

MEETING**SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD****DATE AND TIME****FRIDAY 22ND JULY, 2016****AT 2.30 PM****VENUE****HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ****TO: MEMBERS OF SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD (Quorum 3)**

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff

Member	Organisation
Kiran Vagarwal	London Borough of Barnet
Jon Dickinson	London Borough of Barnet
Jamie Blake	London Borough of Barnet
Duncan Tessier	London Borough of Barnet
Paula Light	Metropolitan Police
Sam Rosengard	Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
Sam Denman	National Probation Service
Steve Leader	London Fire Brigade
Bridget O'Dwyer	Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group
Bradley Few	MOPAC
Roger Kemp	Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board
Dr Simon Harding	Middlesex University
Tim Harris	North West London Magistrates
Julie Pal	CommUNITY Barnet
Caroline Birkett	Victim Support
Laura Featley	Department for Work and Pension

In line with the Constitution's Public Participation and Engagement Rules, requests to submit public questions or comments must be submitted by 10AM on the third working day before the date of the committee meeting. Therefore, the deadline for this meeting is 19 July at 10AM. Requests must be submitted to Iphigenia Christophoridou, 020 8359 3822 Iphigenia.Christophoridou@Barnet.gov.uk

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

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Service contact: Iphigenia Christophoridou, 020 8359 3822,
Iphigenia.Christophoridou@Barnet.gov.uk

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
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7.	Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2016/17	
8.	Update from Youth matters	
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10.	Proposed items for next SCPB: 28 Oct 2016	
11.	Any Other Business	

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Minutes of the Safer Communities Partnership Board

22 April 2016

Members Present:-

AGENDA ITEM 1

Councillor David Longstaff (Chairman)

Julie Pal, CommUNITY Barnet
Sam Denman, National Probation Service
Dr Tim Harding, Middlesex University
Steve Leader, London Fire Brigade
Laura Featley, DWP

Superintendent Paula Light, Metropolitan Police
Jamie Blake, London Borough of Barnet
Kiran Vagarwal, London Borough of Barnet

Also in attendance

Molly Blackburn, Victim Support
Mansoor Mir, Victim Support
Peter Clifton, London Borough of Barnet
James Mass, London Borough of Barnet
Manju Lukhman, London Borough of Barnet
Iphigenia Christophoridou, London Borough of Barnet
Jan Natynczyk, London Borough of Barnet

Apologies for Absence

Tim Harris
Roger Kemp
Mathew Kendall
Bridget O'Dwyer

Duncan Tessier
Adrian Usher
Caroline Birkett
Nicola Francis
Sam Rosengard

1. INTRODUCTIONS, APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Chairman of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, Councillor David Longstaff welcomed all attendants to the meeting.

Apologies for absence were received from Tim Harris, Roger Kemp, Adrian Usher, Bridget O'Dwyer, Duncan Tessier, Nicola Francis, Sam Rosengard, Caroline Birkett and Matthew Kendall who was substituted by James Mass.

RESOLVED- That the minutes of the previous meeting held on 29 January 2016 be approved as a correct record subject to one correction in item 7. The last sentence should read 'That the Members of the Board agreed that any actions arising from the DHR will need to be monitored and implemented'.

Peter Clifton provided an update on the action log from the previous minutes.

- Action 1: A link to the MOPAC list of pan-London projects with details of their location per borough has been circulated to all the Board Members.
- Action 2: There has been a nomination from Victim Support for the communications sub group.
- Action 3: The action has not yet been arranged but will be scheduled under the 2016-17 revised delivery plan.
- Action 4: The MOPAC gang-exit pilot programme is now live and as of 20 April 2016 Barnet has made four enquiries, and referrals have been made into the programme for Barnet.
- Action 5: Peter has circulated information around the mobile application.
- Action 6: Initial contact has been made between the Chairman and Ben Taylor regarding Communities Together Network.
- Action 7: Paula Light mentioned that a target has been set to deliver 13,000 kits and that 12 996 kits have been delivered. There has been a reduction in burglaries and figures show that this initiative is working.
- Action 8: Nothing has been received but there will be a discussion at the end of the agenda.

2. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

Peter Clifton presented the community safety strategic assessment. He stated that Barnet is one of London's safest boroughs and has achieved long-term reductions. The MOPAC target was 20% and Barnet has missed this target due to increased levels of reporting in violent crime.

Overall crime rates in Barnet are significantly lower than the London average. Residential and non-residential burglary is higher than the London average. Some of the key focus areas will centre around how the partnership will work with the police to deter and tackle burglary and focus on repeat victims.

In regards to violent crime there has been an increase since 2014 and that is part of a London trend. Overall, violent crime in Barnet is low compared to other areas. However, there are some small but significant issues associated with gang activity. Barnet has the 11th lowest level in London for serious youth violence out of 32 boroughs.

In relation to domestic violence and abuse there has been an upward trend in the last five years (coinciding with local and national efforts to encourage reporting due to the acknowledged underreporting of this issue) and in the last 12 months there has been a lower rate of increase. Key work will be undertaken for domestic violence and violence with injury strategy.

Hate Crime has increased in London. However the increase in Barnet has been greater than that in London. There is significant underreporting in hate crime. The Safeguarding Adults Board will focus on hate crime and the subgroup will work to encourage reporting, including through a refresh of the Hate Crime reporting process.

Key work around re-offending will involve the Community Rehabilitation Company and National Probation Service taking a co-ordinated approach towards Integrated Offender Management and the mental health referral pathway.

The Community Safety Team will work to establish partnership agreements for consistent reporting of Anti-Social Behaviour, recording and risk assessment processes for dealing with ASB.

Kiran Vagarwal referred to page 10 of the agenda pack and asked partners whether they felt that counter-terrorism should be listed as a separate outcome and to requested to receive comments in relation to the priorities and outcomes.

Dr Simon Harding suggested that the debates and discussions will need to be held as early as possible and get people to recognise whether they are being groomed.

Julie Pal stated the need to define and share good practise in carrying out the public duty places on public bodies under legislation, so that progress can be monitored. It was agreed that Julie Pal would send Kiran Vagarwal or the Governance Service an update of the progress of an independent school which received Prevent money from the Home Office. **(Action)**

All Board Members agreed to add Prevent as the 7th objective.

Julie Pal and Superintendent Paula Light asked whether the cost of crime figures could be interrogated because there is significant difference between the cost of crime figures and underreporting figures.

It was agreed that Mr Clifton would provide details of the figures and their sources. **(Action)**.

3. MOPAC PROJECTS UPDATE

Ms Vagarwal outlined that 2016-17 is the last year for funding. The report also shows how different projects have been funded. At a later meeting the exit plans for the different initiatives will be explained. All Board members noted the MOPAC projects update.

4. BARNET ASB AND RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROJECT (VICTIM SUPPORT)

Molly Blackburn and Mansoor Mir from Victim Support introduced the Barnet ASB and Restorative Justice Project. The Barnet ASB project provides specialist, practical and emotional support. They also use vulnerability risk assessment tools. Data suggests that people have moved from higher risk to a lower risk level following the interventions of the project. Mediation and restorative justice are used and Victim Support have also worked with a Pan-London ASB Advisory group to develop and share best practice.

They supported 135 clients in 2015-16. Victim Support have worked closely with the Community Safety team and they use the 'cope and recover' model to work with people in a holistic way.

Dr Harding raised the issue of determining what constitutes a serious issue. Some authorities and partnerships have a triage set of criteria.

Ms Blackburn mentioned that they have established a risk assessment which is implemented before intervention.

Peter Clifton noted the positive impact the project has had on the overall effectiveness of the CS MARAC by helping to increase engagement with victims and identifying victim-related risks earlier.

Ms Vagarwal mentioned that the Community Safety MARAC is chaired by the police and council. Through this commissioned project Victim Support have acted as the voice of the victims in the CS MARAC process.

This has been a big volunteering element to this project, and this has fulfilled the CS MARAC objective in relation to the way the community safety team engages with the volunteering sector.

5. CRIME TRENDS AND PERFORMANCE

Superintendent Paula Light stated that currently an update is not available because the crime figures are being held back due to the Mayoral elections.

In the year ahead, the focus will be on burglary and violent crime alongside a focus on prevention.

Councillor Longstaff queried whether the Metropolitan Police website includes up to date contact information on local offices.

Superintendent Paula Light responded by stating that she will provide a list of officers for each area in Barnet (**Action**).

6. DVA AND VAWG

Manju Lukhman introduced an update on DVA and VAWG by outlining that the DVA and VAWG Strategy and Action Plan has come to an end (March 2016) and that the team is working towards developing a new plan with the DVA and VAWG Delivery sub-group. In the future a DVA and VAWG performance monitoring dashboard will be established. There is going to be a stronger emphasis to provide more support to victims and raise awareness in the community. Ms Lukhman also stated that there is also going to be a public event in July and that further effort will be made to engage better with community groups.

Ms Lukhman also mentioned that a domestic homicide task and finish group has been set to complete the two homicide action plans

The increase of complex cases presented at the MARAC have led to the establishment of a sub group, to address DVA, mental health and substance misuse; which will work on developing a protocol for victims and perpetrators.

There has been financial support to commission an IRIS project which is a specific DVA support for GPS. The work of the NHS England, Public Health and CCG was commended for their contributions. Manju informed that two successful DCLG Bids have been made, a new refuge and a DVA One Stop shop has opened for one year. The 2nd bid will be to provide training on mental health issues within a refuge setting.

The team is working closely with the Adults team and they have commissioned 4 DVA services including for refugees, and an advocacy support service for men and women.

The Board also heard that a perpetrator service has been launched and that the MARAC service has also been commissioned.

The team is hoping to launch all services on the 14th of June and invitations will be sent to the Members of the Board. There are also plans to launch a communications strategy.

Ms Vagarwal outlined the key points for the Board to endorse.

The new strategy is going to be a 2016-2020 strategy. The council is keen to engage with partners to shape the strategy and the annual action plans. It was agreed that Members of the Board would contribute and that the strategy would be updated in 2016. Ms Vagarwal agreed to email Board Members the link to the Community Leadership Committee report regarding what has been commissioned for DVA and VAWG (**Action**).

7. UPDATE FROM YOUTH MATTERS

It was agreed that Duncan Tessier would provide Board Members with updated information (**Action**).

8. PROPOSED ITEMS FOR NEXT SCPB: 22 JULY 2016

It was agreed that Board Members would submit any proposals for future items to Ms Vagarwal for the next meeting (**Action**).

Ms Pal asked the Board whether it would be worth bringing an update from the Communities Together Network. The Chairman responded that it would be more useful after his discussion with CTN. The Chairman and Ms Pal agreed to meet as Ms Pal is Co-Chair of CTN (**Action**).

Ms Vagarwal agreed to draft the forward work plan for this financial year and move items around if needed (**Action**).

The Chairman gave a vote of thanks for the work that the Borough Commander, (Barnet Police) Adrian Usher has undertaken for Barnet in the last four years. Mr Usher will no longer be a Member of the SCPB.

9. ANY OTHER ITEMS (IF ANY)

Dr Harding enquired whether the work of the partnership can be promoted through the annual report.

Following approval from the Chairman it was agreed that the main achievements and work of the Board would be included in the strategic needs assessment (**Action**).

The meeting finished at 15.57 pm

Action Log

Date of Meeting	Action	Officer/Member
22.04.16	Provide to Kiran Vagarwal or Governance with an update of the progress of an independent school which received Prevent money from the Home Office.	CommUNITY Barnet, Julie Pal
22.04.16	Provide details to Board Members on cost of crime figures .	Community Safety Team, Peter Clifton
22.04.16	Provide to Board Members a list of the contact details for police officers for each area in Barnet.	Metropolitan Police, Superintendent Paula Light
22.04.16	Provide to the Board update information on youth matters.	Family Services, Duncan Tessier
22.04.16	The Chairman and Julie Pal agreed to meet to discuss Communities Together Network.	Councillor Longstaff, Julie Pal
22.04.16	Draft the forward work plan for this financial year.	Community Safety Team, Kiran Vagarwal
22.04.16	Include the main achievements of the Safer Communities Partnership Board in the strategic crime needs assessment.	Community Safety Team, Kiran Vagarwal

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCB)

Date:	Friday 22 nd July 2016
Time:	2:30pm to 4:30pm
Venue:	Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, London NW4 4AX

Agenda

Part 1		
	Item	Led by
14:30-14:40 (10 minutes)	<u>Item 1:</u> Introductions	Cllr Longstaff Chairman of SCPB
14:40-16:00 (20minutes)	<u>Item 2: Burglary Reduction Group - Update</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burglary performance • Changing trends and patterns • Burglary Reduction interventions 	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager
15:00-15:05 (5 minutes)	<u>Item 3: MOPAC update</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post 2016/17 Funding • Strategic Direction 	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager
15:05-15:20 (15 minutes)	<u>Item 4: Community Rehabilitation Company Update</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRC evaluation of performance post transition to cohort model • Integrated Offender Management Programme Update 	Sam Rosengard Head of Stakeholders and Partnerships North West London
15:20-15:35 (15 minutes)	<u>Item 5: Barnet Police - Crime Trends and performance</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of 2015/16 Performance • Plans for 2016/17 • Partnership Roles • Neighbourhood Policing 	Paula Light Barnet Police Superintendent
15:35-15:50 (15 minutes)	<u>Item 6: Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2016/17</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual review and refresh of Strategy • Results of public consultations 	Kiran Vagarwal Strategic Lead Safer Communities Barnet Council

15:50-16:00 (10 minutes)	Item 7: <u>Update from Youth matters</u> Standard agenda item	Duncan Tessier Assistant Director, Early Intervention and Prevention Family Services Delivery Unit Children's Service
16:00-16:05 (5 minutes)	Item 8: Performance Dashboard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance dashboard update 	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager
16:05-16:15 (10 minutes)	Item 9: <u>Proposed items for next SCPB: 28 Oct 2016</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding and responding to the trends and performance of community confidence • Community Safety Alternative Delivery Model • Communication Strategy update • Post 2016/17 Funding Plans • CCTV and ANPR update • Anti-social behaviour Enforcement strategies 	Kiran Vagarwal Strategic Lead Safer Communities Barnet Council
16:15- 16:25 (10 minutes)	AOB	Cllr Longstaff Chairman of SCPB

Residential Burglary update

Long term trends and patterns of residential burglary in Barnet
Reducing Burglary Delivery Group Update

22 July 2016

Barnet Community Safety Team

Author: Peter Clifton

This version: 1.0 (July 2016)

AGENDA ITEM 3

Background context

- Barnet has the highest rate of residential burglary in London
- There has been a long term reduction since 2011/12
- The downward trend levelled off last year (since 2015)
- Very seasonal patterns – winter peak
- 10 year hotspot is south of the borough
- Estimated cost 2014/15: ca. £10M

Background context

- Barnet has the largest population in London
- A high proportion of burglaries in Barnet are committed by cross border burglars
- Impact of cross border offending on burglary levels
- Why do lots of burglars travel to Barnet?
- Findings from the 2012 analysis of 10 year burglary trends

Background context

10 year trend burglary analysis findings (2012)

- Increase in cross border burglary between 2008 - 2012
- Linked to 400% increase in price of gold over that period
- Increase in car burglaries between 2000/01 and 2011/12
- 2008-2012 – 5 boroughs with the biggest increase in burglary
- Shared common characteristics

Background context

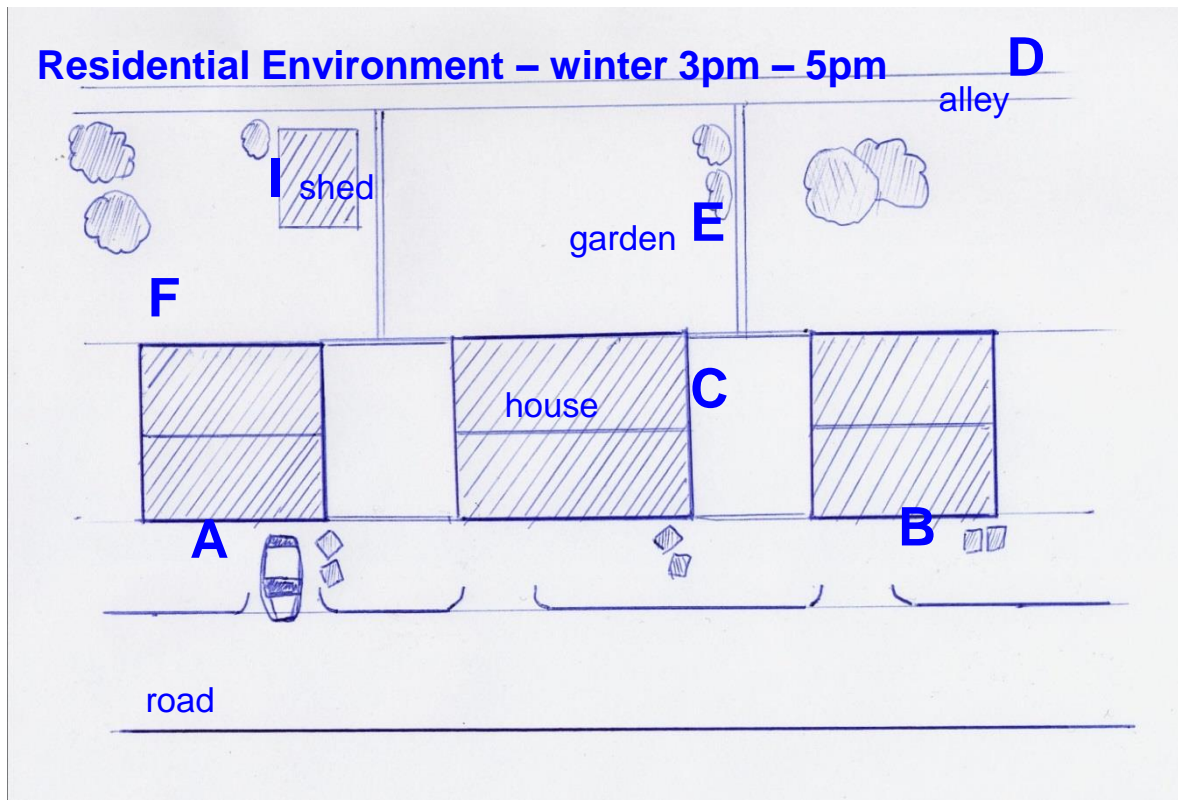
Common characteristics of the 5 boroughs with biggest burglary increase between 2008 and 2012

- North London
- Outer London boroughs
- High proportion of houses vs. flats
- More jewellery
- Car burglaries
- Lower number of police officers per square km

Background context - Environmental factors

Other factors in Barnet

- Barnet's excellent transport links
- Physical layout of streets and houses

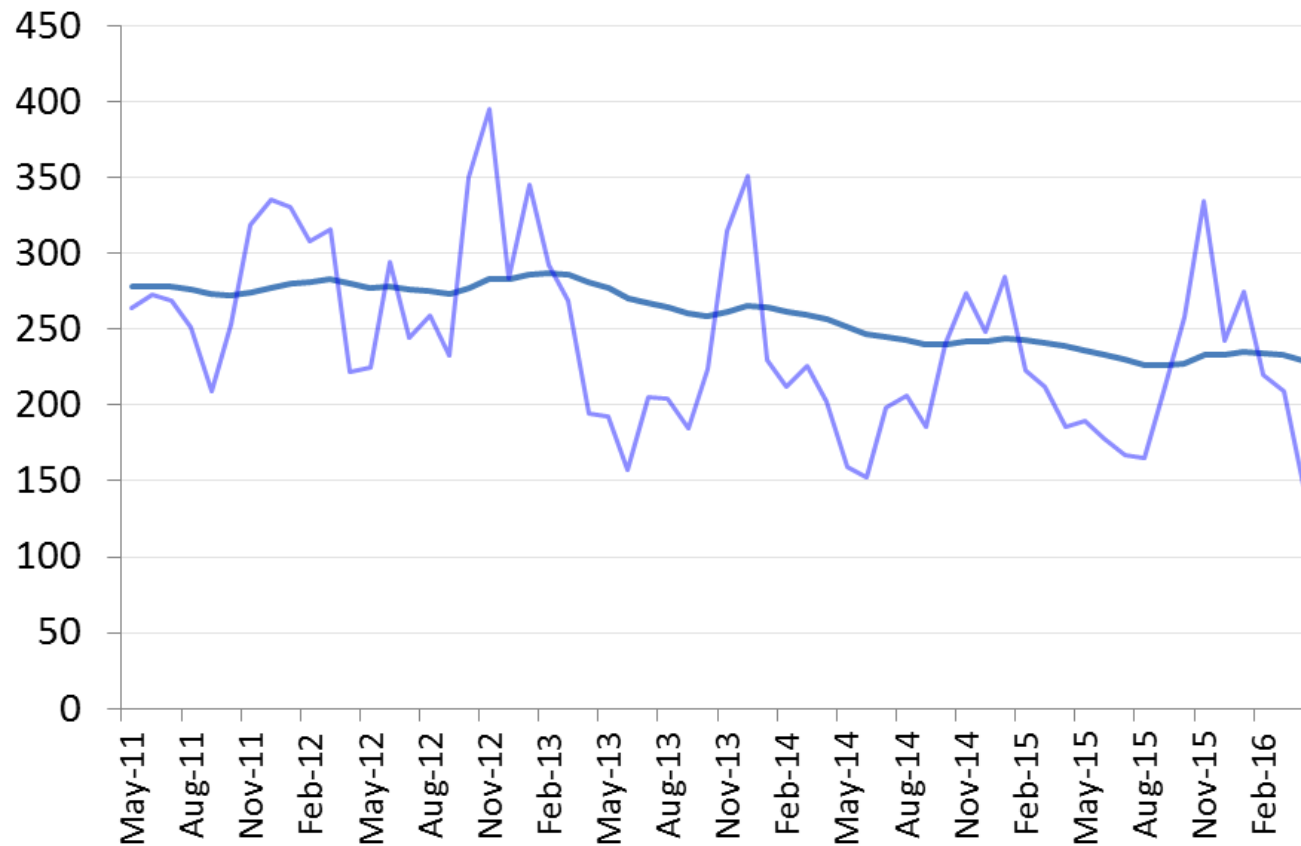


Updating the Burglary Crime picture

Other factors in Barnet

- Last 12 months / last 5 years burglary data
- Aims:
 - What has changed?
 - What are the factors driving burglary now?
 - Inform strategy and action plan
 - Identify things to focus on and intelligence gaps
- Exploratory data analysis

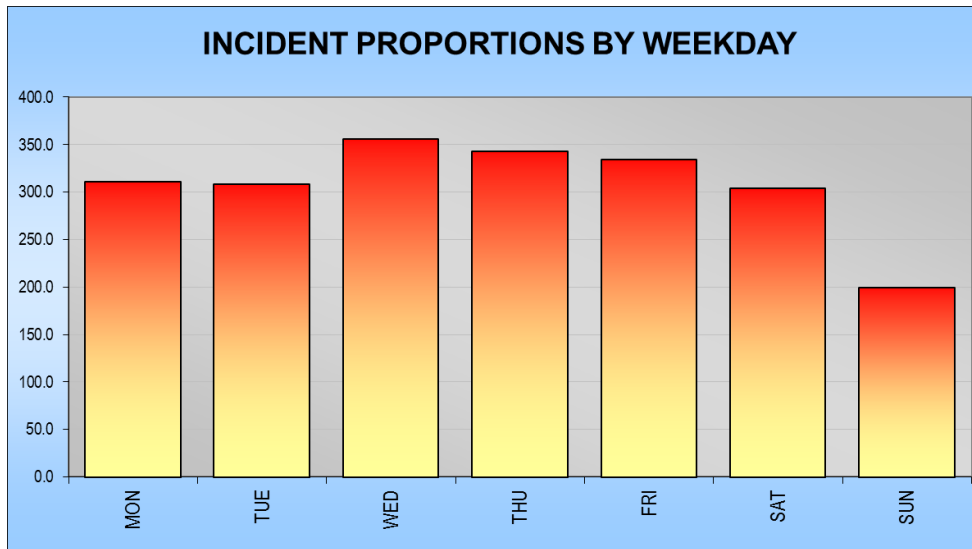
Is burglary going up or down?



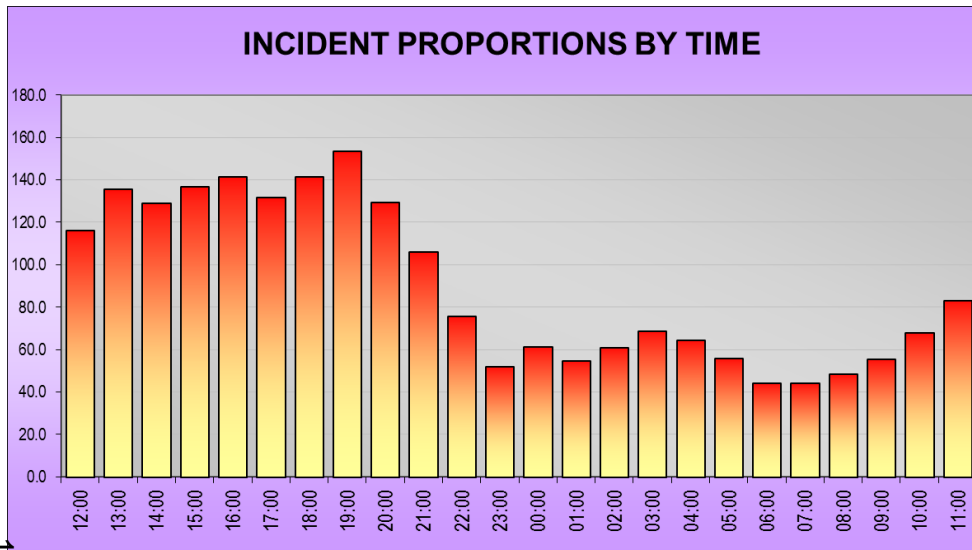
- Overall level of res burglary
- Downward trend 2012 - 2015, has levelled off, no indications of dramatic increase
- Nov, Dec, Jan are the danger months – high volume of burglaries

When does burglary take place?

Days of the week, hours of the day



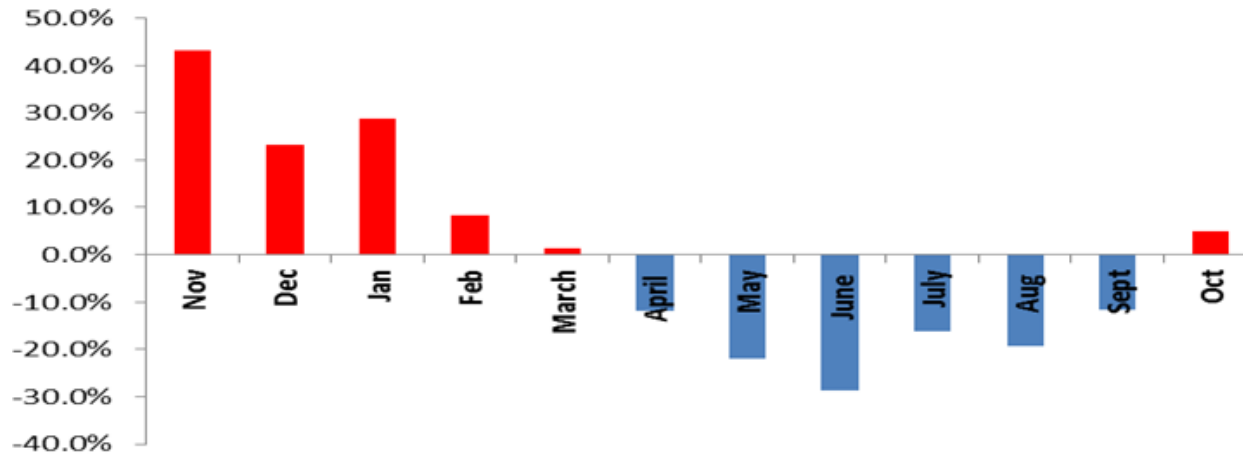
- Slight peak towards end of the week (Wed, Thu, Fri)
- Fewer on Sundays



- Most burglaries occur between 1pm to around 9pm

When does burglary take place?

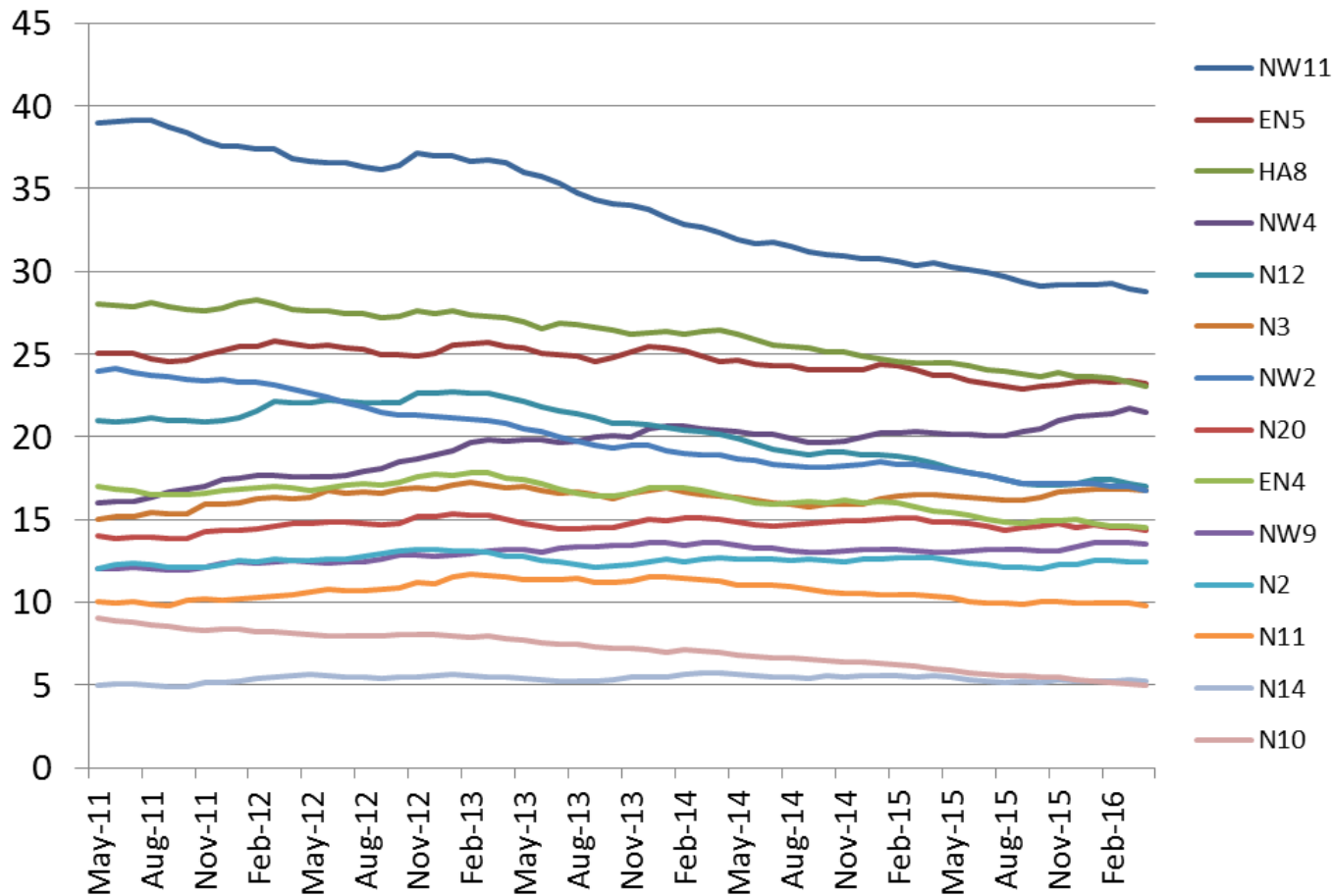
Seasonal patterns



- Peak months November, December, January
- Overall lower rate of burglary in Summer months
- Is the Pattern the same across the borough?
- Does a 'summer peak' happen anywhere in the borough?

Where does burglary take place?

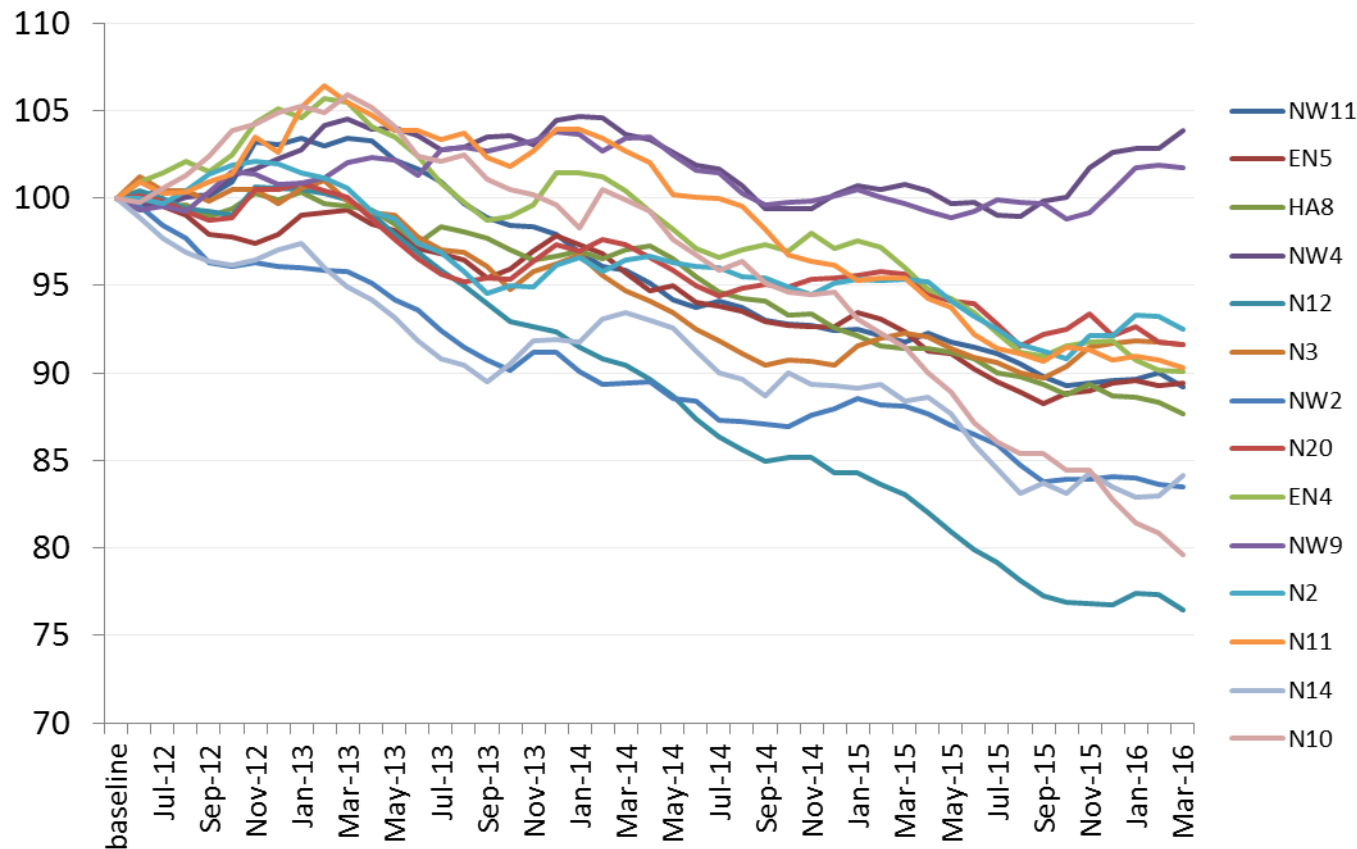
Location patterns and changing trends



- Strong downward trend NW11,
- Other areas, stable or slight down trend
- Exception is NW4
- Top areas 5 years ago and now

Where does burglary take place?

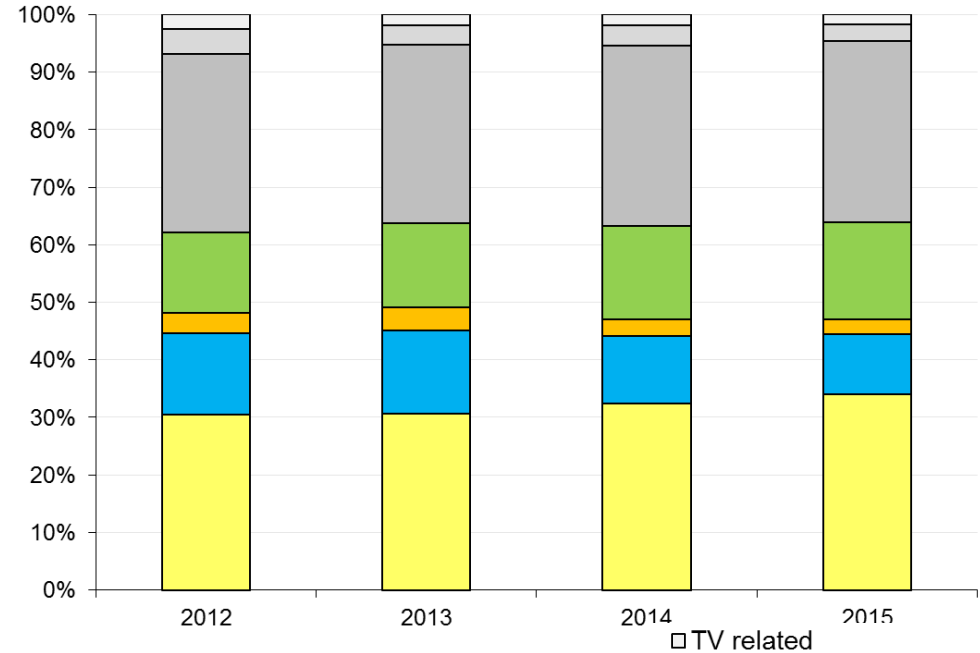
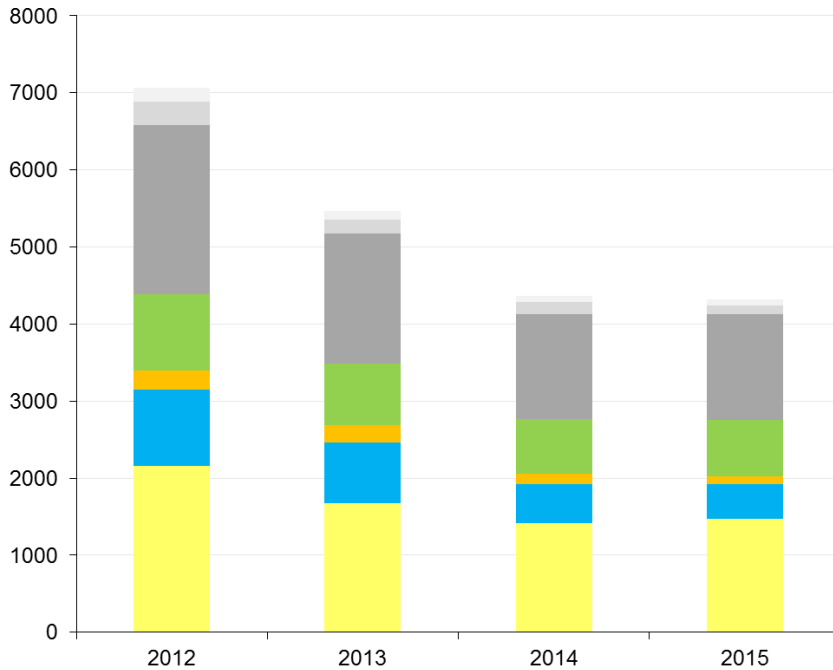
Location patterns and changing trends



- Clear overall downward trend, between 2011/12 until 2014/15, levelled off in most locations over last 12 months - some exceptions
- Some locations have not followed the long term downward trend and show a rise over the last 12 months.

What is being stolen?

Stolen property trends

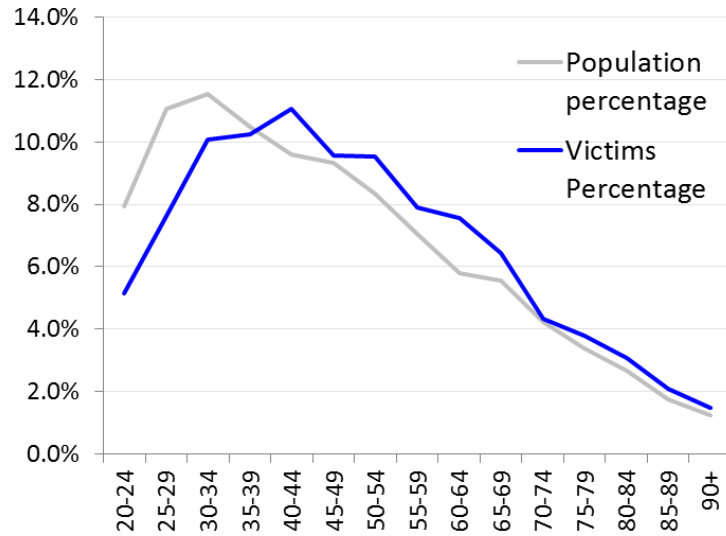


- Main items – jewellery, computer related, money
- Reduction in volume of stolen property over last 5 years
- Proportion of the different types of property being stolen has been fairly stable
- Breakdown of stolen property patterns

- TV related
- other electrical
- Other
- Money
- Mobile phone
- laptop / computer / games console
- Jewellery

Who are the victims?

Victim profile – Age break down

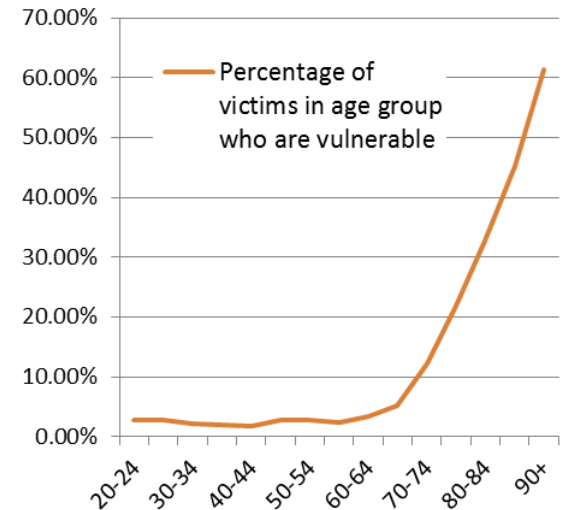
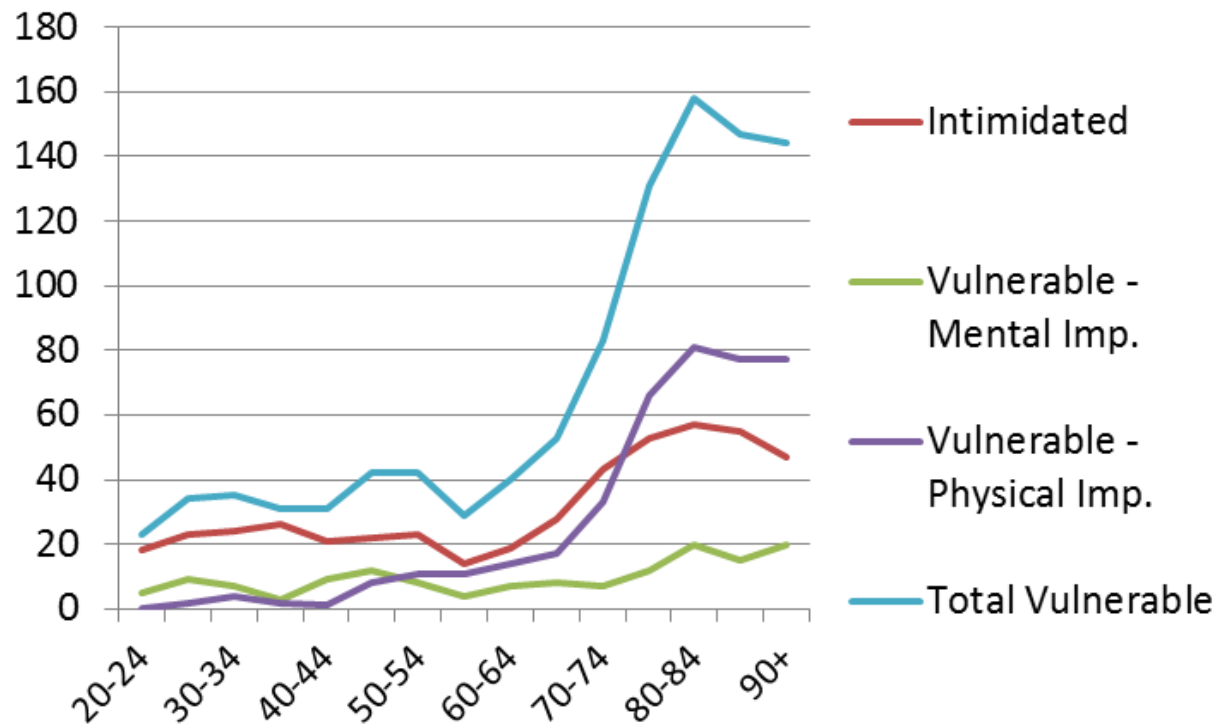


- Peak victim age 40 - 60 years
- Proportion of younger victims
- Elderly victims (e.g. 75+) are over represented vs. their population size
- Underreporting
- Relative risk



Who are the victims?

Victim vulnerability

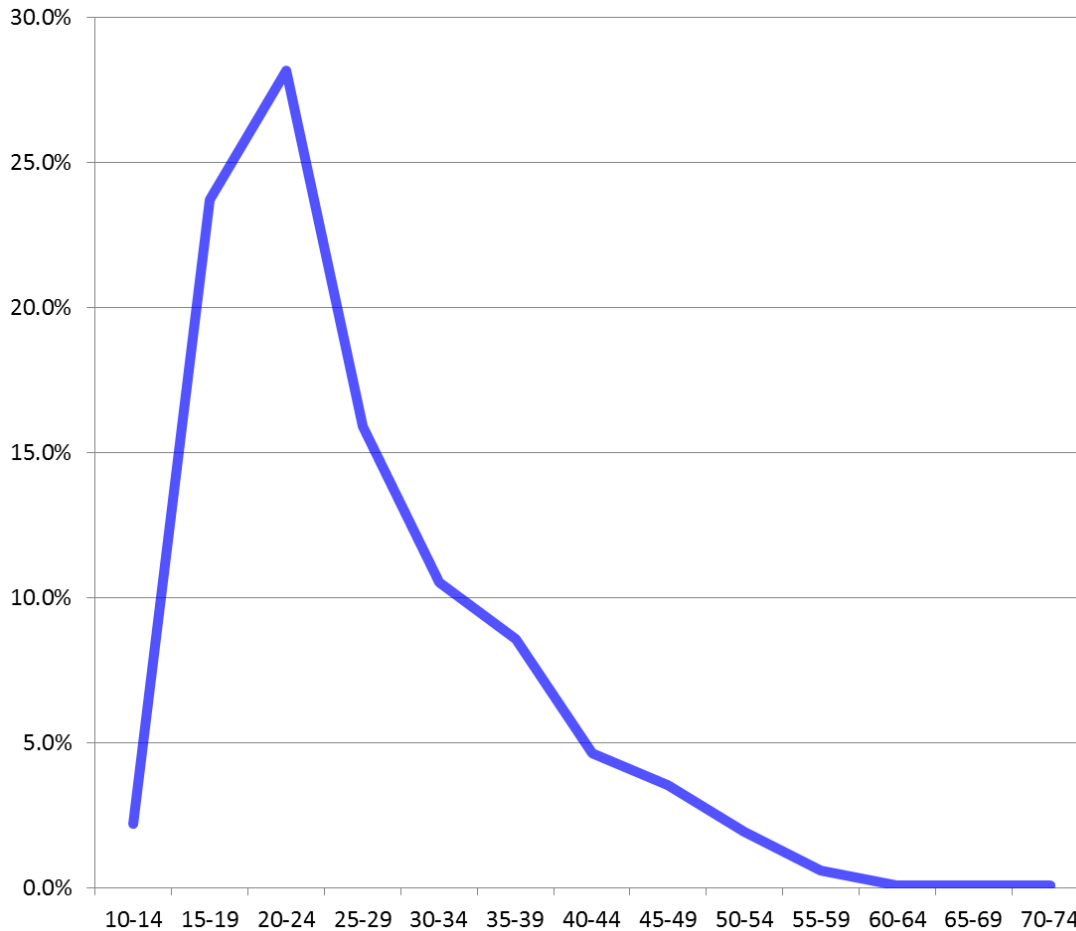


- Victim vulnerability increases with age
- Concentration of victim vulnerability amount older age groups (80+)

Who are the offenders?

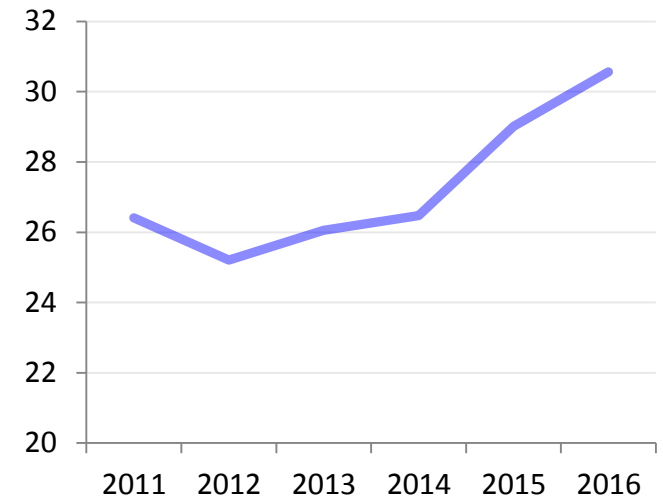
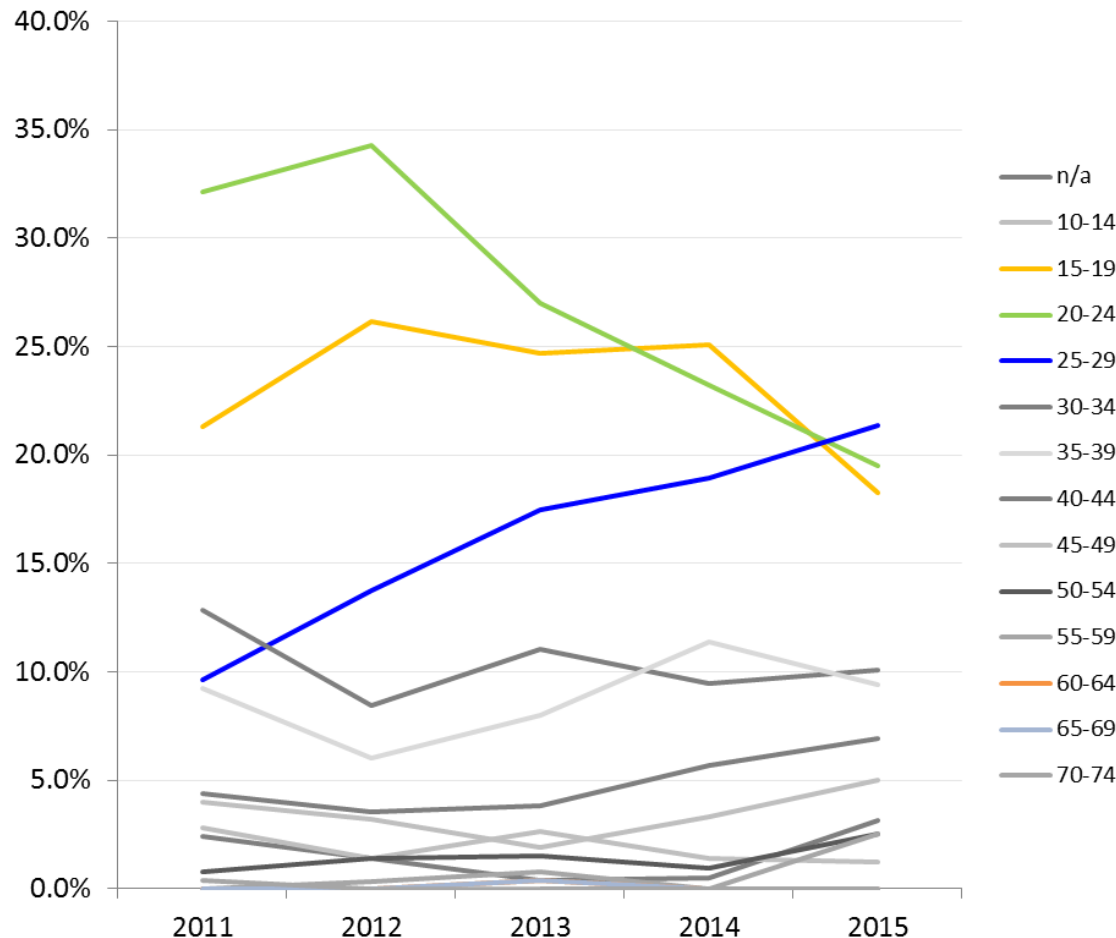
Suspect profile

- Peak offender age 15 to 29 years



Who are the offenders?

Suspect profile – change over time

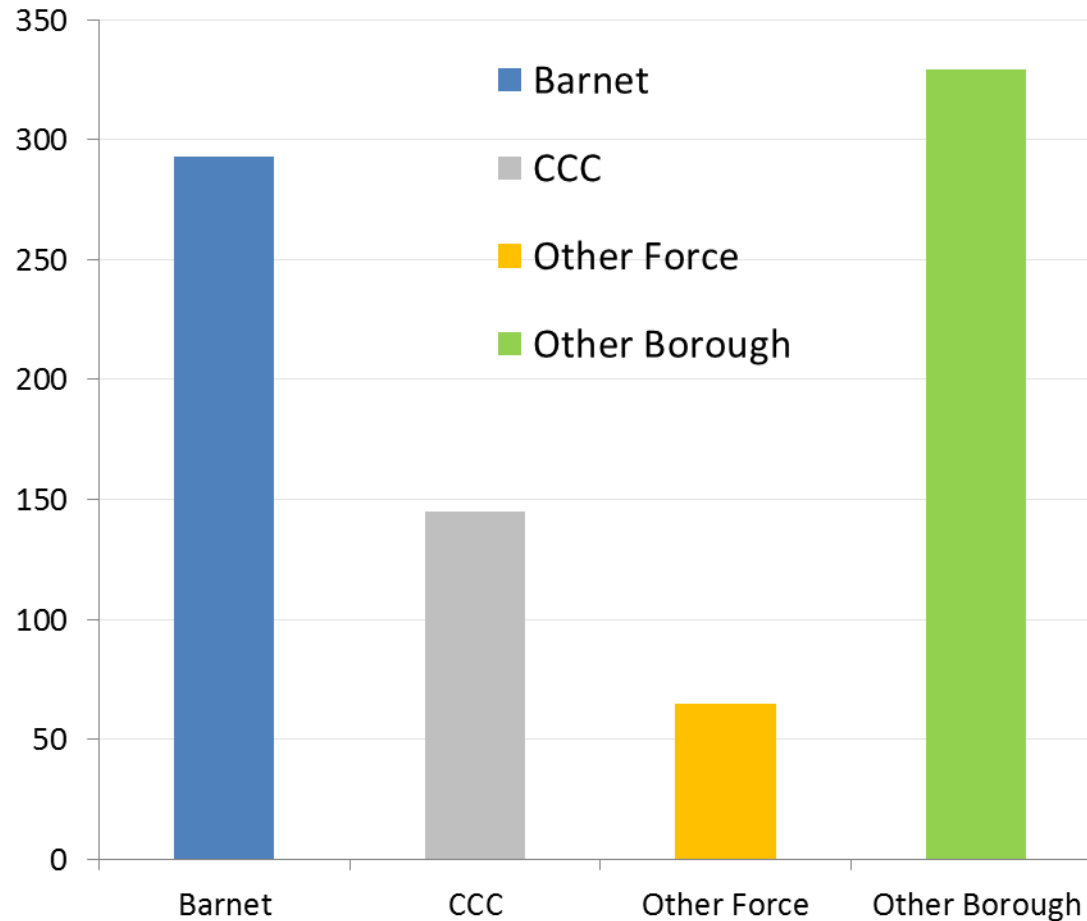


Changes:

- Reduction in proportion of offenders 20-24
- Increase in proportion of offenders 25-29
- The average (mean) age of offenders has risen over last 5 years, particularly in 2015

Who are the offenders?

Suspect profile – change over time



- High Proportion offenders from other force / other boroughs
- Offenders from other areas, tend to be younger on average than locally based offenders

For further analysis

Identified at the Burglary Reduction Group for further analysis

- Vehicle related burglary
- More detailed offender profile – older suspects cohort, cross border offending?
- Elderly victim burglary profile
- NW4 / NW9 / NW11 area burglary problem profiles (followed by basic ward level profiles)
- Break down of MOs – entry point / methods
- Crime prevention techniques evaluation
- Location patterns for burglary where jewellery is taken
- Link to alleyways and open spaces

Last 12 months – actions delivered

- Considered burglary reduction projects from a strategic standpoint
- Sought to work with a range of officers across the Partnership with different skills, experience and knowledge in order to reduce burglary
- Ensured the Integrated Offender Management programme focuses on local offenders who continue to commit burglaries
- Continued to raise awareness amongst the community to prevent them from becoming a victim of burglary.
- Supported victims and repeat victims through the Police Victim Care process.

Actions still to be delivered:

- Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR).
- Repeat victim burglary response scheme.
- Piloting a no cold calling scheme in a location suffering from distraction burglaries.

Burglary Reduction Action Plan 2016/17

- Overall aim
- Measuring Success
- Victim
- Offender
- Location
- Analysis

See Appendix Item:

*'Burglary Reduction Plan
2016/17 (Draft)'*

Burglary Reduction Action Plan 2016/17 (Draft)

Overall Aim: Sustained reductions in residential Burglary.

How we will measure success Reduction in the burglary crime rate in Barnet in comparison to London and other comparative areas.

	<i>Outcomes</i>	<i>Outputs</i>
Victim	Increased community confidence that the Safer Communities Partnership is acting effectively to tackle residential burglary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular and co-ordinated Partnership communications to residents about residential burglary: The Burglary Reduction Group will agree communications messages and task the Communications Team to channel the messages out including via social media, NPT coms, Neighbourhood Watch, press releases. The communications will raise awareness of the actions the partnership are taking to reduce burglary and encourage adoption of crime preventions measures by residents. The Safer Communities Partnership will deliver a Seasonal winter burglary crime reduction campaign.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will enhance the process for quickly identifying, assessing and acting on emerging community concerns about residential burglary, using the existing partnership info-sharing, problem solving and tasking framework. Issues identified by Neighbourhood Watch, NPT Ward Panels, and Members will be brought to the two weekly Tactical Tasking and Coordination Group. Issues requiring partnership and strategic input will be escalated to the Burglary Reduction Group.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will develop a partnership menu of tactical options for tackling residential burglary issues to increase the speed and effectiveness of tasking's, as well as the ability of the partnership to develop its knowledge about what options are most effective and suited to different scenarios in the Barnet context.
	Improved safeguarding of vulnerable adults from the risks and harms posed by residential burglary, in particular artifice burglary and repeat victimisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will complete a Problem Profile of artifice burglary / elderly adult victims burglary to provide understanding of the scope, patterns and opportunities for interventions
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will work with the BSAB to identify and implement interventions based on the elderly burglary victim problem profile.

Offender		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The multiagency burglary reduction group will scope out options for piloting a no cold calling scheme in a location suffering from distraction burglaries. The key steps will be a) Identify location for scheme via the problem profile and consultation with police b) Develop plan for the scheme, its implementation and evaluation in partnership with Middlesex University
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The multiagency burglary reduction group will scope out options for a repeat victim burglary response scheme, based on the Victim Risk Assessment Matrix approach and using IT solutions to streamline the information sharing.
	Increased perceptions of the risk of burgling in Barnet among local and non-local offenders leading to lower offending rates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Safer Communities Partnership will coordinate communications to raise awareness of successful burglary enforcement activity. The Burglary Reduction Group Agree will communications messages and task the Communications Team to channel the messages out via social media, NPT coms, CRC, IOM team, YOT, and press releases.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will use external communications to raise awareness of tactical options focused on burglary in Barnet to act as a deterrent (this must be done in a way that will not reduce the effectiveness of the tactics). The Community Safety Team will work the Communications Team to identify how to reach target audiences (including off-borough)
	Reduction in the rate of residential burglaries being committed in Barnet by people who live on the borough, and in particular a reduction in the rate of repeat offending.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will continue to deliver multi-agency coordinated interventions through the IOM to change the offending behaviour of the most prolific local burglary offenders. To support the effectiveness of this a review will cross reference burglary arrest data with IOM membership to identify any gaps and how to address such gaps.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will enhance the process for offender management of all local offenders implicated in burglary, to cover those not on the IOM programme. We will improve information sharing and management processes to allow quick identification of new local burglary suspects (e.g. emerging, moved in to Barnet, released from prison etc.) making use of IT solutions to streamline partnership information systems.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Partnership will work with the YOT to identify any emerging groups of young people linked to residential burglary. In such cases interventions which are in place will be reviewed to ensure that opportunities to divert them away from involvement in acquisitive crime are maximised.
	Reduction in the rate of residential burglaries being committed in Barnet by cross border offenders¹	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deployment of 20 Local Authority ANPR cameras across borough.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Agree communication strategy for ANPR via burglary reduction group.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Redeploy the ANPR cameras throughout the year based on crime patterns via the TTCG meeting.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explore the opportunity for police ANPR system linking with the currently deployed Traffic enforcement cameras across the borough.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish communications plan for deterring cross-border burglars from travelling to Barnet to commit offences.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use of the Barnet Complex Case Tool to assist in managing cross border offenders where they are suspected of targeting the area.		
	Partnership working to support the police efforts to increase the sanction detection rate for residential burglary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We will increase use of CCTV network to target residential burglary and result in more detection opportunities for police.
Location	Increased use of effective Situational Crime Prevention techniques that result in a demonstrable effect on the rate of residential burglary within specific locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We will increase our utilisation of memo-cams as an intervention to support repeat and vulnerable burglary victims by increasing opportunities to identify and convict the perpetrators. This will be achieved by: a) Increase the referral rate into the programme from NPTs b) Manage process for allocation, deployment of memo-cams via burglary reduction group, including agreeing how the process will work in co-ordination between Safer homes and the police, and c) Experiment with use of the memo-cam tactic to target hotspot areas.

¹ As measured by the proportion of London cross border burglaries which take place in Barnet.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will continue the deployment of Met-trace in homes in burglary hotspot areas across the borough. To make this tactic as effective as possible: a) Establish what scope there is for flexibility in the areas chosen for deployments b) Deliver partnership wide co-ordinated communication to raise public awareness of the Met Trace intervention • We will ensure non-local met-trace communications are considered (i.e. the fact that Barnet has more met-trace deployments than other areas is an asset which needs to be communicated).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Piloting of no-cold calling zone (see above).
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide hotspot information to Neighbourhood Watch to allow building up of Watch coverage in those areas.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the effectiveness of Trellis fencing as a burglary prevention technique.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete study into situational crime prevention techniques to establish an evidence based menu of applicable, efficient crime prevention solutions to promote and across Barnet, or within specific hotspot areas.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of the Met Police 'eyes campaign' posters (Best practice - Nottingham University)
Analysis	Increased understanding of the causes and factors behind the residential burglary in Barnet, including long term and emerging issues, to allow the effectiveness and focus of anti-burglary interventions to be increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Problem profile of the Handling Stolen Goods market for residential burglary as relates to Barnet
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete updated burglary problem profile
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop fuller profile building on the last long term burglary problem profile which will provide a deeper understanding of the long and medium causes and factors behind residential burglary and Barnet to allow effective interventions to be identified. To include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Location, time, hotspot, trends, patterns, property taken (Crime pattern analysis) -Victim profile - including elderly adults, and repeat victimisation assessment -Cross border burglary offending profile for Barnet -Review and evaluation of situational crime prevention options -Offender profile -Fencing Stolen Goods Market profile

Report Name:	Item 4: Community Rehabilitation Company Update	
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)	
Meeting Date:	22 nd July 2016	
Enclosures:		
Report Author:	Sam Rosengard Head of Stakeholders and Partnerships North West London	
Outcome Required:	Information Only: X Decision Required: Feedback/comments required:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Restricted	No	

London CRC: Launch of the cohort model

A key element of our new operating model is delivering rehabilitation services to groups of offenders who have similar rehabilitation needs. This Cohort Model of offender management allows us to deliver tailored services to tackle the underlying causes of offending.

The cohort model was launched on 7th December 2015. There are five Pan-London offender cohorts:-

- 18 to 25 year old males
- 26 to 49 year old males
- 50+ year old males
- Mental health and learning disabilities (as the offender's primary presenting need)
- Women.

Community Payback is delivered independently from the above cohorts.

A tailored approach to working with women

A key element of our new operating model is delivering rehabilitation services to groups of offenders who have similar rehabilitation needs. This Cohort Model of offender management allows us to deliver tailored services to tackle the underlying causes of offending. Recognising that women's routes into crime and their

rehabilitation needs are often quite different to those for men, one of our cohorts is women offenders.

We are working with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) to develop multi-agency services to help break the cycle of offending among this vulnerable offender group. To help shape this work, we'll be jointly hosting an event that will bring together organisations that specialise in providing services to vulnerable women. A key part of our approach is to develop a number of local hubs where we can deliver our services to groups of women. Bringing together local organisations that specialise in working with women, these Hubs will provide holistic trauma-based interventions to tackle issues such as domestic abuse and safeguarding children.

The first Hub, in partnership with Sutton Council and a number of local providers, launched on 5 April. We are actively looking for opportunities to set up similar hubs across London. If you are aware of any local projects or organisations which could host a hub, please contact Sam Rosengard (sam.rosengard@londoncrc.org.uk).

Preparing offenders for release from custody

An update on London Community Rehabilitation Company's Through the Gate service

Following changes to the Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014, all offenders who will be supervised by London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) when released from prison now receive comprehensive resettlement support while still in custody. The aim is to break the cycle of reoffending. Nine months since our Through the Gate service launched, we are fine-tuning our approach to provide a more robust and effective service.

Since our Through the Gate service launched in May 2015, we have partnered with a number of specialist organisations to deliver a universal resettlement service for our offenders. Up until now, different providers have delivered individual elements of the service. However, since March 2016, our partner organisations each provide an end-to-end service (from initial offender screening through to pre-release work at the end of an offender's custody) across a number of prisons.

This model will ensure offenders experience a more streamlined service as they will now work with a representative from the same organisation both when they enter prison and 12 weeks prior to their release.

The Providers are:

Catch 22 (<http://www.catch-22.org.uk/> a social business that helps people turn their lives around).

Novus (<http://www.novus.ac.uk/> a not-for-profit large scale social enterprise dedicated to delivering education, training and employability programmes in more than 100 sites within prisons, Approved Premises and the community).

Penrose (<http://www.penrose.org.uk/> a charity that provides help and support for ex-offenders and people with mental illness).

Prisons where the Through the Gates Service has been launched are:-

- Feltham
- Isis
- Thameside
- Highdown
- High Point
- Onley
- Wormwood Scrubs
- Belmarsh
- Brixton
- Pentonville
- Wandsworth

Resettlement services for women offenders

We are developing tailored Through the Gate services for women offenders at the following locations:

- HM Prison Bronzefield
- HM Prison Send
- HM Prison Downview

We will deliver a universal resettlement service for women in Holloway prison until it closes in July. Initial screening and pre-release work with offenders in these prisons will be carried out by London CRC staff who will be supported by a specialist provider to deliver our mandated services.

London CRC's Through the Gate service at a glance:

- A universal resettlement service regardless of the length of custodial sentence
- Comprehensive resettlement support while in custody
- A personal Resettlement Plan for all offenders
- A range of specialist partner organisations provide initial screening and pre-release work with offenders
- Optional 'Getting it Right' programme to address offenders' personal reoffending triggers
- 1,400 pre-release consultations completed since May 2015

London CRC Performance Update

Unfortunately, due to a major ICT upgrade which took place at the end of January this year, our performance and data hub are unable at present to provide borough level data on our performance. This issue is being worked through at present and we hope to have a solution in the near future.

I am able to provide the following London-wide data on London CRC's performance.

London Wide Performance Data

<u>October - December 2015</u>	Quarter			Performance	Target
	Hit	Miss	Total		
Completion of the Sentence of the Court	3446	836	4282	80.48%	99.00%
Completion of Cos and SSOs	2772	540	3312	83.70%	75.00%
Delivery of Unpaid Work Requirement	1328	219	1547	85.84%	86.25%
Deliver of a Programme Requirement	179	42	221	81.00%	58.36%

<u>January - March 2016</u>	Quarter			Performance	Target
	Hit	Miss	Total		
Completion of the Sentence of the Court	2929	828	3757	77.96%	99.00%
Completion of Cos and SSOs	2334	298	2632	88.68%	75.00%
Delivery of Unpaid Work Requirement	1328	219	1547	85.84%	86.25%
Deliver of a Programme Requirement	179	42	221	81.00%	58.36%

Community Payback

I have attached a breakdown of Barnet Community Payback performance which details the hours worked at each Barnet project. I hope the Partnership finds this useful.

Nominate a project

For CP to truly benefit local communities and offenders, we need to run a combination of small, discrete assignments (to engage offenders with shorter sentences) as well as longer-term projects. We'd welcome any suggestions you have such as decorating run down properties, street cleaning and maintenance of public spaces.

To be considered, your project must meet the following criteria:

- It must benefit the local community
- It must not take paid work away from others
- No-one must make a profit from the work
- It must be challenging and demanding.

If you think your project fits the bill, please email your name, details of the work you'd like to suggest and the location to:- nominations@londoncrc.org.uk

Integrated Offender Management Update

Aim: To reduce the frequency and severity of re-offending amongst the cohort of prolific offenders who are responsible for a disproportionately large amount of crime in Barnet.

How this is delivered:

The Barnet Integrated Offender Management programme was implemented on June 6th 2012 as a co-located, multi-agency team comprising of Police; Probation Offender Managers; Local Authority; Jobcentre+; and Housing resettlement, Mental Health, Substance Misuse specialists. The team puts in place bespoke interventions for the offenders - Individually tailored to maximise the chance of breaking the cycle of offending. These combine support, prevention and enforcement interventions as necessary.

Evidence suggests that addressing the inter-related needs of clients can have a dramatic impact on reducing reoffending. IOM initiatives have proven most successful where there a clear pathways for offenders to meet a range of needs. The co-located multiagency IOM team provides improved identification of IOM offenders

with drug & alcohol needs; direct access to specialist intervention; improved co-ordination of IOM offenders and partner agencies working with them; and effective engagement of offenders in community services immediately upon prison release.

Why this is important:

There are a small number of prolific offenders who are responsible for a large proportion of offending. The 2014/15 Community Safety Strategic Assessment estimated that the top 200 repeat offenders in Barnet are likely to be responsible for approximately 10% – 13% of all crime on the borough. This happens at great cost to the victims of their crimes as well as to the Criminal Justice System. Given these volumes, it is apparent that reductions in offending rates among these top repeat offenders will translate into significant reductions in the borough overall crime rate.

Recent Performance:

The 2015/16 Quarter 4 performance review identified that this project is currently on line to achieve or exceed all its targets. The IOM is demonstrating strong performance in reducing offending rate of cohort members in comparison to period prior to joining cohort. In Quarter 4 of 2015/16 The programme is demonstrating a 42% reduction in offending rate of IOM cohort members compared to their average offending rate in 12 months prior to joining the programme.

Safer Communities Partnership Board

22nd April 2016

Performance Dashboard

Barnet Community Safety Team





















Author: Peter Clifton

Crime figures in this report are provisional - to indicate trends and performance

AGENDA ITEM 9

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ASB, Re-offending, and YOS dashboard	page 5
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Overview dashboard - Summary dashboard A

			Recent Quarter		Recent 12 months performance (to May2016)			Peer comparison		Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)		
	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Mar16 - May16)	Change vs. previous yr.	Volume	Change vs. previous yr.	Change vs. 11/12 baseline	Similar group rank	London rank	May-16	Apr-16	Mar-16
Burglary		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduction vs. 2011 baseline •Increase rolling 12 months •Last quarter decrease 	823	-13%	3777	2%	-23%	See below	See below			
Residential Burglary		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduction vs. 2011 baseline •Last quarter increase •Increase rolling 12 months 	540	-9%	2639	-0.2%	-21%	15/15	32/32			
Non - Residential burglary		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduction vs. 2011 baseline •Last quarter decrease •Rolling 12 month increase 	283	-19%	1138	8%	-28%	14/15	23/32			
Robbery		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduction vs. 2011 baseline •Reduction last quarter •Rolling 12 month decrease 	101	-45%	545	-4%	-54%	11/15	10/32			
Violent crime (VWI)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •4th lowest of all 32 London Boroughs •3rd lowest of all 15 peer comparison boroughs •Similar trend to London •Increase rolling 12 months and vs 2011/12 baseline 	569	15%	2226	8%	45%	3/15	4/32			

Violent crime dashboard


Performance year to date		Year to Date		Comparison to one year ago			
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Performance Year To Date (Apr16 - Jun16)	One year ago (Apr15 - Jun15)	Change vs. previous year	Date period covered		
Serious Youth Violence	<div><div></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">•SYV rate in line with previous year•Rate of SYV in Barnet lower than London significantly average</div></div>	50	49	2%	Apr 16 - Jun 16		
		Recent 12 months		Comparison to 12 months ago			
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Recent 12 months (8th Jul 2015 - 7th Jul 2016)	One year ago (8thJul14- 7thJul15)	Change vs. previous year	Date period covered		
Knife crime	<div><div></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">•Increase vs. previous year</div></div>	338	304	11%	8th Jul 2015 - 7th Jul 2016		
Gun crime	<div><div></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">•Increase vs. previous year</div></div>	75	51	47%	8th Jul 2015 - 7th Jul 2016		
Domestic Violence - Violence with injury		Recent Quarter		Recent 12 months performance		Repeats	
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Barnet SD Rate (12 months to Jun16)	London SD Rate (12 months to Jun16)	Barnet SD Rate (one year ago)	Volume (12 months to Feb16)	Change vs. previous year	Marac Repeats Percentage (Q4,15/16)
Domestic Violence	<div><div></div><div><ul style="list-style-type: none">•Increase in reported DV</div></div>	36%	40%	45%	778	3% increase	19%

ASB, Re-offending, YOS - Dashboard

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	RPS: Confidence Police and Council dealing with ASB	Change vs. previous period	Number of Repeat ASB calls	Change vs. previous year	(Total ASB calls in period)	
ASB	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Reduction in repeat ASB calls •Reduction in total ASB calls •Reduction in confidence in Spring Residents Perception Survey vs. 6 months ago (however long term trend is stable) 	Barnet: 64% (Autumn 2015)	-4%	188	-18%	8371 (down 10.1% from 9312)	

Reducing Re-offending

Proven re-offending rate


RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Proven re-offending rate (Jul2013 - Jun2014)	Proven re-offending rate one year ago	Change in points vs. one year ago	
Probation Re-offending	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Re-offending rate is higher than the same period in the previous year 	23.1%	21.1%	2 percentage points increase	Note re re-offending data: The Local Assault Re-offending measure we previously used has been phased out and replaced with the 'Proven re-offending measure'.

Youth Offending

Re-Offending rate after 12 months

First Time Entrants (FTE) Rate Comparison

Other

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Re-Offending rate after 12 months (Jul 13 - Jun 14)	Change vs. previous period (Jul12 - Jun13)	Barnet's rate vs. other areas	FTE rate per 100k of 10-17 pop. Most recent period (Jan15-Dec15)	Change vs. previous period (Jan14-Dec14)	Barnet's rate vs. other areas	% of young people in ETE
YOT	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •FTE and Re-offending rate lower than London, Similar area group and national average •Decrease in FTE rates vs. previous period •Re-offending rate (rolling 12 months) increase vs. previous period 	1.13	28.1%	London: -13% Stat. Neighbours: -10% National: -4%	255	-14.4%	London: -39% Stat. Neighbours: -33% National: -31%	64%

Term	Explanation
RAG	A red, amber, green flag based on the below criteria: Green – All performance indicators positive Amber – Mixed positive and negative performance indicators Red – All or nearly all performance indicators negative In the report the performance indicators upon which the RAG rating is based on are displayed next to the rating.
Latest Quarter	The most recent three months – Oct to Dec (unless stated otherwise – i.e. if data limitations necessitated a different time period)
Rolling 12 Months Performance	The rolling 12 months is the most recent 12 months (usually up to December 2013 unless stated otherwise). Rolling 12 months performance is the percentage change in the most recent 12 months compared to preceding 12 months (e.g. Jan 2013-Dec 2013 vs. Jan 2012-Dec 2012)
Peer comparison	Ranks Barnet in comparison with other boroughs based on rate of crimes per 1000 population (or in case of residential burglary per 1000 households). For the purposes of this comparison a rank of 1 is the best (i.e. the area with the lowest crime rate).
Similar Group Rank	A peer comparison (see above) comparing Barnet to similar boroughs / areas that have been selected due to demographic similarities (1 is best 15 th worst). * ¹ See at bottom of page for list of the peer areas.
London Rank	A peer comparison (as above) comparing Barnet's rate of crime to the other boroughs in London (1 is best, 32 worst).
ASB	Antisocial behaviour
PAS	Public Attitude Survey – a London wide survey of Londoners opinions carried out on behalf of the Met police, which breaks down results to borough level. Looks at numerous issues including crime, ASB and public confidence
FTE	First Time Entrant rate – rate of first time entrants into the criminal justice system per 1000 young people for a give area

*1, Barnet's 'Most Similar Group' of boroughs (used for peer comparison stats): Metropolitan Police – **Barnet**; Metropolitan Police – **Wandsworth**; Metropolitan Police – **Bromley**; Metropolitan Police – **Harrow** ; Metropolitan Police – **Croydon**; Dorset – **Bournemouth**; Metropolitan Police – **Ealing**; Sussex - **Brighton & Hove**; Metropolitan Police – **Sutton**; Metropolitan Police – **Brent**; Essex - **Southend-on-Sea**; Gloucestershire – **Cheltenham**; Sussex – **Eastbourne**; Metropolitan Police – **Enfield**; Metropolitan Police - **Waltham Forest**