

MEETING

SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD

DATE AND TIME

FRIDAY 24TH JANUARY, 2020

AT 9.00 AM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ

TO: MEMBERS OF SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD (Quorum 3)

Chairman: Cllr Roberto Weeden Sanz ,

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

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

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ASSURANCE GROUP

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Safer Communities Partnership Board

Minutes of meeting held on 25 October 2019
Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, London NW4 4BQ

AGENDA ITEM 2

Board Members Present:

Cllr Roberto Weeden-Sanz
(Chairman)

Also Present:

Kiran Vagarwal, Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services, LB Barnet
Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager, LB Barnet
Reshma Hirani, Hate Crime Awareness Coordinator, Barnet Mencap
Ben Norfolk, Data Analyst Community Safety, LB Barnet
Chris Kelly, Strategic Lead Partnerships & Engagement, Family Services, LB Barnet
Detective Inspector James Rawlinson, Metropolitan Police
Steve Leader, London Fire Brigade
Adam Breyer, Senior Probation Officer, National Probation Service
Kausar Mukhar, Contracts & Partnerships Lead, North Area, London Community Rehabilitation Company
Richard Norfolk, Reducing Offending Officer, LB Barnet
Stuart Coleman, Barnet Homes
Luke Kwamya, Head of Public Health Commissioning, LB Barnet
Elena Barrasso, Dept for Work and Pensions
Emma Phasey, Group Manager, Public Protection, LB Barnet

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chairman welcomed all. He introduced himself and noted that he is Lead for Policing and Community Safety at the London Borough of Barnet (LBB).

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Amlan Ghoshal, Fiona Bateman, Tina McElligot, Claire Ansdell and Dr Tamara Djuretic.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 26 July 2019 were approved as an accurate record.

4. MATTERS ARISING

None.

5. REPORT ON THE BARNET ZERO TOLERANCE TO HATE CRIME PROJECT

The Community Safety Manager spoke to the report and introduced the Hate Crime Awareness Coordinator.

The Community Safety Manager reported that the nine Hate Crime reporting centres in Barnet were working smoothly with staff fully trained. The project was funded by the MOPAC Crime Prevention Fund and provided an alternative way for victims to report Hate Crime. Victims were supported and referred to appropriate groups via the Hate Crime Awareness Coordinator.

Communications campaigns included Hate Crime Awareness Week in October 2019, which had taken place at Burnt Oak Library, BOOST in Childs Hill, Colindale (Barnet offices), Broadwalk Shopping Centre and Golders Green bus station. Also in 2018 150 residents and staff in Barnet had signed up to become Hate Crime Reporting Champions and the number of these continued to grow. National Hate Crime Awareness Week would take place again in October 2020.

Frontline staff from 14 organisations including Barnet Homes, Middlesex University and Barnet Council had been trained in Hate Crime awareness. Also 14 Hate Crime Awareness workshops had been delivered to 14 organisations including Brent Cross Shopping Centre, Homeless Action Barnet and BOOST (Barnet Homes).

Hate Crime Forums were held quarterly with representatives from the reporting centres discussing levels and types of reporting. Information from the reporting centres was shared with other hate crime prevention networks.

The Hate Crime Awareness Coordinator reported that factors such as disputes between neighbours, or vulnerable adult victims and safeguarding issues, contributed to the reluctance to report hate crime.

The short terms goals of the project were to continue to further awareness and staff training into organisations such as the NHS, public venues and libraries.

The Chairman asked why the locations used for the Hate Crime Awareness week stalls had been chosen. The Hate Crime Awareness Coordinator stated that the team tried to move these around the Borough. A lot of hate crime was reported on public transport so they had focused near bus stations. The libraries and other locations had been chosen due to their high footfall. She noted that the team would be happy to carry out events at any time in other parts of the Borough.

The Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services noted that hate crime reporting was expected to increase due to this project and this would be a positive sign. Over the next 12 months the team would be looking to implement the same approach (Third Party Reporting Programme) in relation to domestic violence (DV) with a series of networks around the Borough. This would be another example of bringing together the voluntary and community sector to help to deliver community safety in Barnet.

6. LONDON COMMUNITY REHABILITATION COMPANY (CRC) - INSPECTION RESULTS UPDATE/PROBATION REFORM

The Contracts and Partnerships Lead – North Area, London CRC spoke to her slides. The full Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) report published in August 2019 was circulated with the agenda.

London CRC was the first Community Rehabilitation Company in the country to achieve a 'good' or 'requires improvement' in all ten areas inspected. Some of the actions

required had already been taken. The new case management system, Omnia, meant that case reviews and audits were carried out more regularly.

The Head of Housing Management, Barnet Homes asked about the impact of liaising with other agencies on criminogenics. The Reducing Offending Officer, LBB stated that BOOST (Burnt Oak Opportunity Support Team) had reduced reoffending and currently some work was being undertaken with black and minority ethnic (BME) service users. The scheme was also looking at a programme to support the gypsy and travellers' community and service users who had had gang involvement. He would share further information with the Board.

Action: Reducing Offending Officer

The Reducing Offending Officer reported that Amanda Lunness, Partnership Network Coordinator, had been seconded to the Troubled Families Programme to make sure that vulnerable adult service users were engaging with it. She would also be appointing a Lead for Adult MASH (Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub).

The Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services noted that it would be helpful if CRC could provide an update at the meeting of SCPB on 3 April. She was interested in the service users in transition from juvenile to adult services and was keen to know what kind of service would be provided by the NPS for offenders in Barnet when the service is renationalised. Some borough-based data would be helpful including the number of offenders managed by NPS, repeat victimisation rates and substance misuse orders. Also the issue of transitional safeguarding had been raised at the Adults Safeguarding Board and it had been suggested that the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) team use the IOM scheme to bridge the gap - the risk of exploitation did not disappear at age 18. In Barnet 100 individuals had moved from the youth to adult services in the past year and some of the statutory responsibilities for the council no longer applied at this point. The Contracts and Partnerships Lead CRC stated that she is reviewing interventions with young adults. She could provide a presentation to the Board if required.

Action: Contracts and Partnerships Lead, CRC

The Reducing Offending Officer noted that local substance misuse providers were about to be recommissioned and he would look into any gaps in services before the Quarter 2 meeting. The Contracts and Partnerships Lead CRC noted the above request and would also ask the CRC Substance Misuse Lead to attend the meeting.

Action: Contracts and Partnerships Lead, CRC

Probation reform

The Community Safety Manager presented slides from the HM Prison & Probation Service. Case management of all service users on Community Orders, license release from custody and serving prisoners would be delivered by the NPS from Spring 2021. Programmes, unpaid work and other interventions will be put out for tender to both the private and public sectors.

There would be 12 probation areas across England and Wales; this would include the introduction of 11 new probation areas in England with existing arrangements remaining unchanged in Wales.

The Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services asked how the current community payback work in Barnet would feed into any new commissioning

plans. She added that the current system worked well. The Contracts Lead, CRC stated that lessons had been learnt from the previous restructure where many local links had been lost. CRC had worked to ensure the engagement would continue. She added that Barnet had acted as a pilot - this model was being replicated in Hackney and other boroughs.

The Reducing Offending Officer noted that a policy document had been written and best practice was being rolled out across London.

The Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services asked how much engagement on the changes there had been with the Met Police given the different mix of boroughs.

The Senior Probation Officer responded that the Director of the NPS had set up transition wards to look at the practicalities of putting services together and there was awareness that the NPS structures did not directly align with those of the Metropolitan Police. The NPS linked Barnet, Brent and Enfield but the Police BCU is Barnet Brent and Harrow. This was being reviewed at a senior level in the NPS.

The Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services noted that when the previous restructure happened the IOM Scheme and its position (in Barnet it is a partnership scheme running locally) had been missed. She asked who owns the IOM Scheme in the new transition. She was also concerned about how a new outsourced service would engage with the Barnet Partnership. The Contracts Lead noted that it is her role to ensure services commissioned are linked into the statutory partners.

7. FAMILY SERVICES

The Strategic Lead, Partnerships and Engagement, Family Services LBB spoke to the slides on the Troubled Families Programme and youth offending.

The Phase 2 Troubled Families Programme would come to an end on 31st March 2020. The Ministry of Housing, Local Government and Communities has indicated that there would be developments to and a continuation of the Programme beyond March 2020.

The Strategic Lead, Partnerships, Family Services reported that there had been a slight increase in open cases brought to the Youth Offending Team (YOT) in Barnet, likely due to the summer holiday period. The primary age of offenders was 17 with a disproportionate number of these being black British. The offences were mainly violence against the person, drug offenses and robberies.

The Troubled Families Programme focused on the influence of adverse childhood experiences; one fifth of the offenders had witnessed domestic violence. Physical abuse, housing problems and neglect were also issues for this cohort. Drug misuse (mainly cannabis and alcohol) was present in close to half the offenders.

51% of acts of violence against the person had involved a knife. Some of these were committed outside Barnet by offenders from Barnet.

15% of the youth offender cohort were currently identified as being at risk of exploitation.

The Strategic Lead added that with the YOT now co-located with family services, coordination was better and the team had a clearer view of the impact of earlier life

experiences on this group. Home Office funding had been provided in 2018 for Barnet to work with MAC-UK, Art Against Knives, (AAK) and Growing Against Violence Education (GAV-Ed) to deliver a preventative school-based programme for Year 6 as well as Creative Safe Spaces within the community. MAC-UK was providing therapeutic minded conversations with young people and the partnership working was increasing opportunities and diversion for the young people. Currently 290 young people were engaged in AAK in Barnet, which could be attended by drop-in or referral. The projects were largely nail bars, combat academies and music labs. The team continued to work keep the cohort in mind to ensure the services were appropriate.

The team has given briefings in 120 primary school assemblies in the borough. The schools had been chosen in relation to their proximity to offences. The aim was to strengthen partnerships with the schools and to enable staff to understand the experiences of young people in Barnet. Head teachers had expressed concerns about the future trajectories of pupils in some areas and were asking for help. The team ensured that school officers attended Growing Against Violence training sessions.

The Strategic Lead reported that data on county lines activity has been made available through the MOPAC-funded Rescue and Response Project. This provided four intelligence analysts in each London quadrant. St Giles Trust is providing support following referrals from police and social services. 83% of county lines victims referred to Rescue and Response across London were male. There had been 568 young people referred in Year 1, with 13 of these being from Barnet.

Mental health support, education and training opportunities were a key focus for 2019/20.

Barnet had submitted a bid to the Young Londoners Fund to facilitate transitional safeguarding arrangements for 16-21 year olds.

In partnership with St Christopher's, Barnet had successfully bid to the Youth Endowment Fund to set up an out-of-hours Sibling Mentoring Programme. The aim of this was to work preventatively with siblings of youth offenders.

The Chairman noted that there was an underlying theme of problems in familial relationships, lack of opportunities and links with grooming and asked how young people were supported to exit gangs and county lines activity. The Strategic Lead, Partnerships, Family Services noted that schools' resilience was a factor – sometimes they were quick to exclude pupils. The team was looking at multiple levels to offer opportunities for young people.

The Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services noted that she and the Family Services team had presented to senior management about the out-of-borough offences, and more understanding was needed on the cause of these. This was part of the risk management process and intelligence would be stepped up to help to manage this risk.

DI James Rawlinson enquired whether any support from peer groups and the community, such as had been trialled in Scotland, had been considered. The Strategic Lead, Partnerships and Engagement Family Services responded that earlier in the year serious incident response meetings had been held in relation to incidents that had occurred with young victims in Grahame Park. Community and statutory partners had been invited to provide a coordinated response and to give a context to how the individuals were relating to their peers.

The Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services noted that Barnet has a strong operational partnership in which the aim is to safeguard both victim and offender. This could be challenging for the police as they had to prosecute whilst being aware of safeguarding. Housing issues could be a problem as a move would be at the family's discretion, but the council was providing access as housing was a key element as it was for other boroughs. The Assistant Director Community Safety added that some victims of crime did not want a prosecution to go ahead and in the next 12-18 months the partnership needed to focus on community engagement to try to support people to report offences.

The Reducing Offending Officer reported that MOPAC is piloting GPS knife tags for adults released into the community, from January 2020. This was also open for youth offenders if proportionate and necessary. He asked whether the Community Safety Team had plans in relation to this. The Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services suggested an action: that the use of tagging be considered for hard to reach knife crime offenders, both adult and youth. She asked that the Reducing Offending Officer to send details on the knife tags to the Director of Family Services.

Action: Reducing Offending Officer

8. PERFORMANCE UPDATE

The Data Analyst, Community Safety provided an update together with slides.

Robbery had increased in Barnet in February and July 2019 but the number of incidents in Barnet remained below the London average for robbery. Barnet had the second lowest level of violent crime in London and knife and gun crime remained low.

There had been an increase in domestic violence reporting and an increase in anti-social behaviour but ASB remained below the London average.

The Chairman noted that the increase in robbery was alarming and asked for more information on this. The Assistant Director Community Safety would provide more information to the next meeting including the response needed. She would liaise with the Metropolitan Police to provide this information. DI Rawlinson noted that this was on the Met Police's radar and they had more officers available at present to deal with this issue in the relevant areas.

Action: Assistant Director Community Safety and Regulatory Services

The Reducing Offending Officer noted that he was also investigating the cause of this spike and noted that a broader partnership approach was being taken including looking at housing and probation.

The Data Analyst would provide data on offender management in Barnet at the next meeting.

Action: Data Analyst

9. PROPOSED ITEMS FOR FUTURE MEETINGS

24 January 2020

Borough Command Unit – one year on – DI James Rawlinson/Met Police
London Fire Brigade update – Steve Leader
Partnership paper – Reducing Offending/Autumn nights/robbery/burglary – Kiran Vagarwal/Met Police
Family Services update – Tina McElligot
Environmental crime – Kiran Vagarwal

3 April 2020

The Board agreed to move the Prevent and ASB items to the April meeting.

An update on the London CRC merger would be added to the April meeting – Kauser Mukhtar.

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Chairman announced on behalf of Fiona Bateman that as part of Safeguarding Month (November) she would email details of activities to the Board the following week.

The Board agreed to continue with a 09:00 hrs start time for future meetings. Any problems with this should be fed back to tracy.scollin@barnet.gov.uk.

Action: Governance Officer

11. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

FRIDAY 24 JANUARY 2020, **09:00 HRS**

The meeting finished at 10.42 am

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Title:	Barnet's Local Plan (Regulation 18) and Barnet's Local Development Scheme
SCPB Meeting Date:	January 24th 2020
Author:	Ken Bean
Service / Dept:	Re Strategic Planning
Date Drafted:	January 14 th 2020
To be Presented By:	James Gummery / Ken Bean
Contact details:	0208 359 7756

1.0 Introduction

- This presentation highlights the forthcoming public consultation on the Local Plan starting on January 27th and lasting for 7 weeks until 16th March.
- We would welcome feedback from SCP Board on this draft document as a response sent during the consultation period.
- The Local Plan shapes the future of Barnet as a place, looking ahead to 2036, providing the overarching local policy framework for delivering sustainable development. It is a strategic document that acts as the spatial expression of corporate strategies.
- This is the first formal stage for the Local Plan (Regulation 18) setting out the Council's Preferred Approach. Evidence gathering has been underway since 2016 to justify the approach of the Local Plan, ensuring alignment with the Mayor's replacement London Plan as well as consistency with new national planning policy.

- This initial draft version of the Local Plan, as approved by Policy and Resources on Jan 6th 2020 consisting of 51 policies. It will replace the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies documents adopted in 2012.
- The Local Plan also includes a Schedule of Proposals that sets out proposals for the redevelopment of 67 sites across Barnet. Proposals are largely residential led and currently without planning consent. In total these proposals are capable of generating c16,000 new homes.
- The Reg 18 document has been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment (including Equalities and Health Impact Assessments).
- Barnet’s Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) – an important supporting document for the Local Plan and the CIL Charging Schedule - is currently under review. The IDP sets out what new social infrastructure will be required over the Local Plan period, with details of its broad location, the anticipated cost and how it will be funded.

2.0 Timing and Next Steps

- Engagement with service leads commenced with visioning workshops in October 2017.
- This stage (Reg 18) is the main consultation stage and therefore the key opportunity to comment seeking to influence the plan’s content.
- Although there will be further opportunity to input at the next regulatory stage, (Reg 19) in late 2020, the scope for making changes narrows at each subsequent stage.
- The anticipated timings for next steps are:
 - Reg 19: Publication of Local Plan and Consultation – Autumn 2020
 - Reg 22: Submission – Winter 2020/21
 - Reg 24: Examination in Public – Summer 2021
 - Reg 26: Adoption – Winter 2021/2

3.0 Summary

- The main challenge faced by the Local Plan is a need to deliver an increased housing target of 46,000 additional homes in response to population growth. The Growth and Spatial Strategy section sets out how this housing growth will be distributed across regeneration areas in Brent Cross and Colindale together with growth areas in Barnet's town centres, around transport nodes and along major thoroughfares.
- As with the previous Local Plan, the key challenge for Barnet is to accommodate further growth and respond to the needs and pressures of demographic change, while maintaining the distinctive character and attractive qualities of the Borough.

3.1 Policies with specific reference and relevance to community safety

- Planning policies can contribute greatly to many of these determinants of community safety, an important issue that the plan needs to include so as to ensure new development proposals over the plan period address these matters.
- The four policies referenced below contain specific community safety aspects:

3.2 Policy (CDH01) Promote High Quality Design

- The Local Plan incorporates a number of core good design principles, including safety. This over-arching design policy expects development proposals to ensure attractive, safe and active frontages. Specific policy reference is also made to adopting the principles of Secured by Design to create safe and secure environments that reduce opportunities for crime and help minimise the fear of crime.
- Supporting text for this Policy (Section 6.5 of the draft plan) provides more detailed guidance on community safety and how a well-designed environment can help to reduce both the real and perceived risk of crime. The design and layout of buildings, open spaces, roads and footpaths can influence opportunities to commit crime and also affect people's sense of safety and security. Appropriate design and layout of landscaping, planting and lighting can help reduce crime and the fear of crime.
- Measures to design out crime should be integral to development proposals, adopting Secured by Design. The Council will ensure through conditions on planning consents that Secured by Design is applied.

3.3 Policy CDH03 – Public Realm

- This new Local Plan policy highlights the need to provide a safe and secure environment for a variety of appropriate uses; promotes use of the Secured by Design Resilient Design Tool for places where crowds may congregate, and the importance of considering the relationship between building design and the public realm in terms of natural surveillance.

3.4 Policy TOW04 - Night-Time Economy

- Another new Local Plan policy included a policy on the night time economy (TOW04) which expresses support for proposals for night-time economy provided there is no significant resultant negative impacts listed which including anti-social behaviour.
- Diversification of night-time uses can add to the vitality and viability of town centres and should promote inclusive access and safety.

3.5 Policy CHW04 – Making Barnet a safer place

- With increased diversity and population mobility it is important that new communities integrate cohesively with settled ones.
- This policy outlines that how the Council will work with partners to:
 - i) tackle risks of terrorism, crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour;
 - ii) require development proposals to reflect ‘Secured By Design’ (see Policy CDH01);
 - iii) expect measures to design out crime together with appropriate fire safety solutions to be integral to development proposals;
 - iv) work with the Metropolitan Police, London Ambulance and London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority to provide effective and responsive emergency services in Barnet;
 - v) support the work of neighbourhood policing teams to make our neighbourhoods safer places to live in, work in and visit;
 - vi) encourage appropriate security and community safety measures in buildings, spaces and the transport system;
 - vii) require developers to demonstrate that they have incorporated design principles which limits the opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour and thereby contribute to community safety and security in all new development;
 - viii) ensure that through the town centre strategy programme safer and more secure town centre environments are promoted; and
 - ix) promote safer streets and public areas including open spaces (see Policy CDH03).



Presentation to Safer Communities Partnership Board – Barnet's Local Plan (Reg 18)

James Gummery – Principal Policy Planner
Ken Bean – Principal Policy Planner

January 24th 2020

PURPOSE OF THIS SESSION

To inform & seek feedback from the Safer Communities Partnership Board on the emerging Local Plan, & how it promotes healthy living & wellbeing

- Introduction to a new Local Plan for Barnet
- Local Plan – Evidence
- Relationship with Council Strategies
- Approach to Sustainable Growth
- Key Changes since 2012 Local Plan
- Safer Communities Policy
- Site Proposals
- Local Plan Programme

- **Purpose of Local Plan is to shape growth & change in an area over a 15 year period.**
- **Barnet's Local Plan will cover 2021 to 2036.**
- **Consists of 51 policies & 67 site proposals**
- **Reg 18 approved by Jan 6th P&R Committee - public consultation from Jan 27th until March 16th 2020**
- **Start of regulatory process involving Examination**
- **Adoption (& replacement of 2012 Local Plan) not expected until late 2021**

Evidence base includes range of technical studies ranging from

- **Housing need & delivery**
- **Car Parking**

to

- **Shisha**
- **Hot Food Takeaways**
- **Barnet Substance Misuse Needs Assessment**

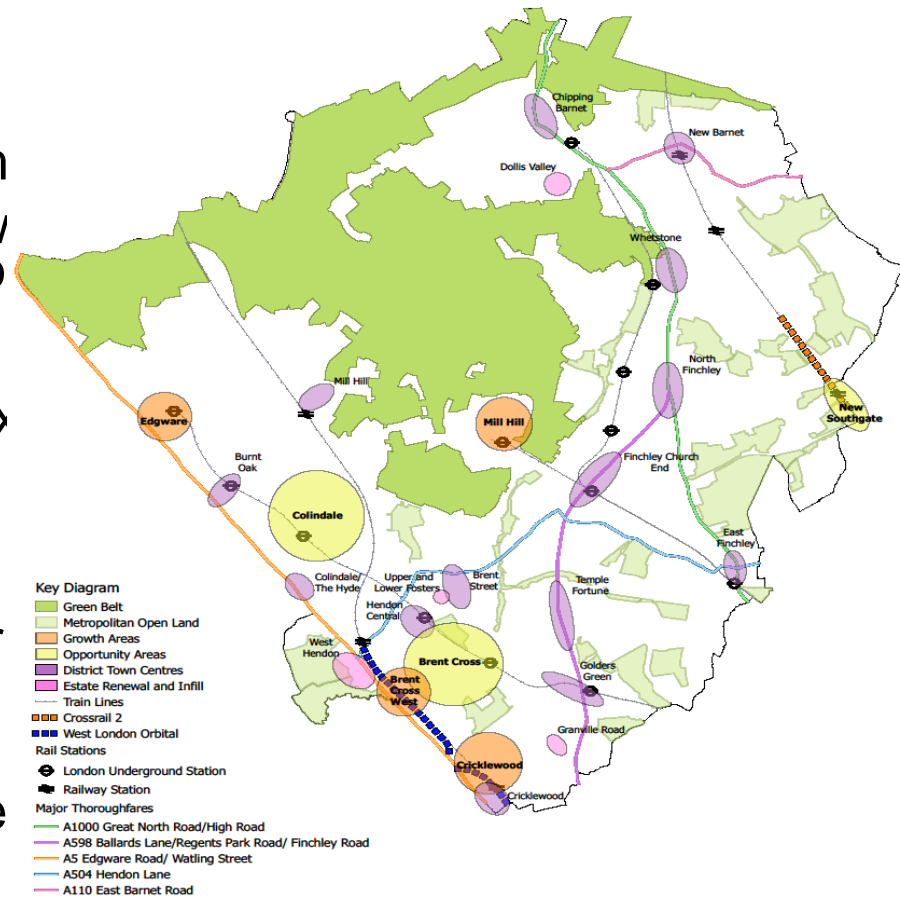
These are all available on Local Plan webpages



- Local Plan is the **spatial expression** of other Council strategies including **Health & Wellbeing**
- In particular the **Growth Strategy** which sets out where the Council will focus its interventions to support delivery of development & regeneration
- Engagement with **Community Safety & Metropolitan Police**



- **Sustainable Growth** focussed on 6 Growth Areas, Town Centres, Transport Nodes, Estate Renewal & Major Thoroughfares
- **Housing** - approx 46,000 new homes needed (i.e. around 3,000 per annum)
- **Officespace** – up to 67,000m2 of new space across town centres (in addition to BX)
- **Retail** – up to 110,000m2 of retail across town centres (in addition to B)
- **Jobs** – deliver space to support 27,000 jobs
- **Parks & Recreation** – 3 new destination hubs & new Regional Park
- **Community Infrastructure** – to keep pace with development
- **Transport** – new stations at Colindale & Brent Cross West



- 67 specific sites identified for development.
- More extensive policy coverage (51 policies compared to 34 policies in 2012 Local Plan)

New Policies on

- Residential Conversions (HOU03)
- Basements (CDH06),
- Extensions (CDH05),
- Affordable Workspace (ECY02),
- Public Realm (CDH03),
- Hot Food Takeaways (TOW03),
- Protecting Pubs (CHW05)
- Night Time Economy (TOW04)

More specific policies on

- Housing (HOU01 to HOU05),
- Car Parking (TRC03)
- Tall Buildings (CDH04)
- Optimise benefits of green-spaces (ECC04)
- More flexibility in Town Centres (TOW02)



Policy CDH01 - Promote High Quality Design

- Incorporates core good design principles, including safety. Development proposals should ensure attractive, safe & active frontages. Specific reference to Secured by Design to create safe & secure environments that reduce opportunities for crime & help minimise the fear of crime.
- More guidance on community safety & how a well-designed environment can help to reduce both real & perceived risk of crime.
- Appropriate design & layout of landscaping, planting & lighting can help reduce crime & fear of crime.
- Measures to design out crime integral to development proposals, adopting Secured by Design.

Policy CDH03 – Public Realm

- Highlights need to provide a safe & secure environment for a variety of appropriate uses;
- promotes use of the Secured by Design Resilient Design Tool for places where crowds may congregate, &
- importance of considering the relationship between building design & the public realm in terms of natural surveillance.

Policy TOW03 – Managing Clustering of Town Centre Uses

- Reflecting concerns about children’s public health as well as associations with anti social behaviour
- Managing additional hot food takeaways, shisha bars, betting shops & payday loan shops

Policy TRC04 – Digital Communications & Connectivity

- Highlights that new development should not interfere existing broadcast & electronic communications including CCTV – cross reference to TRC04 from policy on Tall Buildings (CDH04)
- Supporting text highlights that contributions to CCTV may be required from new development to ensure continuity of coverage

Policy TOW04 – Night Time Economy

- supports proposals for night-time economy provided no significant resultant negative impacts including anti-social behaviour.
- Diversification of night-time uses can add to vitality & viability of town centres - should promote inclusive access & safety

Policy CHW04 – Making Barnet a safer place

outlines how Council will work with partners to:

tackle risks of terrorism, crime, fear of crime & anti-social behaviour;

- i) require development proposals to reflect 'Secured By Design' (Policy CDH01);
- ii) expect measures to design out crime together with appropriate fire safety solutions to be integral to development proposals;
- iii) support work of neighbourhood policing teams to make neighbourhoods safer places to live in, work in & visit;
- iv) encourage appropriate security & community safety measures in buildings, spaces & the transport system;
- v) require developers to demonstrate that they have incorporated design principles which limits the opportunities for crime & anti-social behaviour & thereby contribute to community safety & security in new development;
- vi) ensure that through the town centre strategy programme safer & more secure town centre environments are promoted; &
- vii) promote safer streets & public areas including open spaces (Policy CDH03).

- 67 sites - mainly residential led
- capable of generating 16,000 new homes
- Sites in public domain – 21 already in planning documents
- reflect existing planning documents – SPDs, Town Centre Frameworks & Planning Briefs.

➤ Brunswick Park – 6 sites	➤ Golders Green – 2 sites
➤ Burnt Oak – 2 sites	➤ Hale – 1 site
➤ Childs Hill – 2 sites	➤ Hendon – 9 sites
➤ Colindale – 6 sites	➤ High Barnet – 3 sites
➤ Coppetts - 1 site	➤ Mill Hill – 5 sites
➤ East Barnet – 7 sites	➤ Oakleigh – 2 sites
➤ East Finchley – 4 sites	➤ Totteridge – 4 sites
➤ Edgware – 2 sites	➤ West Finchley – 7 sites
➤ Finchley Church End – 1 site	➤ West Hendon – 1 site
➤	➤ Woodhouse – 3 sites

- **Reg 18: Public consultation – Winter/Spring 2020**
- **Reg 19: Publication of Local Plan & Consultation – Autumn 2020**
- **Reg 22: Submission – Winter 2020/21**
- **Reg 24: Examination in Public – Summer 2021**
- **Reg 26: Adoption – Winter 2021/22**



Any Questions ?



ITEM [6]			
Report Name:	London’s Blueprint for a Whole System Approach for Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System 2019-22		
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)		
Meeting Date:	24 January 2020		
Enclosures:	<i>Appendix A: Blueprint document</i>		
Report Author:	Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager Peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk		
Outcome Required:	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"> Information Only: X Decision Required: Feedback/comments required: </td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center; vertical-align: top;"> <input type="checkbox"/> </td> </tr> </table>	Information Only: X Decision Required: Feedback/comments required:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Information Only: X Decision Required: Feedback/comments required:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Restricted	No		
Summary	The Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime has developed a Blueprint for ‘a <i>Whole System Approach for Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System</i> ’. Over the next three years the Blueprint will act as a vision statement for working together to develop and implement an evidence based, sustainable, whole-system approach aimed at improving outcomes for women and reducing women’s imprisonment.		
Recommendations	That the Safer Communities Partnership Board note this report and Appendix A		

1. Overview

- 1.1 A request was made by the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime that Barnet (along with the other London local authorities) sign-up to a London-wide Blueprint for Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System 2019-22.
- 1.2 A briefing paper was taken to the November 2019 Community Leadership and Libraries Committee meeting and the committee approved the recommendation that Barnet *sign up to the London Blueprint for a Whole System Approach for Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System 2019-22*.
- 1.3 The purpose of this report is to update the Safer Communities Partnership Board about the Blueprint and its implication.

Background context

- 1.4 The Mayors Officer for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) has been working with the Prison Reform Trust and partners to develop the Blueprint. The aim of the Blueprint is to provide a clear shared vision and foundation for ongoing multi-agency work relating to women in the criminal justice system.
- 1.5 MOPAC intend that over the next three years the Blueprint will act as a vision statement, and a commitment between its signatories, to work together to develop and implement an evidence-based, sustainable, whole system approach aimed at improving outcomes for women and reducing women's imprisonment
- 1.6 The Blueprint sets out the commitment to transform the criminal justice response to women in London, recognising the common underlying causes of offending for women, including experiences of domestic and sexual abuse and coercion, trafficking and exploitation, poverty, homelessness, mental health needs, and substance use.
- 1.7 MOPAC asked each London Borough for their official support of the Blueprint, as a demonstration of partners' collective commitment to this strategic approach. MOPAC highlights that implementing a whole system approach involves different agencies aligning to invest in prevention and community-based alternatives where these offer better outcomes to the use of costly incarceration of women who present a low risk of harm.
- 1.8 Enclosed within this report for the reference of the Safer Communities Partnership Board are the following items:
 - *Appendix A: The Blueprint document*

2. Link to local priorities

By signing up to the Blueprint Barnet is demonstrating its commitment to support the work to transform the criminal justice response to women in London in a way which recognises the common underlying causes of offending for women, including experiences of domestic and sexual abuse and coercion, trafficking and exploitation, poverty, homelessness, mental health needs, and substance use.

- 2.1 The aims of the Blueprint are complementary to the aims and objectives of Barnet's existing Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy. The VAWG Strategy supports Barnet in achieving the outcomes and priorities set out in the corporate plan by helping to keep residents of Barnet safe and protecting the most vulnerable.

3. What happens next

- 3.1 Following the launch of the Blueprint, MOPAC will lead the development of an action plan, through close engagement with key stakeholders including each of the Local Authorities that have signed up to the Blueprint. The plan will be developed by a cross-sector delivery group, made up of the Blueprint's key signatories.
- 3.2 The Barnet Community Safety Team will ensure that Barnet is represented at relevant working groups linked to the development of the Blueprint's action plan, and that the appropriate links are made between the Blueprint plan and Barnet's existing strategies and action plans (such as the Barnet Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy and Barnet's Reducing Offending Action Plan)

4. Background papers

Community Leadership and Libraries Committee 20th Nov 2019

MOPAC Blueprint for whole systems approach to women in contact with the criminal justice system

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s56435/CLLC%20Cover%20Paper%20Blueprint%20for%20Women%2020%20Nov%202019.pdf>

Community Leadership and Libraries Committee 11th June 2019

Agenda Item 9 "Preventing and Responding to Violence against Women and Girls & Domestic Abuse (VAWG & DA) - Annual Report (2018/2019)"

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s52884/6826769%20-%20VAWG%20Annual%20Report%20CLLC%2011jun19%20%20%20%20.pdf>

Community Leadership Committee 21st June 2017

Agenda Item "London Borough of Barnet Violence against Women and Girls(VAWG) Strategy 2017-2020"

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s40298/London%20Borough%20of%20Barnet%20Violence%20against%20Women%20and%20GirlsVAWG%20Strategy%202017-2020.pdf>

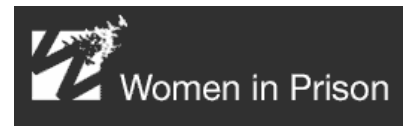
London's Blueprint for a Whole System Approach to Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System

2019 - 2022

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Acknowledgements

This Blueprint has only been possible thanks to the support of the stakeholders who have helped co-develop it. We would like to thank them for their help.



About the Blueprint

London's Blueprint for implementing a whole system approach to women in contact with the criminal justice system and at risk of such contact (hereafter referred to as 'women') was developed through a consultative process and is intended to consolidate the range of strategies and commitments in respect of women in London and set a foundation for ongoing multi-agency work in this area. The Blueprint is intended to:

- Articulate the signatories' shared vision and aims and all partners' roles and responsibilities.
- Map existing provision for women in London and highlight the gaps.
- Create a foundation for the development of an Action Plan for working towards a sustainable whole system approach, including markers for measuring progress and ensuring shared responsibility and accountability.
- Explain the context and underlying evidence in support of the whole system approach and what this should mean for women in London.
- Provide for the coordination and long-term sustainability of services, laying a foundation for a broader investment base and effective co-commissioning, and supporting the coordinated allocation of scarce resources across agencies to provide the best possible outcomes.
- Support progress towards achieving the devolution commitments agreed by the Ministry of Justice, Mayor's Office on Police and Crime (MOPAC) and London Councils.
- Achieve stronger connections with national and local strategies to tackle violence against women and girls.
- Improved consideration of the impact on children whose mothers are in contact with the criminal justice system or at risk of such contact.
- Offer a starting point for ongoing conversation between all partners and provide a useful source of reference for all those working with women in London.

The Blueprint consists of a Statement of Shared Commitments and an accompanying Annex. The Statement of Shared Commitments has been formally adopted by all partners listed at the end of the Annex ('the Signatories') and articulates the vision and aims of the Signatories. The Annex provides background context for the Blueprint including a case study illustrating many of the needs the Signatories seek to meet, and information about current provision in London. Section 5 of the Annex draws on the evidence base and feedback provided by a range of agencies through the Blueprint consultation to help inform MOPAC's development of an Action Plan and to provide a starting point for discussion and joint work by the Blueprint Delivery Group in implementing a whole system approach.

Statement of Shared Commitments

Signatories' Opening Statement

1. The Signatories to this Statement of Shared Commitments agree that:
 - a. All women in London who are in contact with the criminal justice system or at risk of such contact (hereafter referred to as 'women') are entitled to receive a holistic, trauma informed, woman-centred approach throughout the criminal justice process and in the delivery of early prevention and intervention services. This includes women suspected or convicted of serious offences, as well as the majority of women who are prosecuted for suspected minor, non-violent offences.
 - b. As stated in the government's Female Offender Strategy published in June 2018, there are a number of common underlying factors linked to women's offending, including domestic abuse, sexual abuse and coercion, human trafficking, modern slavery and exploitation, involvement in prostitution, poverty, homelessness, intersectional discrimination, mental health needs, learning disabilities, problematic substance use, and a lack of education and skills training.¹
 - c. Most of the solutions to women's offending lie in the community, including through early intervention and prevention, diversion at the point of arrest and community sentencing options where available, rather than short custodial sentences for minor offences.
 - d. We are committed to working together to transform the criminal justice response to women in London, improve outcomes and reduce women's imprisonment by developing and implementing an evidence-based, sustainable whole system approach. This includes a commitment to systemic change.

Commitment to close joint working

2. The Signatories agree that achieving better outcomes for vulnerable women requires close joint work between criminal justice agencies, health and social care agencies and voluntary sector services. There may also be opportunity for work with the women themselves. The Signatories acknowledge and respect each other's distinct legal duties, professional responsibilities, objectives and cultures. No single agency has the ability to achieve the Signatories' ambitions on its own and some agencies will have more influence over some areas than others. Success relies on collaborative work towards shared goals. All Signatories have a key role to play through performance of their statutory functions and in commissioning or delivering services for women. The Signatories agree to work together to ensure they fulfil their

¹ Ministry of Justice (2018) Female Offender Strategy, London: MoJ

responsibilities in a strategic and coordinated way which supports their shared aims, noting the following:

- a. Local authorities are uniquely placed to work strategically with local stakeholders to ensure the needs of women in their local area are identified and met, and they perform a central role both in commissioning and providing services and in coordinating provision locally.
- b. The Mayor's Office on Police and Crime (MOPAC) has a key leadership and commissioning role and is uniquely positioned to support criminal justice agencies, health and social care agencies and local authorities in developing a London-wide approach. The close working between local authorities and MOPAC through the co-commissioning model has been instrumental in supporting closer collaborative working across a number of local authorities to support women in the criminal justice system. The Signatories aim to build on this in future working arrangements, strengthening working relationships with housing providers, health and social care agencies and the judiciary amongst other partners.
- c. The Metropolitan Police Service's support for women in the criminal justice system is key to improving outcomes for women and their families, including diversion where appropriate.
- d. The Crown Prosecution Service performs a key function in making the appropriate prosecution of all suspects and defendants including women, pursuant to the Code for Crown Prosecutors.
- e. HM Courts and Tribunals Service (HMCTS) provides oversight to the criminal courts processing women in London.
- f. HM Prisons and Probation Service (HMPPS) manages public prisons and the contracts for private prisons. Most women from London are imprisoned in HMPs Send and Downview, which are publicly owned, and HMP & YOI Bronzefield, which is privately run. HMPPS delivers probation services via the National Probation Service (NPS) and oversees delivery by the London Community Rehabilitation Company (London CRC).
- g. Through their statutory functions, the NPS and London CRC perform an essential role in managing women through the criminal justice process, including the NPS' role in preparing pre-sentence reports to support sentencing. London CRC also has an important commissioning function.
- h. NHS England, Public Health England and Clinical Commissioning Groups all have key functions to play in the provision and commissioning of high-quality services for women in contact with the criminal justice system and at risk of such contact.

- i. Voluntary and community sector agencies provide essential and specialist gender specific services to support women.

Underlying legal obligations

Equal treatment

3. Pursuant to our obligations under the Equality Act 2010 and the findings of the Lammy review², the Signatories are committed to achieving equal treatment of all women, including:
 - a. Black, Asian and minority ethnic women;
 - b. Foreign national women;
 - c. Women with disabilities;
 - d. Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller women;
 - e. Women of different faiths; and
 - f. LGBT women.

We will scrutinise outcomes for women in these minority groups and, where disparities appear with no justifiable explanation, we will implement reforms in consultation with women and specialist service providers. MOPAC will prepare an equality impact assessment at an early stage and this will inform the regular review of the Blueprint.

Non-prosecution of victims of human trafficking and modern slavery

4. The Signatories are committed to ensuring the non-prosecution of victims of trafficking in line with the law, by establishing better systems for the early identification of women who are potential victims and ensuring decisions on whether to prosecute are well informed.

Best interests of children

5. The Signatories are committed to fulfilling their legal obligations to protect the best interests of children whose mothers are in contact with the criminal justice system. We will work towards achieving the following:
 - a. Separation by imprisonment is avoided wherever possible;
 - b. Imprisonment of pregnant women is avoided wherever possible;
 - c. Where imprisonment cannot be avoided, support is provided to both children and mothers in order to limit the negative effects of separation. This could include services being commissioned to facilitate regular telephone and face

² Ministry of Justice (2017) The Lammy Review: An independent review into the treatment of, and outcomes for, Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic individuals in the Criminal Justice System, London: MoJ

to face contact with children where appropriate; and best practice is followed in the treatment of pregnant women and new mothers including ante-natal care, birth and post-natal care;

- d. Proper account is taken of women's parenting responsibilities and measures implemented to help ensure these do not operate as a barrier to their compliance with criminal justice proceedings, including meeting the requirements of out of court disposals, community sentences and licence and supervision requirements. This will take into account safeguarding law and best practice and that the best interests of the child may not always align with the mother's wishes; and
- e. Parenting support is provided where it is needed, including offering support dedicated to the mother in addition to the child's social worker.

Homelessness Reduction

- 6. We will work towards establishing a shared approach across London, working closely with local authority housing departments and London Councils, to address the housing needs of women in contact with the criminal justice system, including preventing homelessness and resettlement on release. This will include:
 - a. Working together to intervene earlier and more effectively to prevent women being made homeless, in line with the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 and Code of Guidance;
 - b. Aiming to ensure that all women are resettled into safe and suitable accommodation, either long term or including a realistic plan for achieving long term accommodation; and
 - c. Aiming to ensure that all women have access to tailored wrap around support to meet their emotional, health and practical needs upon resettlement

Building on existing provision

- 7. The main building blocks for developing a whole system approach in London are:
 - a. The South London Alliance and Advance Minerva co-commissioned projects to deliver a whole system approach for women up to March 2021 across a total of 21 London boroughs;
 - b. Advance Minerva provision funded by London CRC up to 2020 across 21 London boroughs;
 - c. London CRC's women's strategy, including women specific training and the development of women's hubs in the seven boroughs not covered by the South London Alliance or Advance Minerva;

- d. The Metropolitan Police Service's female offender diversion pilot, due to be launched across two basic command units in 2019 until March 2021;
- e. A focus on reducing the number of women in custody by the NPS in London by taking a gender and trauma informed approach to sentencing and through breach and recall proceedings. Trauma informed training to be available to NPS staff in 2019;
- f. Liaison and Diversion services operating across the whole of London to identify women who have needs relating to mental health, learning disability, substance misuse or other vulnerabilities when they first come into contact with the criminal justice system, to support them into appropriate health or other services (where available into women specific services);
- g. A range of women specific provision commissioned by local authorities across London; and
- h. A range of women specific provision provided by voluntary and community services with charitable funding.

We will work together to ensure the success, sustainability and evidence-based development and expansion of the provision outlined above, sharing expertise and data where appropriate.

Aims to be achieved by 2022

- 8. Over the next three years the Signatories will work together to reduce the number of women from London received into prison year on year, particularly those remanded or serving short sentences. In order to achieve this, the Signatories aim to ensure there is sustained investment in community solutions to women's offending including early intervention and prevention, the effective use of police diversion and triage, robust community sentencing options for those on the cusp of custody (including but not limited to the development of a women specific Community Sentence Treatment Requirement) and through the gate support, all aimed at addressing the root causes of offending by women.
- 9. The Signatories recognise the need to ensure there is direct engagement with judges, magistrates and court staff about the impact on women of short custodial sentences and the availability of community services to support compliance with community orders. This should build on existing opportunities offered by probation liaison groups and the co-commissioned services and should include awareness raising about the effectiveness of voluntary, consent-based approaches to the delivery of women's services.
- 10. We will work together to try and mitigate the challenges arising from the fact that there is no women's prison in London, following the closure of HMP Holloway.

11. We will work with the Ministry of Justice where possible to support its fulfilment of its obligation to establish suitable, women specific Approved Premises in London.³
12. We will identify and pursue where possible any opportunities for women in London arising from the government's proposed pilot residential facilities and from the proposed expansion of the Community Sentence Treatment Requirement.⁴
13. We will strive to sustain and improve engagement and retention of women with community-based services through early intervention and prevention work and at all stages of the criminal justice process.
14. The Signatories are committed to working together to explore opportunities for improving outcomes and making the best use of scarce resources through the establishment of regional, specific courts in London where expertise and specialist support can be concentrated and where a problem-solving approach can be adopted.

Sufficient, sustainable investment

15. We will strive to achieve sufficient, sustainable investment in women specific community services to achieve our aims. This will include:
 - a. Establishing what resources are required to achieve our aims and what funding sources may be accessed, whether 'in kind' or through the use of pooled / aligned budgets, to develop a business case for additional financial investment;
 - b. Services across local authorities, health bodies and criminal justice agencies coordinating effectively with each other and with the voluntary and community sector on a local and regional level to make best use of existing resources in the community and building in a tailored approach to current provision;
 - c. Working collaboratively to align our priorities and budgets and pool resources wherever possible;
 - d. Developing and implementing a sustainability strategy for investment in a network of women's centres within London to operate as hubs for community-based provision as part of developing a whole system approach; and
 - e. Exploring whether future funding arrangements can provide a better link between upfront spending and savings from investment.

³ R (Coll) v Secretary of State for Justice [2017] UKSC 40

⁴ Ministry of Justice (2018) Female Offender Strategy, London: MoJ

Data sharing

16. Within six months of the launch of the Blueprint, the Signatories will agree a basic data set to be prepared by MOPAC and reviewed regularly by the Signatories in order to establish base lines, monitor progress and drive improvements.

Women with lived experience of the criminal justice system

17. Signatories will agree a process, to be coordinated by MOPAC, for women with lived experience of the criminal justice system to be consulted about the Action Plan and annual Blueprint reviews and for their views and insights to be taken into account.

Governance and Action Plan

18. A Blueprint Delivery Group will be established in which all Signatories will be represented, meeting quarterly to review progress. The Group's terms of reference will be established within three months of the launch of the Blueprint and will be reviewed annually. The Group will be chaired by MOPAC's Director of Criminal Justice and Commissioning and will be serviced by MOPAC with respect to arranging meetings (invites, venues etc.) and taking and distributing minutes of meetings. The Group will review the terms of the Blueprint annually to ensure it remains relevant and reflects the shared aims of the signatories, and the Blueprint will be fully refreshed in 2022.
19. The Blueprint Delivery Group will report to the Reducing Reoffending Board which in turn reports to the Delivery Management Group, chaired by the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime, and the London Crime Reduction Board, chaired by the Mayor of London. Each of these Boards will have as a standing item the delivery of the whole system approach to women in London.
20. MOPAC will coordinate preparation of an Action Plan for delivery of the Blueprint, in consultation with the Blueprint Delivery Group, to be finalised within six months of launching the Blueprint.

Report Name:	Barnet Prevent Strategy Update	
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB)	
Meeting Date:	24 January 2020	
Enclosures:	None	
Report Author:	Sam Rosengard Sam.Rosengard@barnet.gov.uk	
Outcome Required:	<p>Information Only:</p> <p>Decision Required:</p> <p>Feedback/comments required: X</p>	?
Restricted	No	
Summary	<p>This update on Prevent delivery will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an update on the revised Barnet Prevent Risk Assessment • an Update on Prevent case management • an update on training delivery 	

1. Introduction

- 1.0 In December 2017, the Barnet Prevent Strategy (2017-2020) was launched with the following overriding objective:

‘to keep the people of Barnet safe by accurately identifying people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and/or violent extremism and to safeguarding children and adults by providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity’

- 1.1 This report will specifically update the Safer Community Partnership Board on the following:

- Overview of the Barnet Prevent risk assessment and revised Action Plan.
- Update on Barnet Channel Casework.
- Performance in relation to Prevent training delivery.

2. Barnet Counter Terrorism Risk Assessment

- 2.1 The Prevent Coordinator and Prevent Education Officer have developed a revised Barnet Radicalisation and Counter Terrorism Risk Assessment document and Action Plan. A consultation process was undertaken to inform the development of the risk assessment, whereby a questionnaire proposed by SO15 command was shared widely with local partners and members of the Prevent Delivery Group. Responses were considered and included within Barnet’s submission to SO15 command for this year’s London North CTLP, and in the production of the Barnet Risk Assessment document. The Risk Assessment was then presented to the Barnet Prevent Delivery Group on 26/09/2019 and approved. The accompanied Action Plan has been revised incorporating the key actions highlighted in the risk assessment as necessary to mitigate each identified area of risk.
- 2.2 These documents will be reviewed annually, and immediately as and when necessary following any significant change in risk. The documents will inform and drive the implementation of Prevent delivery within Barnet from 2020 to 2024, in line with the Barnet Corporate Plan 2019-2024 which includes the objective of Barnet hosting “safe and strong communities where people get along well” with a commitment to “preventing radicalisation”.

- 2.3 The local Prevent Risk Assessment and Action Plan documents have been presented to the Council Management Team and the Prevent Coordinator will meet with each of the directors within the local authority in January and February to ensure that the risk assessment is agreed and understood and that each workstream lead will ensure implementation of relevant actions.

3. Update on Prevent Case Management Performance (30 March 2019)

- 3.1 Channel is a voluntary programme which focuses on providing support and early intervention to safeguard children and adults identified as being at risk of being drawn into terrorism or extremism by:

- Identifying the individuals at risk
- Assessing the nature and extent of that risk, and;
- Developing the most appropriate support plan for the individuals concerned.

The Channel Panel is a multi-agency panel. Panel members act as SPOCs (Single Points of Contact) for their organisations. As such they will be expected to raise awareness around this agenda within their work areas and they provide advice and guidance to practitioners within their organisation.

- 3.2 The Barnet Channel Panel has consistent participation from the Barnet SO15 Police Team, Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH), CCG Adult Safeguarding Lead and the Barnet, Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust Prevent Lead staff.
- 3.3 Eleven Channel Panel meetings were held in 2020 with high levels of attendance from all partner agencies.

4. Performance on the training of Council Staff and Partnership

- 4.1 The Prevent Multi-Agency Action Plan outlines the statutory duty to provide training to ensure that Barnet Safeguarding and Partnership staff can recognise signs that an individual may be vulnerable to being radicalised, and able to respond appropriately to reduce that risk. The Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent (WRAP) provides information and guidance that enables staff to fulfil their duties within the Prevent Duty.
- 4.2 Barnet Council has embarked on a refreshed programme of training using the Home Office WRAP3 module. The refreshed programme of training delivery was launched in December 2017.
- 4.3 Due to the need to safeguard those individuals most vulnerable, the training

rollout has focused initially on frontline safeguarding staff within Family Services and Adults and Communities Services including our Mental Health practitioners. In 2018 and 2019, training delivery was expanded to include other relevant workstreams and relevant partnership agencies who deliver services to vulnerable people in Barnet.

- 4.4 Table 1 below highlights progress in delivery of WRAP sessions across local authority departments between 01 January 2018 (when the WRAP training programme was launched) and 31 December 2020.

Table 1

Responsible department/organisation	Number of Staff requiring training	Number of staff trained	Number of WRAP3 sessions delivered between Jan 2018 and Dec 2020
Children and Family Services	487 total	212 (44%)	39
Adults and Communities	290 total work force	261 (90%)	28
Corporate Anti-Fraud Team	15 total	15 (100%)	1
Regional Enterprise (RE)	169	53 (31%)	2
Barnet Homes	195 staff	65 (33%) Staff trained	
Partnership	September 2019: Two sessions were delivered to teams in the National Probation Service	Sessions were attended by 18 staff across both organisations and feedback received was positive.	Training is being offered to Barnet MIND and the Barnet Violence Against Women and

	<p>and London CRC who deliver Probation Services in Barnet.</p> <p>A WRAP training session was delivered to the VAWG operational group in January 2019.</p> <p>Training delivered to Westminster Drugs Project (WDP) Barnet MENCAP, The National Probation Service and London CRC teams based in Barnet in 2018.</p>	<p>74 frontline staff and managers were trained across these organisations.</p>	<p>Girls (VAWG) network.</p>
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- 4.6 The Prevent Coordinator delivers monthly training sessions which is offered to all local authority staff and partnership staff operating in the local authority. In addition, the Prevent Coordinator and Prevent Education Officer deliver sessions arranged by the Family Services Workforce Development Team for new starters and for specific teams within Family Services. The Prevent Coordinator also delivers sessions to staff in other workforce streams such as Barnet Homes, Regional Enterprise and the Corporate Anti-Fraud team when requested.
- 4.7 The Prevent Education Officer (PEO) delivers Prevent training to Primary and Secondary schools in Barnet and provides regular advice on Prevent issues to designated safeguarding leads and other teaching staff.
- 4.8 The Prevent Coordinator has provided training to the National Probation Service and London Community Rehabilitation Company operational teams in Barnet. Training has also been provided to the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Network and a Counter Terrorism briefing was provided to Barnet CCG by SO15 Police colleagues.
- 4.9 All NHS trusts and Barnet Enfield and Haringey Mental Health Trust deliver Prevent training internally to staff. The Prevent Coordinator has received confirmation that the Trusts are meeting their targets for training delivery.

4.10 The Prevent Coordinator has briefed the Chief Executive (September 2019) and Council Management Team (December 2019) on the Counter Terrorism Local Profile for 2019.

5. Consultation and Engagement

5.1 Regular consultation about the delivery of the Prevent Strategy takes groups takes place on an ongoing basis place with stakeholders. Some details are provided below:

- The Chief Executive Officer for Barnet has been engaged through quarterly briefing papers which have provided regular updates on delivery of the Prevent Action Plan.
- The Council Management Team have received quarterly updates on progress on Prevent delivery through update reports delivered to the Council Management Team (Assurance) meetings – formerly the Strategic Commissioning Board Assurance meetings.
- The Prevent Delivery Group has met quarterly and provided updates to the local Barnet partnership on Prevent and Community Engagement issues.

5.2 Annual Prevent update reports and briefings are provided to the following boards:

Board	Area of Focus	Frequency	2017-2018 Prevent updates
Barnet Council Management Team	Council progress on meeting duty	Bi-annual	Most recent update: 03 December 2019 Next Update March 2020
The Safer Communities Partnership Board	Partnership action and inter-agency working to respond to local risk	Annually	Most recent update: 26 July 2019 Next Update January 2020

The Children Safeguarding Board (Executive committee)	Safeguarding Children and educational services	Annually	Most recent update: 24 th January 2019 Next Update January 2020
The Health and Wellbeing Board	Mental health	Annually	Most recent update: 24 th January 2019 Next Update February 2020
The Adult Safeguarding Board	Vulnerable adults	Annually	Most recent update: 28 th February 2019 Next Update March 2020.

Background papers

- a. The Counter-Terrorism Strategy (CONTEST) 2018
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest-2018>
- b. The Revised Prevent Duty Guidance for England and Wales (2015)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance>
- c. Barnet Prevent Strategy (2017 to 2020)
<https://www.barnet.gov.uk/citizen-home/housing-and-community/community-safety/radicalisation.html>
- d. Counter Extremism Strategy (2018)
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-extremism-strategy>
- e. Building a Stronger Britain Together
<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/building-a-stronger-britain-together>

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Police update to the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board

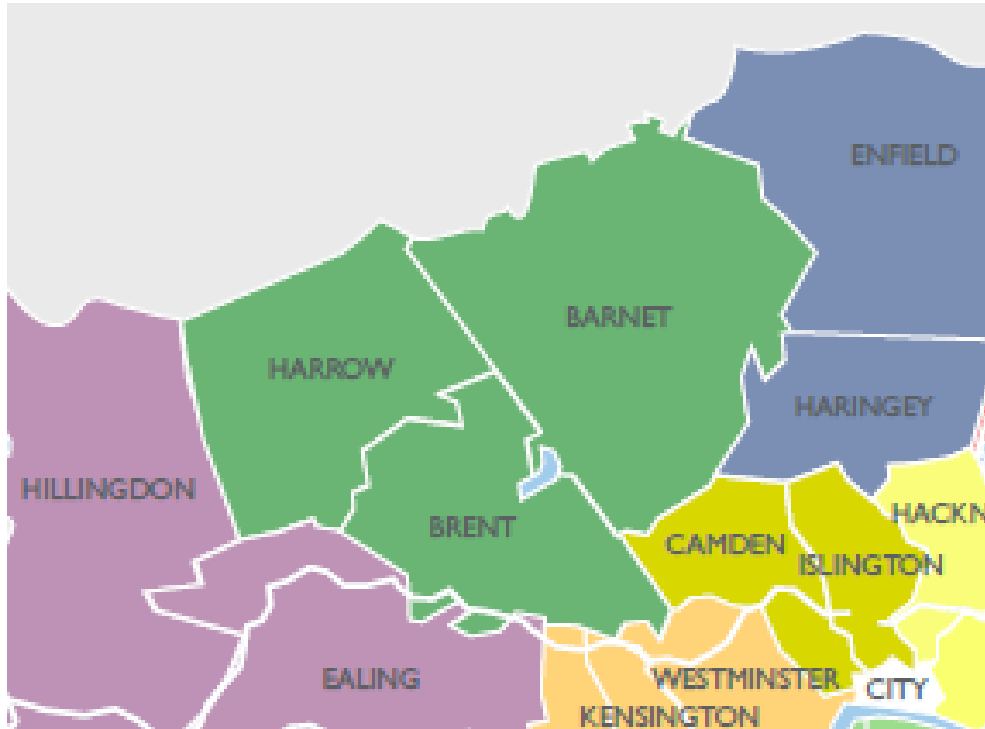
- NW BCU Overview
- Barnet Robbery Update

24 January 2020

AGENDA ITEM 10

NW Basic Command Unit (BCU)

Overview



- 70 sq. miles
- 486,000 households
- 974,000 residents

- 1415 police officers and staff
- BCU launched in December 2018.

Headlines

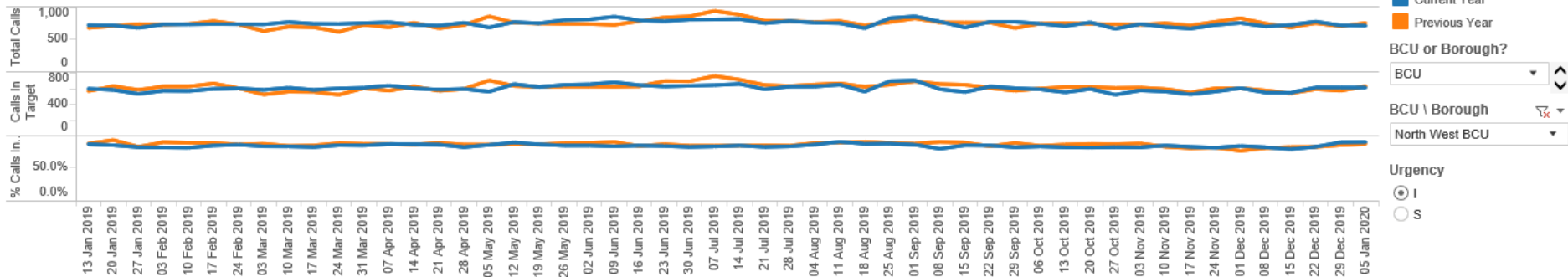
- Call performance: over the 1st year of the BCU, attendance times to emergency and priority calls has been stable both at BCU and Borough level (Barnet).
- Total notifiable offences (TNOs) have increased across London in the last year – this trend is reflected in the NW.
- Nationally robbery has increased 11%.
- Robbery has increased in Barnet which has the 12th highest volume of offences in London with 1267 reports of personal robbery in the last 12 months.
- Robbery offences remain lower than most other crime types by volume. There were 31,062 total notifiable offences over the same period therefore robbery accounts for just 4% of crime in Barnet.
- Robbery volumes remain lower than all surrounding boroughs with the exception of Harrow. There were 0.15 personal robbery offences per 1,000 population.

Immediate (I Graded) Call Performance



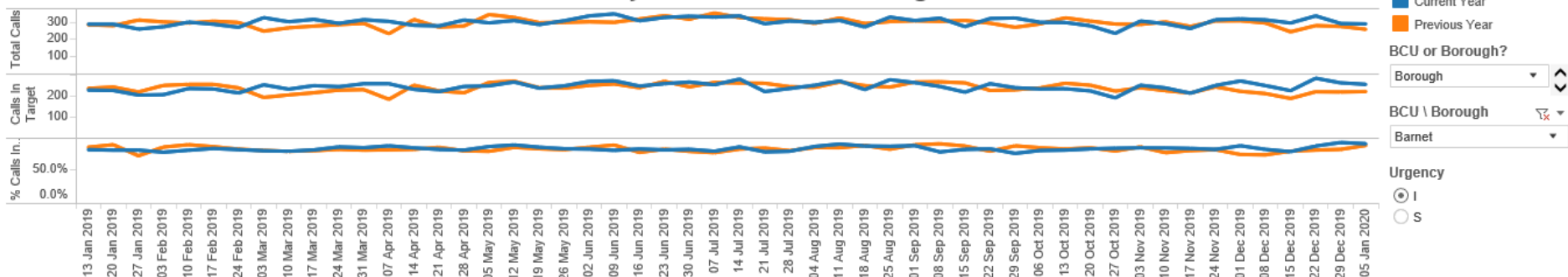
Reporting Period Ending: 9 January 2020

Weekly I Calls and I Calls In Target



Reporting Period Ending: 9 January 2020

Weekly I Calls and I Calls In Target

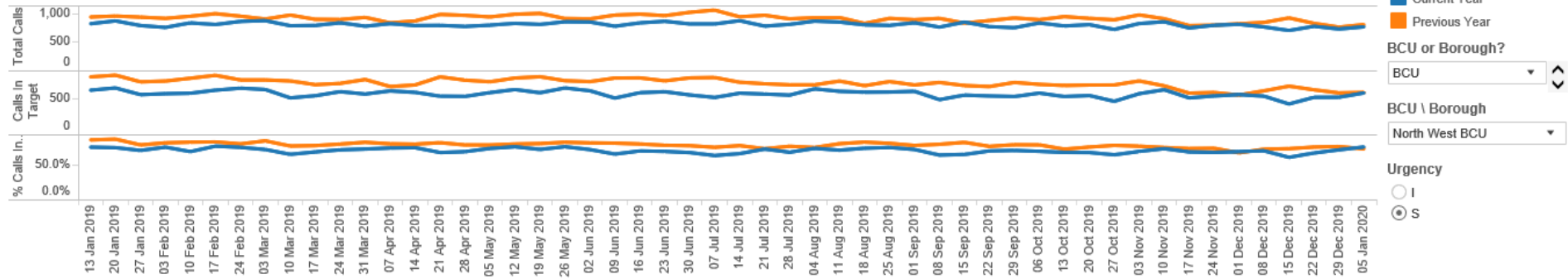


Significant (S Graded) Call Performance



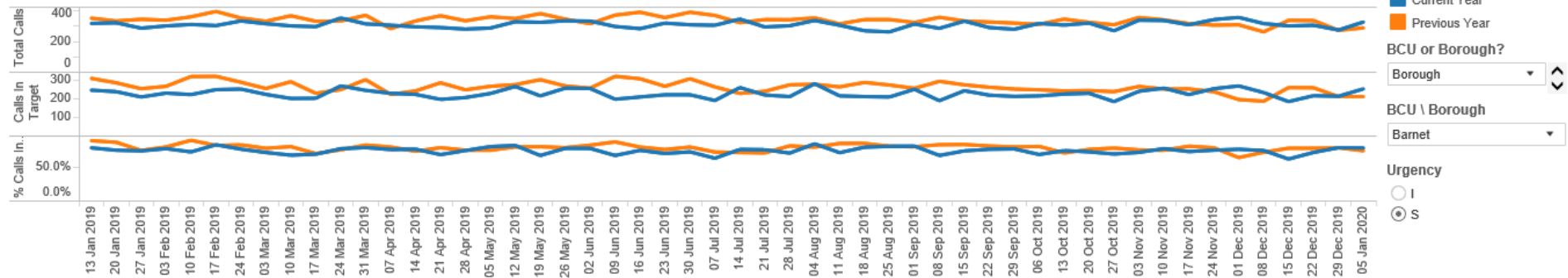
Reporting Period Ending: 9 January 2020

Weekly S Calls and S Calls In Target



Reporting Period Ending: 9 January 2020

Weekly S Calls and S Calls In Target



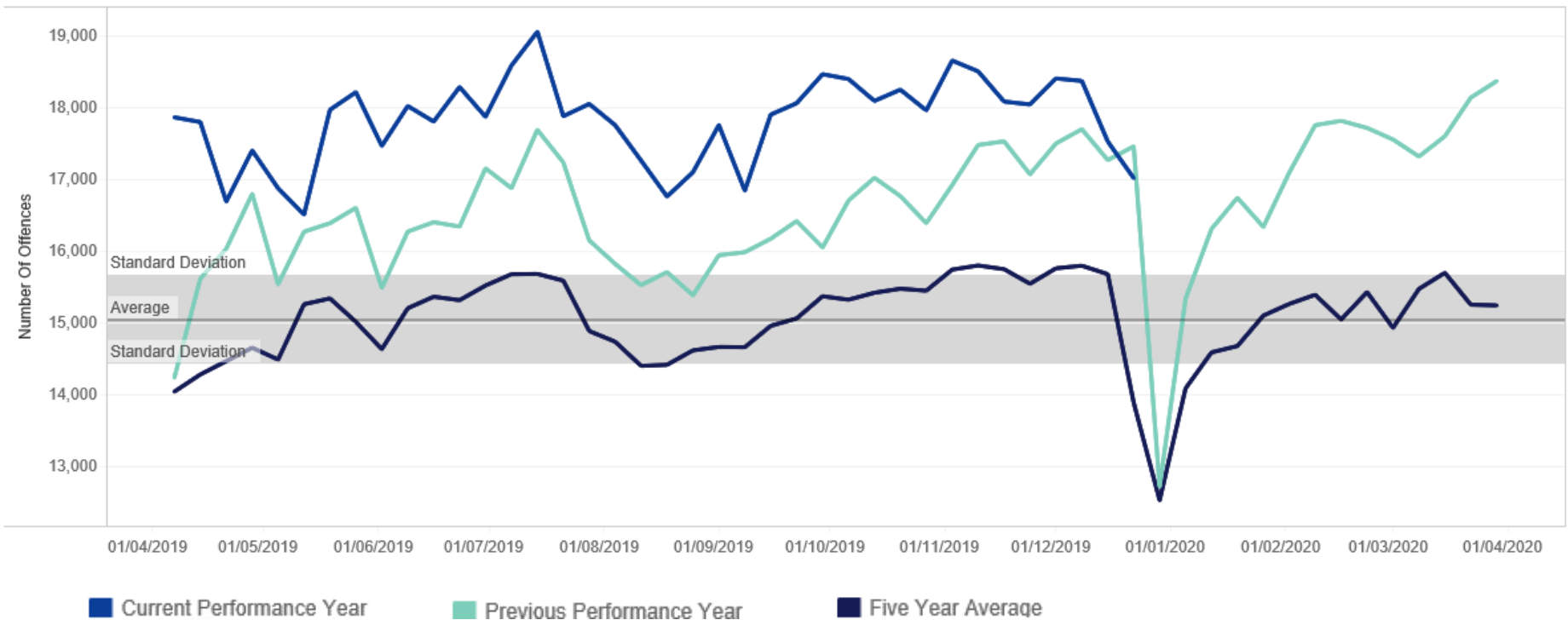
TNOs (total offences) 5 Year Comparison – All BCUs



MPS Crime Dashboard Five Year Comparison

Reporting Period Ending: 22/12/2019

Crime Type:
 BCU or Borough:
 BCU/Borough:



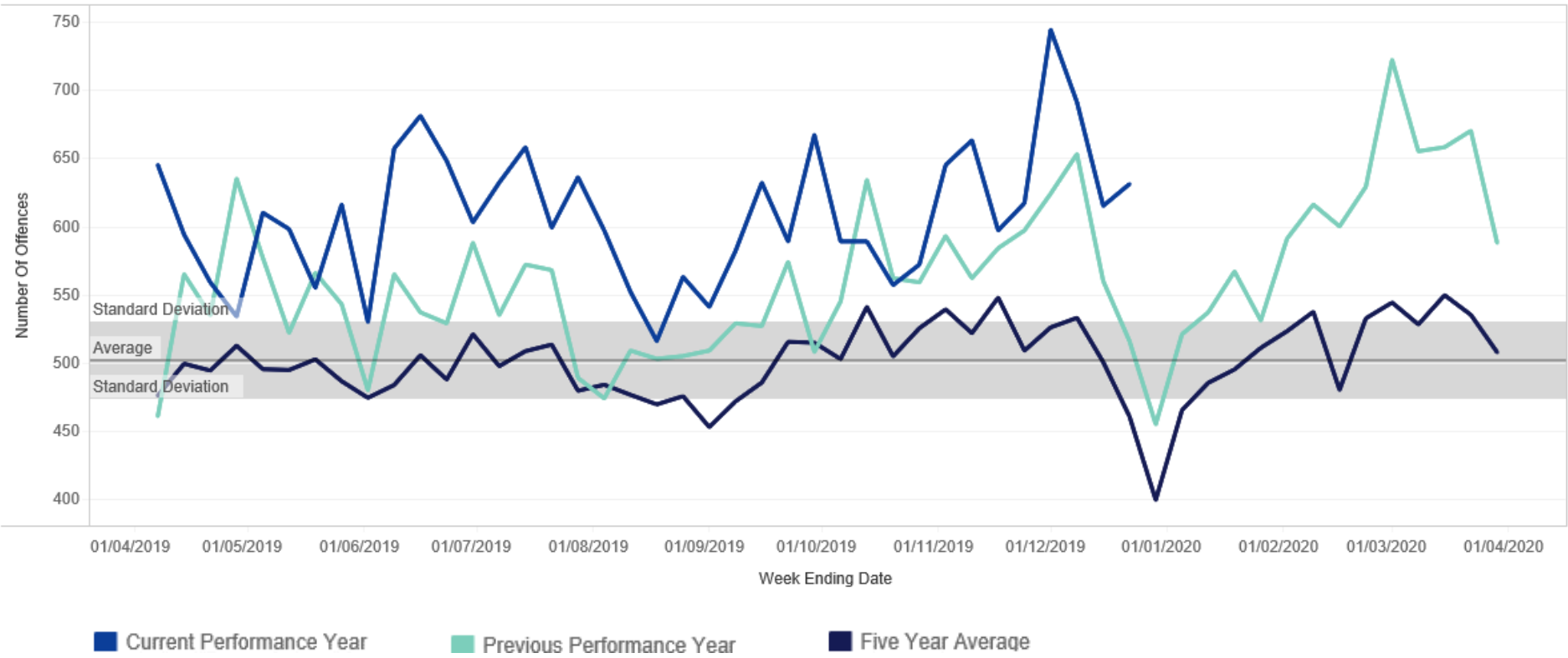
TNOs (total offences) 5 Year Comparison - Barnet



MPS Crime Dashboard Five Year Comparison

Reporting Period Ending: 22/12/2019

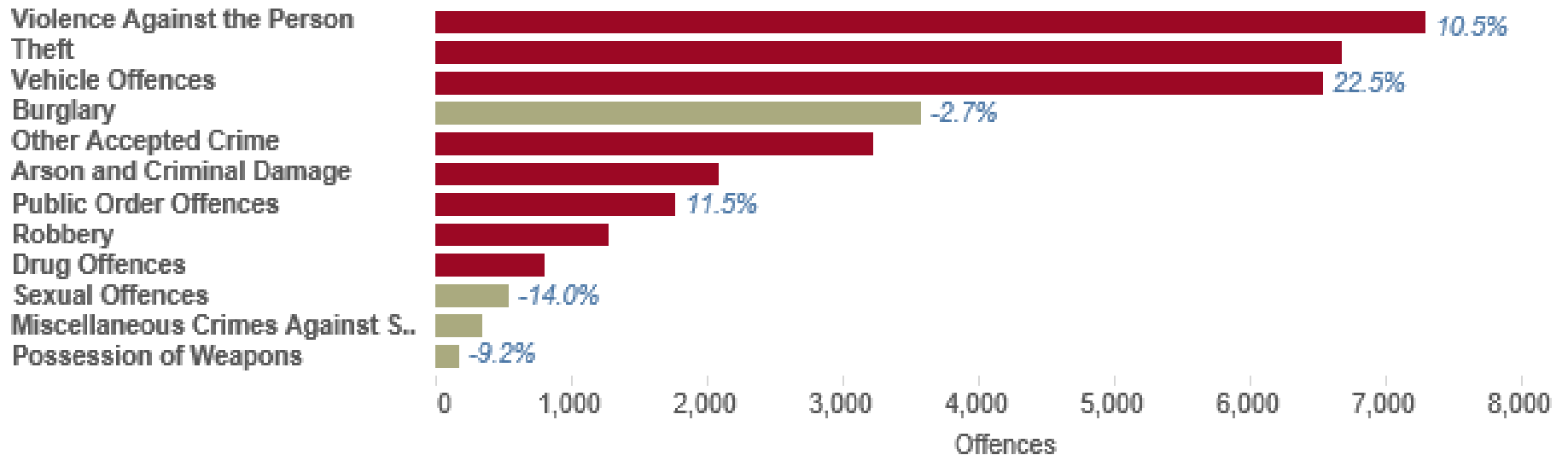
Crime Type: Total Notifiable Offences | BCU or Borough: Borough | BCU/Borough: Barnet



Barnet Offences Overview

Barnet Offences Volumes Year to Date

% Change: Rolling Year vs Previous



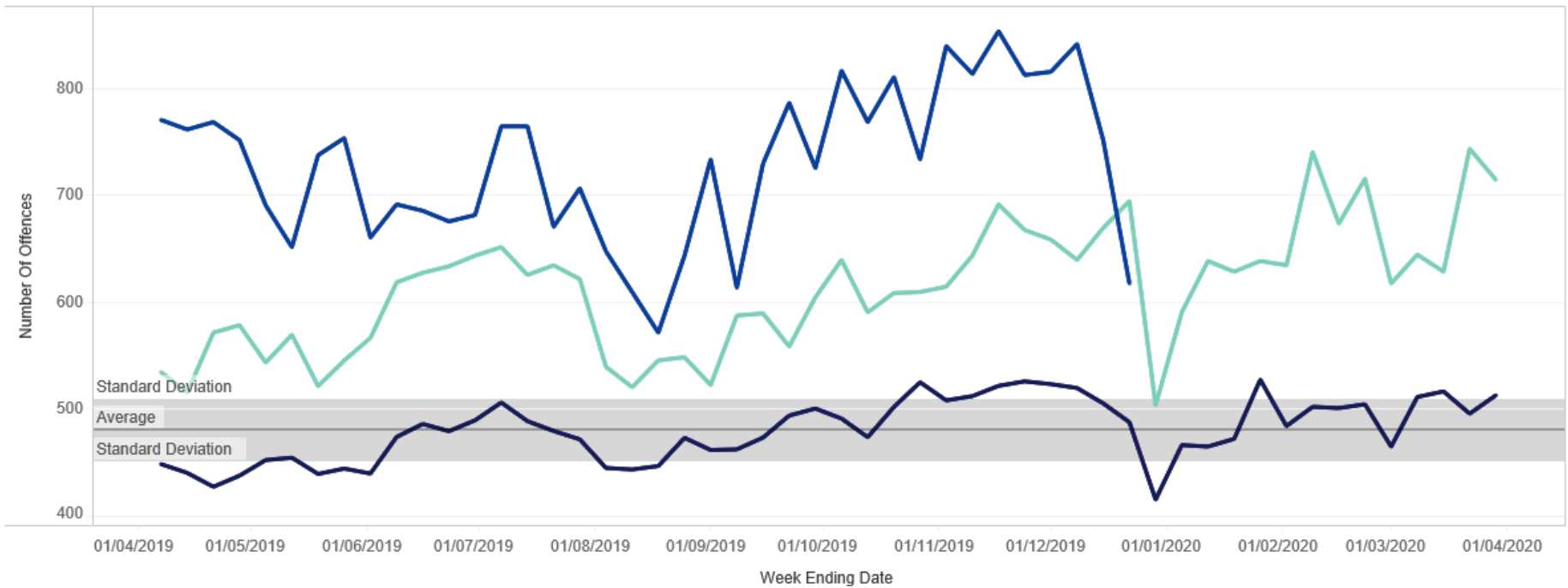
Robbery 5 Year Comparison - All BCUs



MPS Crime Dashboard Five Year Comparison

Reporting Period Ending: 22/12/2019

Crime Type: Robbery of Personal Property
BCU or Borough: BCU
BCU/Borough: (All)



■ Current Performance Year ■ Previous Performance Year ■ Five Year Average

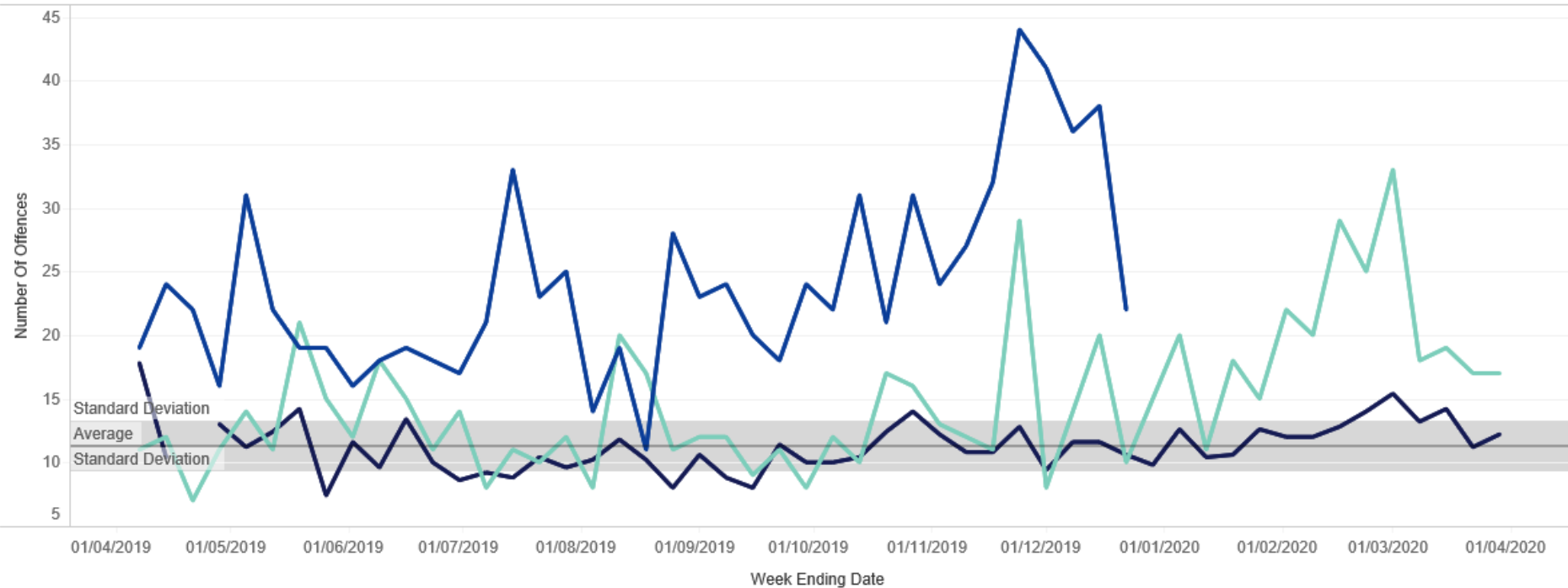
Robbery 5 Year Comparison - Barnet



MPS Crime Dashboard Five Year Comparison

Reporting Period Ending: 22/12/2019

Crime Type: Robbery of Personal Property
BCU or Borough: Borough
BCU/Borough: Barnet



■ Current Performance Year ■ Previous Performance Year ■ Five Year Average

NW BCU Robbery

High Level Profile

Victims:

Offences often target schoolchildren leaving school or commuters.

Suspects often offended on buses, found and followed near bus stops, fast food restaurants or near tube stations with high footfall where suspects can loiter.

Suspects:

Suspect ages were mostly between 14-25 years old.

Top Weekday:

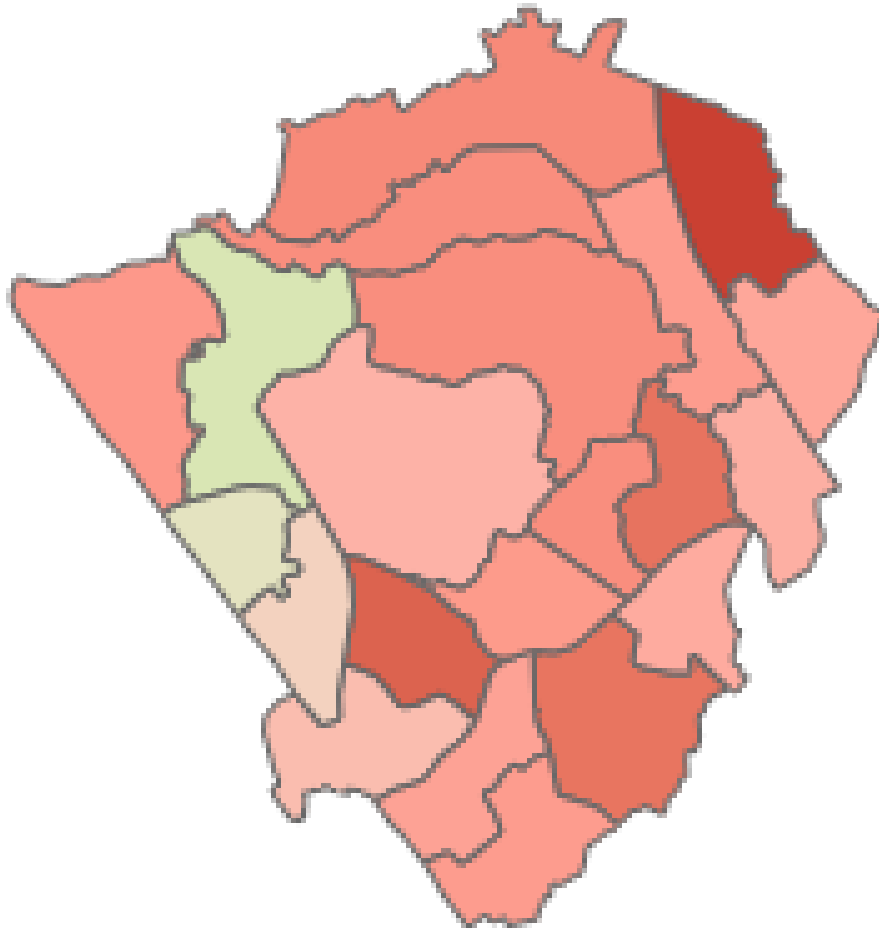
NW BCU: **Thursday and Friday**

Top Time Period:

NW BCU: 1400hrs to 2200 hrs

Robbery (Personal)

by Ward



	Offs
Barnet	1,173
Ward Name	
Woodhouse	133
Childs Hill	110
Coppetts	77
Hendon	71
East Finchley	65
West Hendon	65
Edgware	62
Garden Suburb	59
East Barnet	54
West Finchley	54
Golders Green	50
Mill Hill	50
Colindale	46
High Barnet	46
Burnt Oak	45
Finchley Church End	41
Brunswick Park	38
Oakleigh	33
Underhill	29
Totteridge	27
Hale	18

Policing Activity - Robbery

- Robbery is a priority crime
- We continue to run proactive robbery/violence operations
- We have invested staff in a robbery focus desk
- We have funded additional patrols in hotspots
- Schools officers are conducting after school patrols and providing crime prevention advice in schools
- Safer Transport Teams are running operations on buses and around transport hubs.
- The impending increase in police office numbers will enable further high visibility patrols in crime hotspot areas.

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Safer Communities Partnership Board

24th January 2020

Performance Dashboard



Barnet Community Safety Team

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


AGENDA ITEM 11

Overview dashboard	page 3
Violent crime and ASB dashboard	page 4
Reducing Offending	page 5
Glossary	page 5

Overview dashboard


		Recent Quarter		Recent 12 months (to September 2019)		Peer comparison	Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)		
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Jul18 - Sep19)	Change vs. previous yr.	Volume	Change vs. previous yr.	London rank (Per Population)	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19
Burglary	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Decrease in rolling 12 months •Decrease in last quarter vs. one year ago 	796	-1%	3623	-3%	20/33	●	V	●
Residential Burglary	 <p>Note: Note: MPS definitions of residential and non-residential burglary have changed with the new definition coming into effect Apr 2017. Under the new rules burglaries of sheds in gardens of dwellings are counted as 'residential'.</p>	629	2%	2969	1%	25/32	●	V	●
Burglary - business and community		167	-14%	654	-18%	12/32	●	●	●
Robbery	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increase last quarter •Sharpe increase in Jul-2019 •11th lowest level of all 32 boroughs 	316	95%	1136	52%	11/32	A	●	●
Violent crime (VWI)	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •2rd lowest of all 32 London Boroughs •Small increase compared to last quarter 	581	1%	2284	5%	2/32	●	●	●

Knife and gun crime


RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Current rolling 12 months (to 05/01/2020)	One year ago	Change vs. previous year	Date period covered
	•Increase vs. previous year	58	43	35%	12 months to 05/01/2020
	•Decrease vs. previous year	4	5	-20%	12 months to 05/01/2020

Domestic Violence - Violence with injury


Recent 12 months performance

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Barnet SD Rate (12 months to 05/01/2020)	Barnet SD Rate (one year ago)	Volume (12 months to 05/01/2020)	Change vs. previous year
	Decrease in SD rate	14%	18%	3147	4% decrease

Anti-social behaviour

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	RPS: Confidence Police and Council dealing with ASB	Change vs. previous period	Number of Repeat ASB calls to 05/01/2020	Change vs. previous year	(Total ASB calls in period)	Date period covered
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Increase in repeat ASB calls •Increase in total ASB calls •Rate of ASB in Barnet is lower than the London average 	Awaits next Barnet Residents Survey		216	35% Increase	9,574 (up 18% from 8,108)	12 months to 05/01/2020

Overview dashboard - Reducing Offending

Reducing Offending		Proven (Adult) re-offending rate					
	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Proven re-offending rate (Oct16-Sep17) (Barnet)	Proven re-offending rate previous year (Oct15-Sep16) (Barnet)	Change in Proven Reoffending Rate (Barnet)	Proven Reoffending Rate (Oct16-Sep17)(National)	Barnet rate vs National rate
Re-offending rates		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Re-offending rate is lower than the same period in the previous year •Is lower than the national average 	25.4%	26.3%	1 percentage point reduction	28.7%	3 percentage points lower

Glossary

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 – Jul to Sep (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 September 2019 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 the other 32 London 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).
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

Questions?

Ben.Norfolk@barnet.gov.uk

Safer Communities Partnership Board

Schedule of Agenda Items

AGENDA ITEM 12

Jan 2020

Title of Report	Details	Lead Officer
Barnet's Local Plan (Regulation 18) and Barnet's Local Development Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefing for the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board on the emerging local plan (Regulation 18) and Barnet's Local Development Scheme Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy 	James Gummery Re -Principal Policy Planner Ken Bean Re -Principal Policy Planner
MOPAC Blueprint for whole systems approach to women in contact with the criminal justice system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to priority 5 of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager
London Fire Brigade Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Steve Leader Barnet LFB Commander
Report on Progress of delivering the Prevent Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to priority 7 of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Sam Rosengard Prevent Coordinator
Family Services Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Justice Board update Troubled Families, Cohorts were there are links to the Safer Communities Partnership Strategy – including Domestic Violence and VAWG, Crime and ASB and demand pressures. 	Tina McElligott Assistant Director of Family Services

NW BCU police update to the SCPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy 	Police Borough Commander
Performance update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standing agenda item – Performance dashboard update on performance and crime trends Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy 	Ben Norfolk Partnership Performance Barnet Council

Apr 2020

Title of Report	Details	Lead Officer
Partnership response to ASB and Environmental Crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to priority 1 of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Matt Leng – Community Safety Manager
Performance update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standing agenda item – Performance dashboard update on performance and crime trends (Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Ben Norfolk Partnership Performance Barnet Council
Family Services Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Justice Board update Troubled Families, Cohorts were there are links to the Safer Communities Partnership Strategy – including Domestic Violence 	Tina McElligott Assistant Director of Family Services

	and VAWG, Crime and ASB and demand pressures.	
Report on the key findings of the 2019/20 Annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager Barnet Council
Reducing Offending Group update to the SCPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to Priority 5 of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Richard Norfolk and Reducing Offending Partnership Coordinator
Safeguarding Adults Board Update to the SCPB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to Priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Chair of SAB
Update on the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) Projects (Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager Barnet Council

July 2020

Title of Report	Details	Lead Officer
Knife Crime and Serious Violence Reduction Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-agency action plan update Public Health approach to reducing knife crime (Relevant to priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Tamara Djuretic Director of Public Health And Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager Barnet Council
Annual update on the Violence Against Women and Girls 2015-2020 Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (Relevant to priority 3 of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Peter Clifton Community Safety Manager Barnet Council

Community Safety Strategy Refresh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy 	Kiran Vagarwal Strategic Lead Safer Communities Barnet Council
Family Services Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Justice Board update • Troubled Families, • Cohorts were there are links to the Safer Communities Partnership Strategy – including Domestic Violence and VAWG, Crime and ASB and demand pressures. 	Tina McElligott Assistant Director of Family Services
Performance update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standing agenda item – Performance dashboard update on performance and crime trends • Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy 	Ben Norfolk Partnership Performance Barnet Council

Oct 2020

Title of Report	Details	Lead Officer
Performance update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standing agenda item – Performance dashboard update on performance and crime trends • Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy 	Ben Norfolk Partnership Performance Barnet Council
Family Services Update	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Justice Board update • Troubled Families, 	Tina McElligott Assistant Director of Family Services

Agenda Item 13

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cohorts were there are links to the Safer Communities Partnership Strategy – including Domestic Violence and VAWG, Crime and ASB and demand pressures. 	
Report on the Barnet Zero-Tolerance to Hate Crime project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Relevant to Priority 7 of the Community Safety Strategy) 	Ray Booth Barnet Mencap
Substance Misuse Needs Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy 	Louisa Songer Public Health Strategist

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