and sexual orientation. They also cover marriage and civil partnership with regard to eliminating

discrimination. CF's services are aimed at some of these groups: older people; people with disabilities; people with mental health problems; and people with learning disabilities.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 Adults & Communities will lead on the review of CF's work in terms of procurement options for supporting and maintaining the independence of older and disabled.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 Not relevant.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 Funding agreement with CF, 2011/16.

6.2 Analysis of data collected on a termly basis over the period.

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	<h2>Community Leadership Committee 9 March 2016</h2>
<p style="text-align: right;">Title</p>	<p>Community Right to Bid nomination: the Griffin Pub, 1262 High Road, London, N20 9HH</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Report of</p>	<p>Director of Strategy and Communications</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Wards</p>	<p>Totteridge</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Urgent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>This decision is urgent because there is an 8 week statutory timescale to respond to Community Right to Bid nominations, starting from the date the Council receives the nomination. The nomination for the Griffin was accepted on 19th January 2016, making the deadline for a decision 15th March 2016.</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Enclosures</p>	<p>Plan of nominated asset</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Catherine Mousdale, Strategy Officer, Community Participation and Engagement (catherine.mousdale@barnet.gov.uk, 020 8359 5643)</p>

<h3>Summary</h3>
<p>The Localism Act 2011 (the “Act”) introduced the Community Right to Bid (“CRTB”), a new right for local people to nominate buildings or pieces of land that they believe contribute to the social interests or wellbeing of their local communities to be listed on a register of Assets of Community Value (“ACVs”), managed by the local authority.</p> <p>Where land is listed as an ACV, if the owner subsequently wishes to make a ‘relevant disposal’ (to sell freehold estate of the asset with vacant possession or the grant or assignment of a qualifying lease, being one originally granted for a minimum 25 year term) the owner must notify the local authority. This triggers an interim moratorium period of six weeks, during which time the nominating group, or any other community group can register</p>

interest in putting together a bid for the asset. If a community group registers interest, this triggers a full moratorium period of six months, during which time the owner may not make a relevant disposal of the asset, except to a community group. The moratorium is intended to allow community groups the time to develop a proposal and raise the required capital to bid for the asset when it comes onto the open market at the end of that period. The owner is under no obligation to accept a bid from a community group and can sell the property to whomever they wish once the six month moratorium is over. No further moratorium will apply for the remainder of a protected period lasting 18 months (running from the same start date of when the owner notified the local authority of wishing to sell).

In order to decide whether to list an asset as an ACV, the Act provides that the Council must consider whether the nomination has come from a group eligible to make a nomination, as defined in the legislation; and whether the current main use of the nominated asset contributes to the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests) of the local community, and it is realistic to think it will continue to do so. Or, where the main use does not have such a community benefit but the Council considers it likely that it would be able to have such a use in the next 5 years.

A nomination has been received to list the Griffin Pub, 1262 High Road, London, N20 9HH (Totteridge ward) as an Asset of Community Value. **This report recommends that the Committee list the asset as an Asset of Community Value.**

The nomination is an eligible nomination. The Barnet and Enfield branch of Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA), which nominated the Griffin, relies on the status of the national CAMRA organisation, which is a company limited by guarantee. Barnet and Enfield CAMRA has provided evidence of a local connection to Barnet and the neighbouring area, as required by the Act.

The nomination describes a range of recreational and sporting activities that happen at the pub, as well as other uses that further social interest, such as providing a meeting place for local community groups and sports clubs. Pubs exist to provide for the sporting and recreational interests of the community, so it is reasonable to think that the **main use of the asset furthers the social wellbeing and social interests of the community.** There are currently no known plans to close the pub and the nomination states that it was refurbished last year and is popular locally, suggesting continued viability and demand. **It is realistic to think that use of the asset will continue to contribute to the social wellbeing and social interests of the community.**

Recommendations

That the Committee approve the listing of the Griffin Pub as an Asset of Community Value, based on the statutory criteria set out in the Localism Act 2011, and the evidence provided in the nomination.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

The Community Right to Bid

- 1.1 The Localism Act 2011 (“the Act”) introduced a new right for groups of local people to nominate buildings or pieces of land which contribute to the ‘social wellbeing or social interests’ of their local communities to be listed on a register of Assets of Community Value (“ACVs”), which the local authority is required to maintain.
- 1.2 Nominations can apply to public or private assets, although certain kinds of asset (such as residential homes) are exempt.
- 1.3 The Act provides that land in a local authority's area which is of community value may be included by a local authority in its register of ACVs only:
 - (a) in response to a community nomination, or
 - (b) where permitted by regulations made by the appropriate authority.
- 1.4 In England a community nomination can be made by a parish council or by a voluntary or community body with a local connection as defined in the Assets of Community Value Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”).
- 1.5 The statutory tests which the Council must apply when assessing a nomination are:
 - (i) Its main use furthers the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community; and it is realistic to think that the main use will continue to further the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community; or,
 - (ii) Where the main use does not currently have such a community benefit, in the “recent past” it did have and the Council considers it likely that it would be able to have such a use in the next 5 years.
 - (iii) That the nomination is a community nomination made by a community or voluntary organisation or group which qualifies under the Act to make the nomination.
- 1.6 Where either criterion i) or ii), and criterion iii) of the above is met, the Council must list the land or building on its register of Assets of Community Value.
- 1.7 If the Council lists the nominated land, a restriction is placed on the land if the land is registered. If the owner wishes to make a relevant disposal the owner is legally obliged to notify the Council (if the asset is not owned by the Council). The Council will then inform the nominating group which signals an interim moratorium period of six weeks where the nominating group or any other eligible community group may register an interest in bidding for the asset. If during the six weeks a local community group expresses an interest

in taking on the asset and continuing its community use, then a full moratorium is triggered and the sale is delayed for a six month period. This is designed to give the community group the opportunity to raise funds to try to purchase the asset at market value.

- 1.8 The owner is under no obligation to accept the community group's bid over any other bid. There is no 'right of first refusal' for the community group, only the right to request the moratorium. The owner is free to work with other potential buyers and stimulate the wider market during the moratorium and at the end of the moratorium period can sell to any party. No further moratorium will apply for the remainder of a protected period lasting 18 months (running from the same start date of when the owner notified the local authority of wishing to sell)
- 1.9 Since the introduction of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (England) Order 2015 much greater weight is given in planning to public houses which are registered or nominated as an ACV. Any change of use or re-development of an ACV registered or nominated public house requires planning permission. The Griffin pub is already a Locally Listed Building, which provides some protection as there is a planning presumption in favour of retaining Locally Listed Buildings, particularly in their original and active use. The ACV listing will increase the protection afforded in planning processes against change of use of the asset.
- 1.10 If the pub is listed as an ACV it may become a material consideration in any future planning decisions – this and the weight given to such considerations is at the discretion of the Council. Under Para 70 of the National Planning Policy Framework, planners should already consider pubs as community facilities. Para 70 states: 'To deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should: plan positively for the provision and use of shared space, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, **public houses** and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments'.
- 1.11 If an asset is listed as an ACV, the asset owner has the right to appeal against this, initially through the Council's internal review process and subsequently through an appeal to the First Tier Tribunal.
- 1.12 If an asset is not listed, the Council must communicate its reasoning to the nominating group but the nominating group has no right to appeal against the decision. However, a nominating group can apply for judicial review of the local authority's decision.

Nomination of the Griffin pub

- 1.17 The Barnet and Enfield branch of Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) has nominated the Griffin, 1262 High Road, London, N20 9HH. The enclosed plan sets out the boundaries of the nominated asset.

- 1.18 The Griffin is currently owned by Star Pubs and Bars. They, along with the current leaseholder and operator (The New Pub Company Ltd), have been notified that this nomination is currently under consideration.
- 1.19 The nominating group considers that the main current use of the land furthers social wellbeing and interests of the community on the grounds that:
- Live music events are often hosted at the pub
 - There is a beer garden attached to the pub which is used and enjoyed by local people
 - There are televisions screening sporting events enjoyed by patrons
 - The pub has a great food menu enjoyed by the local community
 - The pub hosts regular quiz nights which bring the community together
 - The pub is available for Community events such as wedding receptions and birthday and anniversary parties
 - The pub is used as a meeting place for local community groups including clubs, societies and sports teams
- 1.20 There are no known plans to close the pub. The nomination states that it is popular locally and was refurbished last year.

Application of statutory tests as set out in the Localism Act 2011

Main use of asset furthers social wellbeing or social interests of community

- 1.21 The activities listed at paragraph 1.19 are sufficient to demonstrate that a number of uses of the asset fall within the definition of 'cultural, recreational, and sporting interests'.
- 1.22 These uses may be considered the main rather than ancillary use of the asset because a pub by nature exists to provide for the cultural, recreational and sporting interests of the community.
- 1.23 There are no known plans to close the pub and evidence of continued demand and viability, which means it is realistic to think the main use of the asset will continue to further social wellbeing and social interest of the community.
- 1.24 Taken together, points 1.21-1.23 establish that criterion (i) of the statutory tests set out in paragraph 1.7 above have been met. The main use of the land does further the social wellbeing or social interests of the community and it is realistic to expect that it will continue to do so.

The nomination is eligible

- 1.25 The Barnet and Enfield branch of Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) has made its nomination as a company limited by guarantee (a status which qualifies to make nominations under the Act), relying on the status of the national organisation.

- 1.26 This is in line with the first tier tribunal decision in *St Gabriel Properties Ltd v. London Borough of Lewisham*, which found that the local branch of CAMRA in that case was able to rely on the status of the national organisation for the purpose of making CRTB nominations. The Barnet and Enfield branch of CAMRA has provided evidence to demonstrate that it satisfies the statutory criteria namely that:
- The local branch is connected to the national organisation by allocation of members in accordance with their geographical location.
 - The local branch's activities are concerned with Barnet and the neighbouring area, as demonstrated on its website and in minutes of its meetings.
 - Part of the organisation's surplus is used for the benefit of Barnet and the neighbouring area, as demonstrated by CAMRA's financial support for the London Drinker Beer & Cider festival in Camden, and nominations of pubs in Barnet by the Barnet and Enfield branch of CAMRA for inclusion in CAMRA's publication 'The Good Beer Guide'.
- 1.27 Criterion (iii) of the statutory tests set out in paragraph 1.7 above has been met.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The nomination of the Griffin meets the statutory tests established by the Localism Act 2011 to be considered an Asset of Community Value. The recommendation is, therefore, that the Committee lists the Griffin as an Asset of Community Value.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 The Community Leadership Committee could decide not to list the Griffin as an ACV, but on balance it is judged that the nomination provides sufficient evidence that the statutory criteria set out in the Localism Act 2011 have been met. If the Committee is in agreement with this judgment, the Council must list the nominated asset as an ACV.
- 3.2 An owner has the right to appeal if they feel that their asset has been wrongly listed.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The Griffin will be recorded on the Register of Assets of Community Value as an ACV. Both the nominating group and the owner of the property will be informed, in writing, of the outcome.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Community Right to Bid process contributes to the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan's objective to develop a new relationship with residents that enables them to be independent and resilient and to take on greater responsibility for their local areas by fulfilling one of the rights granted to local communities under the Localism Act 2011.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 The asset does not belong to the Council and there are no financial implications to this decision.

5.3 Social Value

- 5.3.1 There are no social value considerations as this decision does not relate to a service contract.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 The Localism Act 2011 obligates the Council to list assets nominated by local community groups as Assets of Community Value if these are deemed to pass the statutory tests set out in the Act.
- 5.4.2 Under the Council's Constitution (Responsibility for Functions – Annex A) the responsibilities of the Community Leadership Committee include:
- Grants to Voluntary Sector
 - To maintain good community relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate fully in the Borough's affairs.
 - To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings / land

to be listed as an Asset of Community Value (Community Right to Bid)

To approve any non-statutory plan or strategy within the remit of the Committee that is not reserved to Full Council or Policy and Resources.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 There are no risks associated with the decision to list the Griffin pub as an ACV.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 No negative differential impact on people with any characteristic protected under the Equality Act 2010 has been identified with regard to this nomination.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 A draft amendment to the Council's Community Right to Bid policy was carried out between 11 February and 24 March 2014. The results of that consultation were set out in a report taken to the Community Leadership Committee on 25 June 2014 and the Council's guidance on the Community Right to Bid amended following agreement of that report.

5.7.2 More specifically, the nominating group has been engaged in dialogue as part of the process of administering the nomination, and given opportunities to submit evidence to support their claim.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 No specific insight data has been used to inform the decision required.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 Community Right to Bid: Consultation and recent developments (Community Leadership Committee, 25 June 2014)
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s15687/Community%20Right%20to%20Bid%20Report.pdf>.

These are the notes referred to on the following official copy

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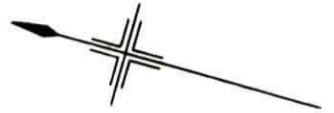
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H. M. LAND REGISTRY GENERAL MAP

NATIONAL GRID PLAN TQ 2694 SECTION S

GREATER LONDON

Scale 1/1250

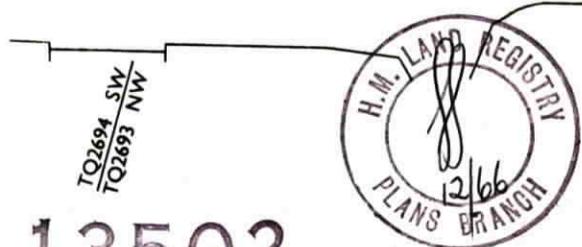


BOROUGH OF BARNET

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TQ2693 NE



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	<p>Community Leadership Committee 9 March 2016</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Title</p>	<p>Community Right to Bid nomination: the Sebright Arms, 9, Alston Road, High Barnet, EN5 4ET</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Report of</p>	<p>Director of Strategy and Communications</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Wards</p>	<p>High Barnet</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Urgent</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>This decision is urgent because there is an 8 week statutory timescale to respond to Community Right to Bid nominations, starting from the date the Council receives the nomination. The nomination for the Sebright Arms was accepted on 4th February 2016, making the deadline for a decision 31st March 2016.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Enclosures</p>	<p>Plan of nominated asset</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Catherine Mousdale, Strategy Officer, Community Participation and Engagement (catherine.mousdale@barnet.gov.uk, 020 8359 5643)</p>

Summary

The Localism Act 2011 ('The Act') introduced the Community Right to Bid ("CRTB"), a new right for local people to nominate buildings or pieces of land that they believe contribute to the social interests or wellbeing of their local communities to be listed on a register of Assets of Community Value ("ACVs"), managed by the local authority.

Where land is listed as an ACV, if the owner subsequently wishes to make a 'relevant disposal' (to sell freehold estate of the asset with vacant possession or the grant or assignment of a qualifying lease, being one originally granted for a minimum 25 year term) the owner must notify the local authority. This triggers an interim moratorium period of six

weeks, during which time the nominating group, or any other community group can register interest in putting together a bid for the asset. If a community group registers interest, this triggers a full moratorium period of six months, during which time the owner may not make a relevant disposal of the asset, except to a community group. The moratorium is intended to allow community groups the time to develop a proposal and raise the required capital to bid for the asset when it comes onto the open market at the end of that period. The owner is under no obligation to accept a bid from a community group and can sell the property to whomever they wish once the six month moratorium is over. No further moratorium will apply for the remainder of a protected period lasting 18 months (running from the same start date of when the owner notified the local authority of wishing to sell).

In order to decide whether to list an asset as an ACV, the Act provides that the Council must consider whether the nomination has come from a group eligible to make a nomination, as defined in the legislation; and whether the current main use of the nominated asset contributes to the social wellbeing ('cultural, recreational or sporting interests') of the local community, and it is realistic to think it will continue to do so. Or, where the main use does not have such a community benefit but the Council considers it likely that it would be able to have such a use in the next 5 years.

A nomination has been received to list the Sebright Arms, 9, Alston Road, High Barnet, EN5 4ET (High Barnet ward) as an Asset of Community Value. **This report recommends that the asset is listed as an Asset of Community Value.**

The nomination is an eligible nomination. The Barnet and Enfield branch of Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA), which nominated the Griffin, relies on the status of the national CAMRA organisation, which is a company limited by guarantee. Barnet and Enfield CAMRA has provided evidence of a local connection to Barnet and the neighbouring area, as required by the Act.

The nomination describes a range of recreational and sporting activities that happen at the pub, as well as other uses that further social interest, such as coordinating the local neighbourhood watch, hosting charity events and providing free wifi. Pubs exist to provide for the sporting and recreational interests of the community, so it is reasonable to think that **the main use of the asset furthers the social wellbeing and social interests of the community.** There are currently no known plans to close the pub, it was recently refurbished and the nomination states it is popular locally and has regular customers, suggesting continued viability and demand. **It is realistic to think that use of the asset will continue to contribute to the social wellbeing and social interests of the community.**

Recommendations

That the Committee approve the listing of the Sebright Arms as an Asset of Community Value, based on the statutory criteria set out in the Localism Act 2011, and the evidence provided in the nomination.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

The Community Right to Bid

- 1.1 The Localism Act 2011 (“the Act”) introduced a new right for groups of local people to nominate buildings or pieces of land which contribute to the ‘social wellbeing or social interests’ of their local communities to be listed on a register of Assets of Community Value (“ACVs”), which the local authority is required to maintain.
- 1.2 Nominations can apply to public or private assets, although certain kinds of asset (such as residential homes) are exempt.
- 1.3 The Act provides that land in a local authority's area which is of community value may be included by a local authority in its register of ACVs only:
 - (a) in response to a community nomination, or
 - (b) where permitted by regulations made by the appropriate authority.
- 1.4 In England a community nomination can be made by a parish council or by a voluntary or community body with a local connection as defined in the Assets of Community Value Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”).
- 1.5 The statutory tests which the Council must apply when assessing a nomination are:
 - (i) Its main use furthers the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community; and it is realistic to think that the main use will continue to further the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community; or,
 - (ii) Where the main use does not currently have such a community benefit, in the “recent past” it did have and the Council considers it likely that it would be able to have such a use in the next 5 years.
 - (iii) That the nomination is a community nomination made by a community or voluntary organisation or group which qualifies under the Act to make the nomination.
- 1.6 Where either criterion i) or ii), and criterion iii) of the above is met, the Council must list the land or building on its register of Assets of Community Value.
- 1.7 If the Council lists the nominated land, a restriction is placed on the land if the land is registered. If the owner wishes to make a relevant disposal then the owner is legally obliged to notify the Council (if the asset is not owned by the Council). The Council will then inform the nominating group which signals an interim moratorium period of six weeks where the nominating group or any other eligible community group may register an interest in bidding for the asset. If during the six weeks a local community group expresses an interest in taking on the asset and continuing its community use, then a full moratorium is triggered and the sale is delayed for a six month period. This is

designed to give the community group the opportunity to raise funds to try to purchase the asset at market value.

- 1.8 The owner is under no obligation to accept the community group's bid over any other bid. There is no 'right of first refusal' for the community group, only the right to request the moratorium. The owner is free to work with other potential buyers and stimulate the wider market during the moratorium and at the end of the moratorium period can sell to any party. No further moratorium will apply for the remainder of a protected period lasting 18 months (running from the same start date of when the owner notified the local authority of wishing to sell).
- 1.9 Since the introduction of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (England) Order 2015 much greater weight is given in planning to public houses which are registered or nominated as an ACV. Any change of use or re-development of an ACV registered or nominated public house requires planning permission. Previously such changes could be made without requiring the consent of the local planning authority. While not offering explicit protection for pubs, the Barnet Local Plan Policies CS10 and DM13 support the protection of community meeting places. The ACV listing will provide greater protection for retention as a public house.
- 1.10 If the pub is listed as an ACV it may become a material consideration in any future planning decisions – this and the weight given to such considerations is at the discretion of the Council. Under Para 70 of the National Planning Policy Framework, planners should already consider pubs as community facilities. Para 70 states: 'To deliver the social, recreational and cultural facilities and services the community needs, planning policies and decisions should: plan positively for the provision and use of shared space, community facilities (such as local shops, meeting places, sports venues, cultural buildings, **public houses** and places of worship) and other local services to enhance the sustainability of communities and residential environments'.
- 1.11 If an asset is listed as an ACV, the asset owner has the right to appeal against this, initially through the Council's internal review process and subsequently through an appeal to the First Tier Tribunal.
- 1.12 If an asset is not listed, the Council must communicate its reasoning to the nominating group but the nominating group has no right to appeal against the decision. However, a nominating group can apply for a judicial review of the local authority's decision.

Nomination of the Sebright Arms

- 1.17 The Barnet and Enfield branch of Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) has nominated the Sebright Arms, 9, Alston Road, High Barnet, EN5 4ET. The enclosed plan sets out the boundaries of the nominated asset.

1.18 The Sebright Arms is currently owned by McMullen and Sons Ltd and tenanted to the current landlord. Both have been notified that this nomination is currently under consideration.

1.19 The nominating group considers that the main current use of the land furthers social wellbeing and interests of the community on the grounds that:

- Live music events are often hosted at the pub, supporting local musicians
- There is a beer garden attached to the pub which is used and enjoyed by local people
- A children's play area for local families is available at the pub
- There are televisions screening sporting events
- The pub has a good food menu enjoyed by the local community
- The pub hosts regular quiz nights which bring the community together
- Free wifi is available for customers which allows people to access the internet who otherwise would not be able to. The pub therefore provides a vital facility for people wanting to use the pub for more than just a social event
- The local neighbourhood watch scheme is coordinated by the pub
- There are good transport links available to/from the pub
- Local sports teams meet at the pub
- The pub sponsors a team which represents it in sports leagues
- There is good access for disabled people at the pub, which provides an easily accessible and inclusive space to meet with other members of the local community
- The pub offers locally brewed beers
- The pub supports local charities and good causes: in December, it hosted a carol singing evening led by a local community choir in aid of The Open Door Appeal – a project which provides much needed facilities for older members of the Barnet community- and another charity will be chosen in the spring to follow on from the pub's current support of Open Door; it held a bingo evening last year to raise money for a local primary school; the pub also currently has use of a hall next door where a recent 'James Bond' evening was organized by the pub to raise funds shared between the local branch of The Alzheimer's Society and in support of a local resident with disabilities; collection boxes for Noah's Ark Children's Hospice and The Alzheimer's Society can be found on the pub's bars.
- The pub hosts private parties and family gatherings.
- A large notice board in the public bar keeps patrons informed of local activity and items of interest, and the pub links with Barnet College to advertise employment opportunities.

1.20 There are no known plans to close the pub. The nomination states that it was refurbished recently, is popular locally and has regular customers.

Application of statutory tests as set out in the Localism Act 2011

Main use of asset furthers social wellbeing or social interests of community

- 1.21 The activities listed at paragraph 1.19 are sufficient to demonstrate that a number of uses of the asset fall within the definition of ‘cultural, recreational, and sporting interests’.
- 1.22 These uses may be considered the main rather than ancillary use of the asset because a pub by nature exists to provide for the cultural, recreational and sporting interests of the community.
- 1.23 There are no known plans to close the pub and evidence of continued demand and viability, which means it is realistic to think the main use of the asset will continue to further social wellbeing and social interest of the community.
- 1.24 Taken together, points 1.21-1.23 establish that criterion (i) of the statutory tests set out in paragraph 1.7 above have been met. The main use of the land does further the social wellbeing or social interests of the community and it is realistic to expect that it will continue to do so.

The nomination is eligible

- 1.25 The Barnet and Enfield branch of Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA) has made its nomination as a company limited by guarantee (a status which qualifies to make nominations under the Act), relying on the status of the national organisation.
- 1.26 This is in line with the first tier tribunal decision in *St Gabriel Properties Ltd v. London Borough of Lewisham*, which found that the local branch of CAMRA in that case was able to rely on the status of the national organisation for the purpose of making CRTB nominations. The Barnet and Enfield branch of CAMRA has provided evidence to demonstrate that it satisfies the statutory criteria, namely that:
- The local branch is connected to the national organisation by allocation of members in accordance with their geographical location.
 - The local branch’s activities are concerned with Barnet and the neighbouring area, as demonstrated on its website and in minutes of its meetings.
 - Part of the organisation’s surplus is used for the benefit of Barnet and the neighbouring area, as demonstrated by CAMRA’s financial support for the London Drinker Beer & Cider festival in Camden, and nominations of pubs in Barnet by the Barnet and Enfield branch of CAMRA for inclusion in CAMRA’s publication ‘The Good Beer Guide’.
- 1.27 Criterion (iii) of the statutory tests set out in paragraph 1.7 above has been met.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The nomination of the Sebright Arms meets the statutory tests established by the Localism Act 2011 to be considered an Asset of Community Value. The recommendation is, therefore, that the Committee lists the Sebright Arms as an Asset of Community Value.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 The Community Leadership Committee could decide not to list the Sebright Arms as an ACV, but on balance it is judged that the nomination provides sufficient evidence that the statutory criteria set out in the Localism Act 2011 have been met. If the Committee is in agreement with this judgment, the Council must list the nominated asset as an ACV.
- 3.2 An owner has the right to appeal if they feel that their asset has been wrongly listed.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The Sebright Arms will be recorded on the Register of Assets of Community Value as an ACV. Both the nominating group and the owner of the property will be informed, in writing, of the outcome.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Community Right to Bid process contributes to the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan's objective to develop a new relationship with residents that enables them to be independent and resilient and to take on greater responsibility for their local areas by fulfilling one of the rights granted to local communities under the Localism Act 2011.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 The asset does not belong to the Council and there are no financial implications to this decision.

5.3 Social Value

- 5.3.1 There are no social value considerations as this decision does not relate to a service contract.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 The Localism Act 2011 obligates the Council to list assets nominated by local community groups as Assets of Community Value if these are deemed to pass the statutory tests set out in the Act.

- 5.4.2 Under the Council's Constitution (Responsibility for Functions – Annex A) the

responsibilities of the Community Leadership Committee include:

- Grants to Voluntary Sector
- To maintain good community relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate fully in the Borough's affairs.
- To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings / land to be listed as an Asset of Community Value (Community Right to Bid)
- To approve any non-statutory plan or strategy within the remit of the Committee that is not reserved to Full Council or Policy and Resources.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 There are no risks associated with the decision to list the Sebright Arms pub as an ACV.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 No negative differential impact on people with any characteristic protected under the Equality Act 2010 has been identified with regard to this nomination.

5.6.2 Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the council and all other organisations exercising public functions must have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by or under the Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race, religion or belief; and sex and sexual orientation. The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into daily business and keep them under review in decision making; the design of policies; and the delivery of services.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 A draft amendment to the Council's Community Right to Bid policy was carried out between 11 February and 24 March 2014. The results of that consultation were set out in a report taken to the Community Leadership Committee on 25 June 2014 and the Council's guidance on the Community Right to Bid amended following agreement of that report.

5.7.2 More specifically, the nominating group has been engaged in dialogue as part of the process of administering the nomination, and given opportunities to submit evidence to support their claim.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 No specific insight data has been used to inform the decision required.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Community Right to Bid: Consultation and recent developments (Community Leadership Committee, 25 June 2014)
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s15687/Community%20Right%20to%20Bid%20Report.pdf>.

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	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>9 March 2016</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Title</p>	<p>Corporate Grants Programme, 2015/16 – The Axis Educational Trust</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Report of</p>	<p>Director of Resources</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Enclosure</p>	<p>Appendix A: Grant assessment – The Axis Educational Trust</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Ken Argent, Grants Manager, Finance, Commissioning Group (ken.argent@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 2020)</p> <p>John Paxton, Narrowing the Gap Adviser/Lead NQT Adviser/Moderation Manager, Education & Skills Service (john.paxton@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 6363)</p>

Summary

This report attaches an assessment of a grant application by The Axis Educational Trust.

Recommendations

That a start-up grant of £10,000 be awarded to The Axis Educational Trust, subject to the council’s Standard Conditions of Grant Aid and the special conditions shown in the grant assessment enclosed

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Voluntary and community organisations may apply for a one-year start-up grant of up to £10,000 or a one-off grant of up to £5,000 from the corporate grants programme.
- 1.2 The power to award grants of more than £5,000 to voluntary and community groups is vested in this committee in accordance with the terms of reference of theme committees in the council's constitution - annexe A of Responsibilities for Functions.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 These are as set out in the assessment of the grant application in question herewith.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 None.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The grant to The Axis Educational Trust, if approved, will be payable in instalments following compliance with the special conditions contained in the assessment.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Corporate Plan, 2015-2020, identifies a set of strategic objectives which frame the council's approach to achieving its vision of making local services more integrated, intuitive and efficient by 2020, aimed at ensuring that Barnet is a place:

- of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life
- where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure
- where responsibility is shared, fairly
- where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer

- 5.1.2 The outcomes around which these objectives are prioritised include:

- To ensure that children and young people receive a great start in life and identify and address any issues that may impede a successful childhood
- To help disadvantaged children and young people who are at risk of not achieving their potential to close the gap with their peers and make a positive transition into adulthood

- 5.1.3 The voluntary and community sector has a significant role to play in the delivery of public services having regard to the reduction in government funding, not only by increasing choice, accessibility and value for money but also by developing innovative solutions to problems and improving customers' perception of public services.
- 5.1.4 A Third Sector Commissioning Framework, approved by the former Cabinet Resources Committee in 2008, has brought:
- consistency to the council's financial arrangements with the voluntary and community sector; and
 - procurement from, and grants to, the sector into a single framework consistent with the council's procurement rules
- 5.1.5 The grants programme offers help to voluntary and community organisations (a) to develop sustainable new services and activities and (b) to run community events or meet certain non-recurring items of expenditure.
- 5.1.6 All applications are assessed on their individual merits against the council's policy objectives; the benefits to the local community; the effectiveness of the organisation in its service delivery; its overall value for money; its financial needs; and the budget for making awards each year. In the case of start-up grants, the apparent or likely viability of a proposal in the years following the council's twelve-month funding is a critical factor.
- 5.1.7 The application by The Axis Educational Trust fulfils these criteria and is recommended for an award.
- 5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)**
- 5.2.1 The provision for making start-up and one-off grants in 2015/16 is comprised of funds deriving to the authority from the Edward Harvist Charity; a small annual allocation from the former Borough Lottery Scheme; and a sum of £51,000 collectively allocated to the corporate grants programme by the area committees with the approval of the Community Leadership Committee.
- 5.2.2 The current position on the funding available in 2015/16, which includes the latest instalment in the sum of £30,939 of the council's share of income from the Edward Harvist Charity, is as follows:

Budget item	Funding available, 2015/16	Approvals to date	Balance remaining	Recommended herewith
Edward Harvist Charity	£106,273	£64,963	£41,310	£10,000
Former Borough Lottery Fund	£15,000	£2,600	£12,400	0
Allocation by area committees	£51,000	0	£51,000	0
TOTAL	£172,273	£67,563	£104,710	£10,000

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 Not relevant in the context of this report.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 The council has general power of competence to make grants under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011.

5.4.2 Under the council's constitution, Responsibility for Functions, (annex A), the terms of reference of the Community Leadership Committee includes specific responsibility for

- Grants to the voluntary sector
- To maintain good relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate in the borough's affairs

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 All grants are made subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant Aid, with which applicants are required to signify their compliance by signing a written undertaking. Amongst other things, the conditions cover how awards are spent, allowing council officers a right of access to proof thereof, and requiring notification of any change in an organisation's circumstances which significantly affect its finances, operations or grant entitlement. The council reserves the right to withhold payment of any approved grant, or to demand full or partial repayment, if it appears that an organisation has failed to comply with any of the conditions attached to the award.

5.5.2 The shift towards greater community involvement in the delivery of services has involved some relaxation in the attitude traditionally taken to compliance with eligibility criteria before an award is recommended. Whilst all applicants are expected to satisfy basic governance requirements, it is accepted that

community-led and self-help groups may initially require the support of a parent organisation or other agency.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the council and all other organisations exercising public functions must have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by or under the Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race, religion or belief; and sex and sexual orientation. The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into daily business and keep them under review in decision making; the design of policies; and the delivery of services.

5.6.2 All voluntary and community organisations grant-aided by the council are required to demonstrate that they have an equal opportunities policy covering users, staff and volunteers, which promotes equal treatment for all irrespective of their age, disability, gender, sexuality, ethnic background, faith, health, language or social and economic background. Scrutiny of compliance with these considerations and how they contribute to promoting good relations between people and communities forms part of the standard procedure for assessing all applications.

5.6.3 Awards from the corporate grants programme fund projects and activities in support of people from all communities and focus particularly on those who may be regarded as vulnerable, as in the case of the grant recommended.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 The application in question has been assessed in conjunction with the Education & Skills Service.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 The applicant has presented evidence in support of the need for the proposal.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Cabinet Resources Committee, 22 July 2008 (decision item 11): approval of a Third Sector Commissioning Framework
(<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/CeListDocuments.aspx?Committeed=151&MeetingId=424&DF=22%2f07%2f2008&Ver=2>)
- 6.2 Council, 3 March 2015: approval of corporate grants budget for 2015/16
(<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=7819&Ver=4>)
- 6.3 Community Leadership Committee, 24 June 2015 (decision item 11): endorsement of decision by each area committee to allocate £17,000 of its available budget in 2015/16 through the corporate grants programme
(<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=8367&Ver=4>)

GRANT APPLICATION 2015/16 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Priority Corporate Outcomes	To ensure that children and young people receive a great start in life and identify and address any issues that may impede a successful childhood To help disadvantaged children and young people who are at risk of not achieving their potential to close the gap with their peers and make a positive transition into adulthood	
Organisation	THE AXIS EDUCATIONAL TRUST	ref 7/E/CTY
Address	30a Drayton Park, N5	

Corporate policy, aims and objectives

The Corporate Plan and the Children and Young People Plan, 2013-16, reflect a commitment to ensure a great start in life for every child and to improve outcomes for Barnet’s younger population, creating the conditions for children and young people to develop skills and acquire knowledge to achieve their full potential and lead successful adult lives. The council is committed to continuing to raise educational standards and to close the achievement gap between pupils and their peers. Local communities and voluntary groups can play a part in promoting and complementing the school curriculum, particularly in supporting children from socially excluded and educationally deprived groups and pupils who are under-achieving.

Supplementary schools are largely parent and community-led educational programmes which offer a personalised and informal learning environment that complements mainstream education. They help to address some of the needs that the education system struggles to meet as its population becomes more diverse, building confidence, well-being and other characteristics important to a child’s education, not only amongst migrant and minority ethnic communities but increasingly amongst socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils generally.

Activities / proposal

The Axis Educational Trust (AET) is a registered non-denominational charity and company limited by guarantee founded in 1994 which provides supplementary education to primary and secondary school pupils, particularly from low-income families, at fifteen branches across the UK from Hull to Brighton, including several London boroughs such as Croydon and Enfield. Unlike many other supplementary schools, it has no cultural, ethnic or religious bias. Its work embraces pupils at key stage 1 to key stage 5, who generally receive three hours of extra tuition each week in literacy, numeracy and science in line with the national curriculum, supplementing their mainstream school work, usually on a Saturday.

Every pupil has an individual learning plan informed by testing systems to identify areas of weakness. Tuition is supplemented by extra-curricular activities such as arts and crafts. A partnership with an international educational technology service is facilitating complementary on-line learning at home. Recent data reveals how the trust has helped improve the performance of pupils, especially at key stages 3 and 5. In 2014/15, it received the National Resource Centre for Supplementary Education’s gold award standard for service delivery.

AET currently operates at two sites in Barnet: Ashmole Academy, where it has run a Saturday school for lower secondary school students since 2010, and North London Grammar School (in Colindale), where it piloted a successful summer school last year. 130 Barnet-based pupils used the service in 2015, of which 75% were of primary school age. 95% of all students had English as an additional language.

This application seeks help to launch a new tuition centre in North Finchley in response to parental demand, catering, unlike the existing provision, especially for pupils at key stages 4 and 5 who are studying for critical GCSE and A-level examinations in core subjects like English and mathematics. The proposal is to expand out-of-school support from Saturdays only to weekday evenings, for which purpose rented premises not belonging to a school are sought. The aim is to assist 60 students in year one, increasing to 100 or more once the programme is fully established, targeting students, be they from low-income families or families new to the UK, who are struggling academically.

As with all of AET's provision, teachers at the centre will be professionally qualified and subject to safe recruitment checks. Many of the trust's teachers work in the state sector. In addition to core support with the national curriculum, the resource will facilitate homework clubs and other 'enrichment' activities like music classes and academic competitions designed to broaden students' horizons and, in the case of students from migrant or minority communities, familiarize them with UK culture in support of their integration. It will enable parents to be more involved in their children's education and offer opportunities to adults seeking experience as volunteers in teaching and community work.

The Education & Skills Service endorses the concept of supplementary education as a way forward for schools and teachers facing the multiple pressures associated with increased diversity, and with competing demands within the education system. A number of supplementary schools operate in Barnet with a focus on migrant and ethnic minority communities. The Barnet & Harrow Saturday School Partnership, for example, set up through the Afghan Association, operates on a hub arrangement whereby pupils are referred by feeder schools. The Organization of Young Africans works in partnership with selected secondary schools in supporting under-achieving African and Afro-Caribbean students.

The Barnet & Harrow Saturday school model has been endorsed as good practice by the Institute for Public Policy Research, which recommends greater complementarity and coordination between the mainstream education system and supplementary schools. A 2008 study of three such schools in Barnet found that participating students achieved results in key tests that were better than local averages. Surveys have consistently found that children attending supplementary schools, and their parents, think that they help with mainstream schoolwork; enable children to benefit from greater parental engagement; and have a positive impact on student motivation.

The Education & Skills Service identifies several reasons why mainstream schools should work with supplementary schools that complement mainstream provision as an alternative to expanding hours and remits. Such schools are, by and large, parent-led initiatives which respond directly to parents' aspirations and are effective in engaging with newly arrived migrant families; they are cost-effective, having networks of volunteers and often pre-existing financial support; and they can deepen a mainstream's school's roots in the community. Collaboration gives greater control over alignment with the mainstream curriculum.

The opportunity that supplementary schools provide of building stronger relationships with students' parents and families is regarded as a key factor in raising students' attainment and academic performance. The signposting function that they perform, helping newly arrived families to access practical information and gain some understanding of the codes that govern public services, signifies the valuable wider role that they play in the community.

The proposal by AET is recommended for support pursuant to these arguments, but on condition that it establishes formal links with local schools; aligns its teaching programmes with mainstream practice; and targets pupils with the greatest needs.

Cost and financial need

In the twelve months up to 31/8/2014, the latest year for which accounts are currently available pending completion of the audit of accounts for 2014/15, AET recorded expenditure of £633,192 on its UK-wide operations, divided evenly between the cost of direct service delivery (including teachers' wages/expenses, equipment, books and materials) and overheads (including premises costs, administration and depreciation), fundraising and publicity. Income mainly derives from student fees; grants and donations; and revenue from hiring out premises that it owns. At 31/8/2014, net current assets were £261,349, of which £53,360 were restricted funds, leaving an uncommitted balance of £207,989 (equivalent to 32% of annual turnover, a reasonable working contingency for an organisation of this size).

Fundraising, mainly fixed-term grants and self-generated income from lettings serve to subsidise tuition fees, currently £8 per hour with further concessions (or occasionally bursaries) awarded to students from families facing particular financial hardship.

The cost of opening and running the proposed new tuition centre in North Finchley over the first twelve months is shown as £81,622, which includes estimated rental costs (£30,662); building refurbishment, furniture and equipment (£17,000); the remuneration (on a termly basis) of eight part-time teachers (£21,600); and the cost of a part-time centre manager (£16,800). The balance comprises publicity, books and stationery. A grant of £10,000 is sought on the basis that student fees will yield £36,000 in year one (assuming the full take-up of places over 25 weeks) and that the trust will defray the shortfall of £35,622.

A three-year business plan shows recurrent annual expenditure of £74,042 and income from student fees rising to at least £48,000 (year two) and at least £60,000 (year three), based on take-up at 70% of capacity. Although AET is committed to defraying annual deficits as they arise, there is a reasonable expectation that the centre may be self-funding by 2018 judged on the operation of some of the trust's other supplementary schools.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

£10,000 (from Edward Harvist Charity)

Start-up grant

One-off grant

Special conditions:

Payment of the award should be made subject to (a) agreement of an implementation plan, to include strategies for collaboration with local mainstream schools and to align with mainstream educational provision; (b) agreement of procedures for targeting pupils with the greatest needs; (c) confirmation of the acquisition of suitable premises; (d) the formation of a steering committee, to include representation from amongst feeder schools; (e) endorsement of targets and milestones for monitoring purposes; and (f) the receipt of quarterly progress reports and an undertaking to provide an evaluation of the success of the project after twelve months.

Target grant outcomes

(a) To raise academic standards from key stage 1 to key stage 5; (b) to reduce the gap in educational achievement between underperforming children and young people and their peers; and (c) to improve engagement with families of students from migrant and minority ethnic communities.

Date: February 2016

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	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>9 March 2016</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Title</p>	<p>Grant 2016/17, Love Burnt Oak</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Report of</p>	<p>Cath Shaw, Commissioning Director Growth and Development</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Wards</p>	<p>Burnt Oak</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Rachel Williamson, Commissioning Group Rachel.williamson@barnet.gov.uk</p>

Summary
<p>This report recommends award of £54,858 (2016/17) to Love Burnt Oak, subject to the Council’s Standard Conditions of Grant Aid to cover the costs of community coordination and the costs of training of a new cohort of volunteer Health Champions in the second year of the Burnt Oak Opportunity Support Team (BOOST) pilot project.</p>

Recommendations
<p>1. That the Committee approve the following recommendation of an award of £54,858 to Love Burnt Oak, funded from the Burnt Oak Opportunity Support Team budget.</p>

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 That the Committee authorise the award of £54,858 (2016/17) to Love Burnt Oak, subject to the Council’s Standard Conditions of Grant Aid to cover the costs of their community coordination and the costs of training of a new cohort of volunteer Health Champions in the second year of the Burnt Oak Opportunity Support Team (BOOST) pilot project. The role of the grant will be

to facilitate engagement between the Burnt Oak Jobs Team and the community and build capacity in the voluntary sector to support residents to move into work.

- 1.2 The power to award grants to voluntary and community groups is contained in the terms of reference of the Community Leadership Committee in the council's constitution - Annex A of Responsibilities for Functions.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Barnet is part of a successful West London Alliance (WLA) Transformation Challenge Award (TCA) bid called 'Working People, Working Places' that attracted £290,789 to Barnet in 2015. The Transformation Challenge Award is funding from the Department of Communities and Local Government to build on the success of the Community Budget Pilots, to encourage and support places to re-design the way that services are delivered, both within councils and across local public services and the voluntary and community sector, to deliver better outcomes for citizens. The council added £152,000 to the Working People Budget from Transformation reserves. Unspent funds can be 'carried over' to be used in 2016/17. Working People, Working Places is a two year project to test a place based approach to increasing employment. In the second year (2016/17) the project will be independently evaluated by a research organisation appointed by the WLA in order to understand the cost benefit of the approach.
- 2.2 In the second year of the Working People, Working Places project a combination of council funding and European Social Funding will be used to fund the project. The European Funding has been accessed through the West London Alliance through the London Council 'Direct Bidding' opportunity. This process allows the council to match its funding taking the project budget to £403,000. However the signing of the funding agreements with London Councils has been delayed since July 2015 and remains outstanding. It is hoped that funding agreements will be resolved in the next 2 months but timescales are uncertain.
- 2.3 The Barnet Working People, Working Places pilot is called Burnt Oak Opportunity Support Team (BOOST). The team has been in Burnt Oak since May 2015. This project is a multi-agency and community rooted team that aims to support people back into work and improve their wellbeing. It differs from the standard JCP offer in that it aims to reach the whole workless population including non-claimants and those on sickness related benefits. So far the project has engaged 327 local residents and support 115 people into work.

- 2.4 Strong community engagement and ownership is critical to engaging a broader group of local residents and Love Burnt Oak were named in the Transformation Challenge Award bid as the BOOST community partner. Representatives from Love Burnt Oak are also part of the Steering Board responsible for delivery of the project.
- 2.5 In the year 2015/16 up until the 31st December Love Burnt Oak have supported 118 local residents. The 10 health champions recruited and trained by Love Burnt Oak as part of their Area Committee funded project have started supporting the work club and promoting employment alongside other aspects of wellbeing.
- 2.6 Love Burnt Oak have continued to host the Love Burnt Oak Network that brings together the statutory, voluntary and community partners in the local area where the BOOST project has been a standing agenda item. Love Burnt Oak has continued the Work Club, IT classes and a range of workshop sessions on wellbeing, debt, healthy living and energy. Alongside this, additional sessions have been started focusing on young people's employability and job searching techniques. LBO has promoted BOOST at the launch community event, multi-cultural parade, Macmillan Coffee morning, Christmas mince pie evening and Valentine's Day promotion.
- 2.7 Love Burnt Oak has supported other organisations with venues and advice on how to run local workshops. In the next period, sessions on drugs and alcohol, low mood, anxiety and depression are planned.
- 2.8 These activities have met the LBO 2015/16 grant conditions to:
- Facilitate a network of voluntary and community sector organisations that provide support to people who use the Jobs Team and provide some community coordination
 - Run a series of outreach sessions in the Burnt Oak area and co-locate with the Jobs Team where this is practical
 - Identify gaps in the support currently available and support development of voluntary and community sector action to meet those gaps
 - Identify and support volunteers in specific support areas.
 - Support community engagement and community feedback/ evaluation of the project
 - Support community action that support people into work
- 2.9 Love Burnt Oak is a community based registered charity initially supported by Barnet Homes, LBB Innovation Bank and Hendon Area Forum that aims to reduce poverty, support work, education and training particularly among the unemployed, provide support and business advice to people setting up their own business, provide workspace for activities that further social aims and recreational activities for vulnerable groups.
- 2.10 Love Burnt Oak trustees are looking at a range of funding opportunities and income generating strategies in order to sustain their organisation in the longer term beyond 2016/17. This includes engaging with the Mayors Town Centre funding and potential opportunities for developing a business hub,

engaging with the local Primary Care strategy development and JCP contract opportunities.

- 2.11 In order to deliver the BOOST Working People Working Places project as set out in the TCA bid in the second year of its pilot it is recommended to Community Leadership Committee that a grant of £54,858 is made to Love Burnt Oak.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 To not fund community support to the BOOST project. Not recommended as the BOOST team must reach those not regularly in contact with statutory services in order to deliver the expected outcomes and return on investment. Community support provides a much needed link to local residents and encourages residents to seek support.
- 3.2 To fund Love Burnt Oak from the West London Alliance European Social Fund budget along with the rest of the BOOST project. Not recommended as the European funding has been significantly delayed (due to start in July 2015 and still to commence). This delay places a level of uncertainty upon Love Burnt Oak that its reserves cannot bear given its small size. In addition the bureaucratic burden of European funding is significant and overly onerous for an organisation of LBO's size.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The applicants will be formally notified of the decision to award a grant. The grant will be made subject to the Council's Standard Conditions of Grant Aid
- 4.2 A monitoring schedule will be drawn up with Love Burnt Oak to monitor the activity listed in paragraph 2.3. This will include the following outcomes and targets agreed with Love Burnt Oak
- 4.3 Inputs
- Participation in the Working People, Working Places Steering Group chaired by London Borough of Brent
 - Participation in the local operational group
 - Dedicated staff resource to contribute to the Jobs Team
 - Use of the shared database for tracking outcomes

4.4 Outcomes

- Contribution to improved employment outcomes measured through evidence of community involvement in 50 job outcomes
- Improved individual wellbeing measured through distance travelled measures completed with residents
- Increase in people's digital inclusion measured through access to training, PC use and brokering of affordable home broadband and hardware
- 100 new users are attracted to use support in Burnt Oak
- 10 new volunteer health champions are recruited to support employment and wellbeing in Burnt Oak
- 2 new groups or activities are set up as directed by the needs of service users accessing the jobs team
- Existing groups/ activities continue where there is active demand
- Premises and places are identified for people to meet or activities to take place
- Improved engagement with local GPs on shared agendas of health and wellbeing

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 The Corporate Plan, 2015-2020, identifies a set of strategic objectives which frame the council's approach to achieving its vision of making local services more integrated, intuitive and efficient by 2020, aimed at ensuring that Barnet is a place:

- of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life
- where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure
- where responsibility is shared, fairly
- where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer

5.1.2 The outcome around which these objectives are prioritised include:

- To work with Jobcentre Plus, Barnet and Southgate College and providers of the Government's Work Programme to deliver its Partnership Agreement aimed at reducing unemployment, with a focus on supporting vulnerable and hard to reach people into work; developing career pathways into higher level jobs in the care sector; and maximising retail and construction opportunities that derive from regeneration activity across the borough.

5.1.3 A core focus of the new Corporate Plan will be targeted support to ensure that all residents benefit from the significant opportunities which flow from Barnet being part of a growing and arguably booming London economy. Fewer Barnet residents are claiming out-of-work benefits than the London average. However there is more to do to ensure that all residents of Barnet can benefit from the opportunities of growth, whether through new employment opportunities or enjoying new neighbourhoods and places in which all people can live and age well. Burnt Oak has been selected as the area for this project as it has relatively high unemployment rates and high deprivation. This project

supports employment and tackles particular barriers; be it, health, multiple disadvantaged families or long term unemployment. The business case highlights that in order to do something about these intractable issues it is important to do things differently.

5.1.4 The voluntary and community sector has a significant role to play in the delivery of public services having regard to the reduction in government funding, not only by increasing choice, accessibility and value for money but also by developing innovative solutions to problems and improving customers' perception of public services.

5.1.5 A Third Sector Commissioning Framework, approved by the former Cabinet Resources Committee in 2008, has brought:

- consistency to the council's financial arrangements with the voluntary and community sector; and
- procurement from, and grants to, the sector into a single framework consistent with the council's procurement rules

5.1.6 The Working People, Working Places Transformation Challenge Award bid was successful because it demonstrated how Barnet was a place with ambitious plans to work in partnership across the public sector and with the voluntary and community sector or private sector to re-design services. Love Burnt Oak was named as a partner in the bid because of its role in the community as an umbrella organisation bringing together local residents and providers of community and public services to address local issues and need in a more streamlined and cost effective way.

5.1.7 The BOOST project is recognised as good practice in the 2016-2020 Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy under the 'Wellbeing in the Community' priority. The Health and Wellbeing Strategy recognises the importance of health and work in people's lives and that partners must work to help residents to increase their incomes and improve their wellbeing. Development of a network of Health Champions is part of the Health and Wellbeing Action plan supporting increased wellbeing in the community and reduced social isolation.

5.1.8 The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment describes that;

- Barnet has a lower than average percentage of people with mental health conditions and learning disabilities in work than other areas
- There are significant differences in the proportion of working-age people receiving Job Seekers Allowance in different wards, the areas with the highest proportions being in Burnt Oak, Childs Hill and Underhill.

The BOOST project and the Love Burnt Oak contributions seek to increase employment outcomes for all residents in Burnt Oak, the area of highest unemployment in the borough.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.2.1 The provision for this £54,858 grant is from the budget for the BOOST project which is managed within the Growth and Development Unit. In 2015/16 this has been funded from the Transformation Challenge Award (£291K) from the Department of Communities and Local Government and council transformation funds (£152k in 2015/16). The proposal is to fund Love Burnt Oak directly from council transformation funds.

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 All volunteers with Love Burnt Oak are supported with their own personal development as well as how they can improve outcomes for others. Love Burnt Oak has examples of where former volunteers have used the opportunity as a stepping stone towards employment. In this manner Love Burnt Oak volunteering opportunities contribute to raising incomes and improving wellbeing in the area.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 The council has power to make grants awards under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011.

5.4.2 Under the Council's Constitution (Responsibility for Functions – Annex A) specific responsibility for the Community Leadership Committee includes:

- Grants to Voluntary Sector within the remit of the Committee
- To maintain good relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate in the borough's affairs

5.4.3 The recommendation to award £54,858 to Love Burnt Oak is in keeping with the aim of the Barnet Council's successful business case and bid for the Working People, Working Places project.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 All grants are made subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant Aid, with which applicants are required to signify their compliance by signing a written undertaking. Amongst other things, the conditions cover how awards are spent, allowing council officers a right of access to proof thereof, and requiring notification of any change in an organisation's circumstances which significantly affect its finances, operations or grant entitlement. The council reserves the right to withhold payment of any approved grant, or to demand full or partial repayment, if it appears that an organisation has failed to comply with any of the conditions attached to the award.

5.5.2 The shift towards greater community involvement in the delivery of services has involved some relaxation in the attitude traditionally taken to compliance with eligibility criteria before an award is recommended. Whilst all applicants are expected to satisfy basic governance requirements, it is accepted that community-led and self-help groups may initially require the support of a parent organisation or other agency.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the council and all other

organisations exercising public functions must have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by or under the Act;
- advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race, religion or belief; and sex and sexual orientation. The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into daily business and keep them under review in decision making; the design of policies; and the delivery of services.

5.6.2 All voluntary and community organisations grant-aided by the council are required to demonstrate that they have an equal opportunities policy covering users, staff and volunteers, which promotes equal treatment for all irrespective of their age, disability, gender, sexuality, ethnic background, faith, health, language or social and economic background. Scrutiny of compliance with these considerations and how they contribute to promoting good relations between people and communities forms part of the standard procedure for assessing all applications.

5.6.3 The grant support activities to benefit people from all communities with a focus on those who may be regarded as vulnerable, as in the case of the grant recommended.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 The proposal has been reviewed in conjunction with the Public Health Service and the BOOST team managed by Barnet Homes and comprised of council, JobCentre and Barnet Homes staff.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 The BOOST team have produced a range of insight about who is engaging with the support, barriers to work and outcomes. The team have identified a need to engage with a broader range of residents, particularly those who are long term sick.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1.1 Cabinet Resources Committee, 22 July 2008 (decision item 11): approval of a Third Sector Commissioning Framework.

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/CeListDocuments.aspx?CommitteeId=151&MeetingId=424&DF=22%2f07%2f2008&Ver=2>

6.1.2 Community Leadership Committee, 11 March 2015 (agenda item 10), approval of an award of £40,000 (2015/16) to Love Burnt Oak, subject to the Council's Standard Conditions of Grant Aid to cover the costs of their Community Coordinator.

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=7877&Ver=4>

- 6.1.3 Community Leadership Committee, 11 March 2015 (agenda item 10) to receive a further report with update on the progress made following approval of the award to Love Burnt Oak.

<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=7877&Ver=4>

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	<p align="center">Community Leadership Committee 9 March 2016</p>
<p align="center">Title</p>	<p align="center">Community Leadership Committee Work Programme</p>
<p align="center">Report of</p>	<p>Head of Governance</p>
<p align="center">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p align="center">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="center">Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix A - Committee Work Programme- March 2016 – September 2016</p>
<p align="center">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Salar Rida – Governance Officer salar.rida@barnet.gov.uk – 020 8359 7113</p>

Summary

The Committee is requested to consider and comment on the items included in the 2016 work programme

Recommendations

- 1. That the Committee consider and comment on the items included in the 2016 work programme**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The Community Leadership Committee Work Programme 2016 indicates forthcoming items of business.
- 1.2 The work programme of this Committee is intended to be a responsive tool, which will be updated on a rolling basis following each meeting, for the inclusion of areas which may arise through the course of the year.
- 1.3 The Committee is empowered to agree its priorities and determine its own schedule of work within the programme.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 There are no specific recommendations in the report. The Committee is empowered to agree its priorities and determine its own schedule of work within the programme.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not applicable.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Any alterations made by the Committee to its Work Programme will be published on the Council's website.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Committee Work Programme is in accordance with the Council's strategic objectives and priorities as stated in the Corporate Plan 2015-2020.

5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

- 5.2.1 None in the context of this report.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.3.1 The Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee is included in the Constitution, Responsibility for Functions, Annex A.

5.4 Risk Management

- 5.4.1 None in the context of this report.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 None in the context of this report.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 None in the context of this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None.

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**London Borough of Barnet
Community Leadership
Committee Work Programme
March 2016 – September 2016**

Contact: Salar Rida, salar.rida@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 7034

Subject	Decision required	Report of	Contributing Officer(s)
9 March 2016			
An update on Policing: - Neighbourhood Policing Team - Performance	Note the update provided by the Metropolitan Police, Barnet.	Police Lead (to be confirmed)	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities Police Lead (to be confirmed)
Building Community Resilience for Emergencies	The Committee are asked to note the work to date and planned future actions of the Borough Resilience Forum to support the building of community resilience with regard to emergencies affecting the borough.	London Fire Brigade Borough Commander (Barnet)	Emergency Planning Manager
Annual update on the 2016 Community Safety Strategic Assessment	To note the emerging priorities on crime and anti-social behaviour and agree the priorities the council will focus on in 2016/17.	Commissioning Director, Environment	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities
Review of Barnet's Designated Public Place Order (DPPO) and the introduction of the Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)	To note the legal changes as a result of the ASB 2014 Act. To consider if the Dedicated Place Order for Street Drinking Continues or the new Public Space Protection Order under the 2014 ASB Act (PSPO) is used.	Commissioning Director, Environment	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities Police Lead (to be confirmed)
Commissioning Plan - 2016/17 addendum	Thematic Committees are requested to agree performance indicators and targets for 2016/17 as set out in the Corporate Plan.	Director of Communications and Strategy, Commissioning Director – Environment,	Community Participation, Engagement and Strategy Lead
Area Committee non-Community Infrastructure Levy funding Criteria and Process	The Committee is requested to agree the funding criteria and process for non-CIL funding 2016/17	Director of Strategy	Community Participation, Engagement and Strategy Lead

Subject	Decision required	Report of	Contributing Officer(s)
Corporate Grants Programme – Update Report	To update the Committee on the outcomes of the received Corporate Grants applications for 2015/16	Director of Strategy	Grants Manager
Community Focus – Extension of Funding Agreement, 2016/17	This report seeks approval to extend funding of Community Focus (CF) through an existing funding agreement to 31 March 2017.	Director of Resources	Grants Manager
Nomination of the Griffin Pub as an Asset of Community Value	That the Committee make a decision on this nomination.	Director of Strategy	Strategy Officer Community Participation and Engagement
Nomination of the Sebright Arms as an Asset of Community Value	That the Committee make a decision on this nomination.	Director of Strategy	Strategy Officer Community Participation and Engagement
Corporate Grants Programme, 2015/16 – The Axis Educational Trust	This report attaches an assessment of a grant application by The Axis Educational Trust.	Director of Resources	Grants Manager
Grant 2016/17, Love Burnt Oak	This report recommends award of £54,858 (2015/16) to Love Burnt Oak	Commissioning Director Growth and Development	Commissioning and Policy Advisor,
22 June 2016			
Grants (standing item)	To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999	Head of Finance	Grants Manager
7 September 2016			
London CRC – Offender Management review	To update the Committee on identification and implementation of patterns of improvements for management of offenders.	Commissioning Director Environment	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities

Subject	Decision required	Report of	Contributing Officer(s)
Update on Commissioning Plan – progress on targets 2016/17			
Grants (standing item)	To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999	Head of Finance	Grants Manager
Items to be allocated			