

MEETING

SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD

DATE AND TIME

FRIDAY 23RD OCTOBER, 2020

AT 9.00 AM

VIRTUAL MEETING, PLEASE VIEW AT THIS LINK: <https://bit.ly/2H53Mrk>

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

Chairman: Cllr Roberto Weeden-Sanz

Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board
Metropolitan Police
National Probation Service
Barnet Homes
NW London Magistrates Court
Director of Public Health, LBB
Victim Support
Director of Assurance LBB
Inclusion Barnet
Head of Public Health Commissioning,
LBB

Community Rehab Company
Department for Work and
Pensions
London Fire Brigade
Assistant Director of Family
Services, LBB
Community Safety Manager, LBB
Community Safety Analyst, LBB

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

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Services contact: Tracy Scollin 020 8359 2315 tracy.scollin@barnet.gov.uk

Media Relations Contact: Gareth Greene 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Welcome and Introductions	
2.	Apologies for Absence	
3.	Minutes of Previous Meeting	5 - 14
4.	Matters Arising	
5.	<p>Community Safety Update</p> <p>Overview update Briefing covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic Abuse and VAWG • Antisocial Behaviour • Serious Adult Violence • Reducing Offending • Reducing high volume crime • Delivery of the Prevent Strategy • Trends in levels of crime and ASB <p>(Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</p>	15 - 24
6.	<p>Community Rehabilitation Company Report</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Probation services update <p>(Relevant to Priority 5 of the Community Safety Strategy).</p>	25 - 40
7.	<p>Family Services Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Justice Board update • Troubled Families • Cohorts where there are links to the Safer Communities Partnership Strategy, including Domestic Violence and VAWG, crime and ASB and demand pressures <p>(Relevant to Priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy)</p>	41 - 56
8.	<p>North West BCU police update to the SCPB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crime trends • BCU Policing update <p>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</p>	
9.	Proposed Items for next meeting, 22 January 2021	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance update (relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy) • Family Services – Youth Justice Board update (relevant to Priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy) • Report on the key findings of the 2020 Annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment (relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy) • Reducing Offending Group update (relevant to Priority 5 of the Community Safety Strategy) • Safeguarding Adults Board update (relevant to Priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy) • Update on the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project (relevant to Priority 7 of the Community Safety Strategy) • Update on the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) Projects (relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy). 	
10.	<p>Forward Plan</p> <p>To follow</p>	
11.	Any Other Business	

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Safer Communities Partnership Board

Minutes of meeting held on 24 January 2020
Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, London NW4 4BQ

AGENDA ITEM 3

Board Members Present:

Cllr Roberto Weeden-Sanz (Chairman)

Also Present:

Patricia Salem, Inclusion Barnet
Clare Ansdell, National Probation Service
Mathieu Bergeal - Area Manager Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
Inspector Jason Moseley, Metropolitan Police
Jason Stewart, Metropolitan Police
Steve Leader, Borough Commander, London Fire Brigade (LFB)
Amlan Ghosha, Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board
Ken Beam, Planning Policy, Re
James Gummery, Planning Policy, Re
Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager, LBB
Matt Leng, Community Safety Manager, LBB
Clair green, Director of Assurance, LBB
Jessica Ralph, Victim Support
Luke Kwamya, Head of Public Health Commissioning, LBB
Ben Norfolk, Community Safety Analyst, LBB
Tina McElligot, Director for Children's Social Care, LBB
Stuart Coleman, Barnet Homes
Tracy Scollin, Governance Officer, LBB

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The chairman welcomed all.

2. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

Resolved that the minutes of the meeting held on 25th October 2019 were approved.

3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Elena Barrasso (Department of Work and Pensions) and Kiran Vagarwal (Assistant Director, Community Safety, LBB).

4. MATTERS ARISING

None.

5. BARNET DRAFT LOCAL PLAN CONSULTATION 27 JAN-11 MARCH 2020

The Chairman invited the following to the table to speak to their presentation:

- Ken Bean – Principal Policy Planner, Re
- James Gummery – Principal Policy Planner, Re

Mr Bean reported that a public consultation would be held over the next seven weeks on the Draft Local Plan. This would cover multiple areas including housing, design, infrastructure and parks and was made up of 51 policies in 67 site proposals across Barnet.

The Draft Local Plan had been approved by Policy and Resources Committee and feedback was encouraged through a formal written response from the SCPB. The next stage after the first formal consultation would be the independent examination stage with the planning inspector.

Mr Bean noted that it would be helpful to have feedback on any erroneous or out-of-date information in the plan as well as expressions of support in areas that this was felt to be applicable.

Mr Gummery reported that a 'Secured by Design' approach had been taken in relation to the design of buildings and town centres with a view to 'designing out' crime. Barnet looked likely to increase its night-time economy, in line with the London Plan, but any potential significant negative impact including anti-social behaviour (ASB) was being taken into account.

The consultation end date is 16 March 2020 with adoption of the plan to begin in winter 2021.

The Chairman asked how objections would be considered on specific elements if the planning inspector would be modifying the plan. Mr Bean noted that from the start of the consultation comments would have an impact. The Core Strategy 2012 remains the extant plan until the new plan reaches adoption at the end of 2021. It would still be possible to quote policies in the former plan as the Draft Plan develops.

The Chairman commented that the housing target in the Draft Plan appeared to be higher than that recommended by the Mayor of London. Mr Bean noted that the government uses standard methodology but a panel had recommended that the Mayor of London reduce Barnet's target as the planning inspectors had stated that it would not be deliverable. The Draft Local Plan suggested 46,000 new homes for Barnet whereas the government recommended 62,000; this figure was open to review.

The Chairman in his capacity as Brunswick Park Ward Councillor asked that outside the meeting he be provided with more information about the six sites to be developed in his Ward.

Action: Mr Bean

The Chairman asked how much the design had been discussed with the Met Police. Inspector Jason Mosely reported that developers had to liaise with a Design Out Crime Adviser (DOCA) as part of the process.

The Chairman asked about the impact on crime and mental health as there would be a significant amount of high density living. Mr Gummery stated that the plans included the Brent Cross and Colindale regeneration areas where tall buildings would be built in appropriate places.

The Director for Children's Social Care asked whether the new sites would attract a bigger population or would replace existing housing. Mr Gummery noted that the population had been growing for several years and this included migration into Barnet. There would be 35% affordable housing in line with the London Mayor's requirements. The Director for Children's Social Care enquired about additional childcare and school places. Mr Bean responded that the Infrastructure Delivery Plan was one of the key documents as part of the plan. This ensured that communities were being developed in a sustainable way.

The Community Safety Manager proposed the following actions:

- CCTV is an important crime deterrent and is highly dependent on appropriate infrastructure. Wireless networks could be impacted on by new buildings. He requested that this be considered so that the existing infrastructure is not negatively impacted on.
- 27,000 new jobs would be linked to the Local Plan and he asked that developers be encouraged to work with colleagues in Integrated Offender Management and other schemes.

The Chairman requested a brief report on where the Met Police had given advice and how this had helped.

Action: Mr Bean, Mr Gummery

The Board resolved to note the update.

6. MOPAC BLUEPRINT FOR WHOLE SYSTEMS APPROACH TO WOMEN IN CONTACT WITH THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

The Community Safety Manager presented the report including the MOPAC Blueprint for a Whole Systems Approach to Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System.

The Community Safety Manager reported that all London Boroughs had been asked to support the Blueprint which would help to understand and address the causes behind female offending, including coercion, trafficking and domestic violence (DV).

He added that in November 2019 the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) had passed a resolution to endorse the Blueprint, and had asked the Community Safety Team to attend quarterly working groups at MOPAC, which aimed to produce an Action Plan for the Blueprint. The Community Safety Team would provide updates to the Safer Communities Partnership Board as this developed. This would also be fed into the Reducing Offending Delivery Group and VAWG Delivery Group.

The National Probation Service (NPS) Head of Service reported that proposals on working with women had been fed in to the courts service by the NPS and in the past two months fewer women had been put into custody. Community Orders had been issued. The NPS would continue to work closely with Councils on this. The Head of Service added that housing was one of the biggest issues for this group.

The Board resolved to note the report.

7. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE ANNUAL UPDATE TO THE SCPB

The Borough Commander for Barnet spoke to his presentation.

He reported that improved IT had meant that more live data were available. KPIs overall had improved since the previous year.

'Serious injuries' had been reducing but still showed in the 'red' category. This included smoke inhalation. The LFB was trying to target vulnerable people but data was not always available.

'Shut in lift' occurrences were also in the 'red' category and this was the case for most London Boroughs, but Barnet had achieved a 'very low' number of incidents with few repeat offenders. As the number of high rise buildings increased the number of lift incidents was likely to grow.

There had been a reduction in callouts to automatic fire alarms (non-domestic buildings) when the Authority had begun to issue fines, but these had been discontinued and an increase in callouts had been the result. The LFB worked to educate organisations when they had these callouts as several different reasons could cause the alarms to be set off. The LFB was also working with Barnet Homes and registered social landlords on education around fire alarms.

Highlighting vulnerable people continued to be a challenge; ensuring this group had a means of escape from any dangerous situation was more important particularly as many had reduced mobility. The LFB continued to have ongoing discussions with various groups around vulnerable people and how to support them. It was important that vulnerable people were highlighted to the LFB by other organisations where possible, for example if they are smokers or at risk for any reason.

There had been two fire fatalities in two months in Barnet. Both had not been able to understand their situation or to escape. This was a concern and the LFB needed to be able to track such individuals if they were moved to a new home.

Mr Kwamya noted that he was putting together a strategy for housing officers and other staff. He asked the Borough Commander to inform him of individuals who could be linked in to this training.

Action: Borough Commander

The Borough Commander noted that he tried to have contact with as many people as possible, and organisations such as care homes, as well as practice nurses who visit people at home. Sometimes staff focused on medical care but were not aware of fire risk. Emollient creams are flammable so this poses a high risk particularly for smokers, for example.

There had been a policy on hoarders in Barnet for the past two years and many agencies had been discussing this. This was not only a fire concern but a general health one and the panel was beginning to address the barriers for communicating with hoarders. Funding had been made available for clearance but the root causes were not yet being dealt with and these individuals tended to re-hoard. The right partners were in discussion, including the CCG and the GP Networks. Barnet Homes representatives were also involved and the LFB had been installing smoke detectors.

The Borough Commander reported that the increase in high rise buildings brought new problems, as well as the impact on the highways whilst the building work was being carried out. Parking and fire access also had to be considered particularly with indiscriminate parking on private roads.

The Community Safety Manager proposed that a plan produced by the Safeguarding Adults Board around fire risk be shared with the SCPB.

Action: Community Safety Manager

The Borough Commander reported that the Borough had set up a Fire Cadets scheme, funded by the Mayor of London for all London Boroughs. The Scheme in Barnet had been set up at Finchley Fire Station, teaching life skills as well as firefighting to 14-17-year olds. Additional funding may be required after the initial year of funding from the Mayor of London. There would be opportunities for promotion for the Cadets. Currently the LFB was recruiting the next cohort, to begin on 24 February. Some of the early Cadets had taken up a career as firefighters.

The Director for Children's Social care asked the Borough Commander whether she could share the slides with schools and youth services. This was agreed.

8. REPORT ON PROGRESS OF DELIVERING THE PREVENT STRATEGY

The Chairman introduced the Prevent Coordinator, LBB to present his report on the Barnet Prevent Strategy.

The Prevent Coordinator reported that the Prevent risk assessment for the Borough included awareness of possible radicalisation of vulnerable individuals online and the Prevent pathfinder process for prisons. A Prevent Education Officer was working to build resilience within schools including challenging stereotyping around terrorism. Unregulated education settings were also being considered and Barnet has a voluntary register for these. Any organisation could sign up to this for safeguarding advice.

The Prevent Action Plan and Risk Assessment were presented biannually to Barnet's Management team and there was ongoing oversight and scrutiny from the Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive.

A training plan was in place to help staff to recognise signs of radicalisation. This had been undertaken annually by social work staff, the Corporate Ant- Fraud Team and staff in both Children's and Adults' services, Barnet Homes, National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) annually. Staff delivering voluntary services to vulnerable individuals had also received the training, such as Mencap and Westminster Drugs Project staff.

The Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) team has a Prevent Lead and any external referral in relation to Prevent was treated in line with any other safeguarding issue by the MASH team.

18-year-olds and above were referred to the Community Safety Team for triage. Close links with policing partners who were involved in risk assessment and risk assessment for channel process.

The Prevent Coordinator noted that as part of the Channel process it was often found that individuals had other concerns e.g. ASB or alcohol issues. He requested that local

policing be represented on the Channel Panel to help prioritise these issues. Inspector Mosely noted that the team would need to contact their local Counter Terrorism Command (SO15).

Resolved that the report was noted.

9. FAMILY SERVICES UPDATE

The Chairman invited the Director for Children's Social Care to speak to her presentation.

Families First

The Ministry of Housing, Local Government and Communities (MHLGC) had confirmed further funding for Barnet to work with another 111 families to March 2021. The current programme is due to end in March 2020 with almost 5000 families having been attached. Barnet was performing strongly nationally and was 4th in London.

A Resource Hub with other agencies had been set up, bringing additional expertise around reoffending, DV and drug use. This enabled more joined up work particularly in relation to DV services and probation services. An impact analysis of the Hub was underway.

Youth Offending Team

- Barnet continued to perform well against the London and national data for the young person as first time entrant and in custody. A Resettlement Group had been set up to support young people coming out of custody. Reoffending rates were at the lowest point in the past three years.
- First time entrants are much lower due to the out-of-court options such as community sentences which were being used effectively.
- Analysis had identified that mental health concerns appeared to be present in reoffending young people. Being out of education was another negative factor as were households with DV. Funding had been made available from NHSE for screening for mental health concerns, a forensic psychologist and some interventions.
- The Youth Offending Team (YOT) had moved to Family Services and this worked well and enabled greater wraparound work with parents in a whole-family approach, looking at the context of the child's environment.
- Fresh Start in Education had been commissioned to do 1-1 tuition with pupils permanently excluded from school, particularly those over 16, aimed at trying to get them into work or training
- The current caseload profile is older children and BME is disproportionate in the cohort. Most were male and over 15. There was a shorter time to intervene with the cut off at 18 for statutory children's interventions.
- Caseloads were increasing but this was positive; caseloads had been reduced so much that staff had capacity to do other work beyond the statutory levels of intervention.
- The team was preparing for the last inspection for Youth Justice 2012 - around 40% had received out-of-court disposals and early intervention work.
- Self-assessment of the new framework for YOT Management Boards was underway and due in March 2020.

- Barnet had developed some best practice including an activity-based residential trip with young people which had taken place for the first time in October and was likely to be repeated. This had enabled young people to learn new skills and experience a different environment. Any agencies would be welcome to join them at the next trip; this was an opportunity to speak to and influence this group.
- The team co-produced an information video for and with young people with the help of a local artist. The Youth Justice Board had requested that this be shown to others as an example of best practice for informing young people who entered the criminal justice system.
- The Trusted Relationships Project was in its second year of delivery together with Art Against Knives and MAC UK and was working well, ensuring that young people were at the centre of the work and decision making. It would be expanded to include the transitioning period into secondary school which was a group at risk of knife crime and grooming.
- Barnet had received funding from the Youth Endowment Fund for a Sibling Mentoring Project to work with siblings of young people involved in the criminal justice system with the aim of diverting siblings from following this path.

The Director for Children's Social Care reported that MOPAC had provided additional funding which Barnet would be using to support 16 schools that had had a high number of exclusions and absences. The team had commissioned Unitas to carry out positive activities with this groups of children.

10. NORTH WEST BCU POLICE UPDATE TO THE SCPB

The Chairman invited Inspector Moseley to speak to his presentation.

Inspector Moseley reported that policing resources and buildings of Harrow, Brent and Barnet had merged 14 months previously.

Concerns had been expressed about police being able to attend 'Immediate' calls quickly enough but data showed that this had not changed since the merger. Also, there had been improvements to '101' calls and in the reporting of crime.

'Violence against a person' is the highest reported crime in Barnet and covered a wide range of severity from a push to DV.

Inspector Moseley noted that processes had not been disrupted as part of the merger. He had not noticed a huge difference or any drawbacks from his perspective in the community. There had been an increase in the number of police officers for the Met Police of 2000 following several years of cuts. Barnet would receive around 320 in front line posts.

The Chairman enquired how many constables would be stationed in Barnet. Inspector Moseley would ask for this information after the meeting.

Action: Inspector Moseley

Inspector Moseley stated that an update on robbery had been requested at the last meeting. Nationally robbery had increased by 11% (robbery offences were defined by being carried out in the street so did not include burglary). Incidents of robbery in Barnet were currently around the midpoint of the 32 London Boroughs and it is a priority crime for Barnet. The Met Police had appointed 15 new personnel to its Focus Desk who would be reviewing all robberies and suspects. Hotspots had been identified in Barnet and

extra patrols would be provided for these areas. In 2019 a spate of robberies had taken place in Finchley and investigation had found that youths were being targeted close to some of the schools for items such as headphones by individuals from outside the Borough. Several interventions including Safer Transport Teams running operations on buses and around transport hubs had resulted in a decrease in these crimes. Advice had also been given to schools. Four school children had recently been arrested and had accounted for many of the crimes.

The Chairman asked what the Council could do to support the police. Inspector Moseley noted that the work with youths would help and should continue and was helpful in educating and empowering young people, as well as preventing gang-related crime. The Community Safety Manager, Matt Leng, noted that robbery victims were changing due to new technology such as high valuable items that could be worn or carried. The Community Safety Team was working on education, awareness and providing information on property marking via Immobilise.com. It would be helpful if this could be highlighted further through the task and finish groups and that victims could be encouraged to report their perpetrators as it had been found some were known to the victims.

The Head of Service, NPS, reported that she will be rolling out to Barnet a piece of work she was introducing in Enfield currently. This enabled the team to focus on cheaper housing and properties where individuals may be at risk.

The Community Safety Manager noted that in the last year alone the Council's CCTV had assisted the police over 40 times by spotting footage of robberies and had contributed to over 20 robbery related arrests. The Community Safety Manager suggested that we should look for ways to up this even further – including by providing the CCTV control room with regular briefings on the robbery trends in Barnet, and by taking the medium and long-term robbery trends into account when conducting the review of CCTV camera locations.

Action: Peter Clifton

11. PERFORMANCE UPDATE

The Chairman invited Ben Norfolk, Partnership Performance, LBB to the table.

Mr Norfolk reported on the performance dashboard update which had been circulated with the agenda.

- There had been a reduction in non-residential burglaries in Barnet. Residential burglaries had increased but had not increased as much as the average across London.
- Barnet had experienced a large increase in robbery in the past year. Despite this Barnet was still the 11th lowest of the 32 London Boroughs.
- Violent crime was the second lowest in Barnet compared to all London Boroughs, but it had experienced a slight increase.
- Knife injuries had slightly increased in age 25 and under.
- DV had a slight decrease in sanction and detection.
- Reoffender rates had decreased by 1% over the past year in Barnet and overall was 3% percent lower than national average.

12. PROPOSED ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING

The Forward Plan was received. The following items were noted for the next meeting:

- Partnership response to ASB and environmental crime – with the performance update
- Family Services – Youth Justice Board update
- Report on the key findings of the 2019/20 Annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment
- Reducing Offending Group update
- Safeguarding Adults Board update
- Update on the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) projects
- Residential burglary – update from the BCU

Note: following the meeting the 4th April meeting was CANCELLED in line with rules of Purdah (GLA election on 7 May).

13. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

None.

14. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Friday 24 July 2020, 09:00 hrs

The meeting finished at 11:20 hrs

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ITEM 5	
AGENDA ITEM 5	
Report Name:	Community Safety update for the Safer Communities Partnership Board
Meeting:	Safer Communities Partnership Board
Meeting Date:	23 rd October 2020
Enclosures:	Appendix 1 – Crime and ASB Performance Dashboard
Report Author:	Peter Clifton
Outcome Required:	Information Only X Decision Required Feedback/comments required
Restricted	No

Summary

This report provides the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (BSCPb) with an update on key areas of Community Safety work which have been delivered this year.

Over the last nine months the circumstances related to Covid-19 have necessitated the development and implementation of new ways of working across a number of the Community Safety workstreams. These adaptations have aimed at minimising disruption to services and enabling the Safer Communities Partnership to continue to work together with partners and the community to tackle Crime and anti-social behaviour.

This report will provide details in relation to each of the following key areas:

- Trends in levels of crime and ASB
- Antisocial Behaviour
- Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- Serious Adult Violence
- Reducing Offending
- Reducing high volume crime
- Delivery of the Prevent Strategy

Trends in levels of crime and ASB

Overall, in the 12 months to August 2020 there were 28,637 crimes in Barnet. This is 2,059 crimes fewer than in the equivalent period a year ago, representing a reduction in crime in Barnet of around 7%.

Some of the notable contributing elements to that reduction include a 19% reduction in Burglary, a 45% reduction in Gun crime and a 20% reduction in theft. Robbery is one offence type which went against the overall downward trend, increasing by 18% during this period (with most of this increase occurring prior to March 2020).

For additional details please see *Appendix 1 – Crime and ASB Performance Dashboard*

Antisocial Behaviour

Unlike some crime types, the volume of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) calls to police did not reduce during the lockdown. While a substantial proportion of the ASB calls received during this period were related to allegations of breaches of the Covid-19 social distancing regulations, the calls also included matters such as neighbour disputes.

The Community Safety MARAC panel has been working to deliver a co-ordinated multi-agency response for victims of repeat and high risk ASB. The panel is implementing action plans for approximately 6 to 10 such cases per month.

Domestic Abuse and VAWG

Covid-19 has seen a rise in the volume of Domestic Abuse (DA) reports. Financial stress and unemployment are likely to have exacerbated this. Tackling DA presents demands on other services, e.g. children's social services and homelessness. In response we have implemented a four-fold increase in the frequency of our Domestic Abuse Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) Panel Meetings.

As a result, there is now a faster turnaround between referral of complex DA cases and multi-agency risk review and actions at the MARAC. The DA MARAC carries out a multi-agency risk assessment and puts risk reduction plans in place. Over the last three months approximately 10 cases are being referred into the DA MARAC each week.

The Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) delivery board (a sub-group of the Safer Communities Partnership Board) is currently working to refresh the partnership's Domestic Abuse and VAWG Strategy.

The strategy is focused on: preventing violence against women and girls; improving outcomes for victims and their children; holding perpetrators to account; and developing joint working practices between agencies.

Serious Adult Violence

We have introduced a Serious Adult Violence Panel to help enhance the multi-agency response and set of interventions available for adults (18+) considered at risk of involvement in serious violence. Since commencing in May 2020, the panel has coordinated the delivery of enhanced interventions in over 30 cases.

Reducing Offending

Our Integrated Offender Management Programme is working to deliver bespoke interventions to reduce re-offending – the programme has worked with over 100 of Barnet's most prolific offenders in last 12 months.

Reducing high volume crime

The Home Office Safer Streets Fund is aimed at preventing high volume acquisitive crime such as burglary. The Council's Community Safety Team, together with the Met Police Designing Out Crime Team have been successful in bidding for and securing funding from the Home Office Safer Streets grant. As a result, a total of £301,162 has been secured to fund designing out crime prevention measures focused on reducing burglary in the vicinity of Hendon Park NW4 (including Park View Road NW4).

Over the short and long term, this location has suffered from a higher rate of residential burglary than average. The funding secured through this successful bid will provide an opportunity to push down the crime rate and help improve the safety and security of residents living in this area. The money will go towards measures (which will be informed by the recommendations of the Police Designing Out Crime specialists) proven to cut crime by enhancing the physical security of the built environment.

Delivery of the Prevent Strategy

The Barnet Prevent Strategy continues to provide early intervention to protect and divert people away from violent extremism. This includes coordinating the multi-agency Barnet Channel Panel.

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. This acts 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.

In addition, the Prevent 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.

Delivery of the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime project

In partnership with the Voluntary and Community Sector, the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime project has continued engaging with communities and organizations across the borough to improve access to justice for victims of Hate Crime and to make it easier for people to report Hate Crime and get the support that they need. To date over **500** residents have signed up to become Hate Crime Reporting Champions.

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Safer Communities Partnership Board

23rd October 2020

Performance Dashboard

Barnet Community Safety Team

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

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

Overview dashboard

		Recent 3 Months		Recent 12 months (to Jul 2020)		Peer comparison	Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)		
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (May20 - Jul20)	Change vs. previous yr.	Volume	Change vs. previous yr.	London rank (Per Population)	May-20	Jun-20	Jul-20
Burglary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Decrease in rolling 12 months •Decrease in last 3 months vs. one year ago 	511	-70%	2947	-26%	21/32	●	●	●
Residential Burglary	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'.	397	-78%	2336	-30%	20/32	●	●	●
Burglary - business and community		114	-43%	611	-8%	16/32	V	●	●
Robbery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Sharp decrease last 3 months •Increase over last 12 months vs. one year ago 	156	95%	1194	16%	17/32	●	●	●
Violent crime (VWI)	•3rd lowest of all 32 London Boroughs	599	-2%	2289	0%	3/32	●	●	●

*1 Peer comparison: based on rates per 1000 population. Rank 1 = best (i.e. lowest rate)

Knife and gun crime

	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Current rolling 12 months (to 31/08/2020)	One year ago	Change vs. previous year	Date period covered
Knife Crime		• Increase vs. previous year	500	439	14%	12 months to 31/08/2020
Gun Crime		• Decrease vs. previous year	51	94	-46%	12 months to 31/08/2020

Domestic Violence - Violence with injury

Recent 12 months performance

	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Barnet SD Rate (12 months to 31/08/2020)	Barnet SD Rate (one year ago)	Volume (12 months to 31/08/2020)	Change vs. previous year
Domestic Abuse (VWI)		Decrease in SD rate	12%	13%	3115	0% increase

Anti-social behaviour

	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Total ASB Calls	Change vs. previous period	ASB Calls previous Year	Date period covered
ASB		• Increase in total ASB calls • ASB calls increased at the start of COVID lockdown	13052	60%	8166	12 months to 31/08/2020

Term	Explanation
RAG	<p>A red, amber, green flag based on the below criteria:</p> <p>Green – All performance indicators positive</p> <p>Amber – Mixed positive and negative performance indicators</p> <p>Red – All or nearly all performance indicators negative</p> <p>In the report the performance indicators upon which the RAG rating is based on are displayed next to the rating.</p>
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?

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HM Prison &
Probation Service

Strengthening probation, building confidence

Probation reform and what it means to our
partners and communities we work in

AGENDA ITEM 6



HM Prison &
Probation Service

Probation reform

- The then Justice Secretary, David Gauke set out a blueprint for the future of probation (6 May 2019). This was widely communicated in the media.
- The case management of all offenders/services users on Community Orders, Licence release from Custody and Serving Prisoners will move back to the public sector and be delivered by the NPS.
- Programmes, unpaid work and other interventions will be put out for tender to both private and public sectors with the voluntary and charitable sector encouraged to bid.
- The proposals will now be finalised and the new model developed to come into effect in Spring 2021.



HM Prison &
Probation Service

A new model for probation services – what happens now?

What will happen in the future?

- The **NPS will continue to deliver advice to court** for all offenders and will continue to deliver some Accredited Programmes, including those which address sexual offending.
- In 2021 the **NPS will become responsible for all offender management services –for low, medium and high risk offenders.**



HM Prison & Probation Service

A new model for probation services – what happens now?

Developing an innovative mixed market

- **Unpaid Work and Accredited Programmes**

We intend to run a competitive process to contract suppliers to deliver these services in England and in Wales.

Unpaid Work requirements require offenders to make direct reparation to the community for their crime by undertaking work which provides benefits to local residents. In 2018, 57,200 unpaid work orders were commenced.

Accredited Programmes are structured programmes which address key behaviours that are associated with offending. In 2018, 14,700 accredited programmes were commenced.

- **Resettlement and Rehabilitative Interventions**

The sourcing route for these will be a Dynamic Framework which will allow us to buy services in a way that is responsive to the needs of local areas and service users in England and in Wales.

Resettlement services are delivered to offenders while in custody to help them prepare for release and resettle post-release

Rehabilitative interventions are intended to support offenders to re-integrate in the community and reduce re-offending by addressing a range of needs such as education, self-reliance, and accommodation.



HM Prison & Probation Service

Our plans for the future

- There will be 12 probation areas across England and Wales. This will include the introduction of 11 new probation areas in England with existing arrangements remaining unchanged in Wales.
- In England, each of the areas will be overseen by new dedicated regional probation directors who will provide leadership, be responsible for delivery and commissioning of services. They, along with the NPS Director in Wales, will ensure effective delivery from pre-sentence stage in court, on release from prison, and in the community.
- The Ministry of Justice will seek to implement an independent statutory register for probation professionals alongside changes to support continuous professional development.



HM Prison & Probation Service

London NPS and CRC joint message to our partners

- While proposals for a new probation operating model are being finalised, it will be business as usual for both organisations as we continue to support our service users across London.
- We know all case management will move back to the public sector but there is an 18 months transition period to work through.
- London CRC and London NPS are committed to making it work and employees in both organisations are being fully supported over this time.
- We will keep you updated on any progress and developments.



HM Prison &
Probation Service

Our commitment to transforming lives

London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and the National Probation Services (NPS) in London will continue to work collaboratively to make sure we continue to support and transform the lives of our service users.

If you would like to know more or have a question, please contact us:

Aveen Gardiner (CRC) -
Aveen.Gardiner@londoncrc.org.uk

Stuart Webber (NPS) -
stuart.webber1@justice.gov.uk



HM Prison &
Probation Service

Any Questions?



HM Prison &
Probation Service

Probation Reform Programme – Dynamic Framework

Update



Dynamic Framework Overview

- The Dynamic Framework (DF) is a hybrid of a framework agreement and a dynamic purchasing system (DPS). The dynamic framework is the over-arching umbrella of probation services that we envisage regional probation directors and other authorities may commission in the future.
- Two Stages to the process
 - Onboarding onto the Dynamic Framework via the selection questionnaire
 - Call-off Competitions for specific services under the Dynamic Framework for example Accommodation in London.
- Day One Services are call-off competitions, bidders that are successful on the selection questionnaire will be invited to bid against each call-off competition for Day One Services.

Dynamic framework service categories

Category
Accommodation
Employment, Training, Education (ETE)
Finance, Benefits, Debt (FBD)
Dependency and Recovery
Family and Significant Others
Lifestyle and Associates
Emotional Wellbeing
Social Inclusion
Cognitive and Behavioural Change
Women
Young Adults (18 – 25 years old)
Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME)
Restorative Justice
Service User Involvement

Framework was launched in June 2020, for seven years, extendable up to three years.

These service categories will be fixed for the life of the framework: only services falling within these categories can be commissioned via the framework.

How qualification and tendering work

Framework

- To qualify for the framework, suppliers will have to demonstrate experience and provide case studies relevant to the need category that they are interested in, as well as answering standard selection criteria (e.g. essential information about the organisation; whether there have been convictions for fraud or corruption).
- To qualify for the framework, suppliers will have to accept the standard framework agreement which contains various terms and conditions which will apply to any call-offs within the framework.
- When qualifying, providers will also state (but this will not be assessed) their geographic areas of interest.
- The framework is dynamic, so providers can join at any time.

Call-offs

- When a commissioner (NPS or other) wishes to call off services, they will set out their requirements and the call-off terms and conditions and then invite bids from all suppliers who are pre-qualified for that need and geographic area. This is why it is important to pre-announce intended call-offs, to give any potential suppliers who are not yet qualified the opportunity to qualify (for that need and geography) before the call-off is launched.
- Bids will then be evaluated, and call-off contracts awarded, in line with the requirements and methodology options contained within the framework agreement (e.g. there will be options, which must be selected at call-off stage, re which payment mechanism to use or which evaluation method to use).

Day 1 and Future Call-off's

Once the Dynamic Framework is live authorities will be able to procure from the 14 service categories.

The first call-off's that will take place are services required immediately by the regional Probation Services. We are calling these Day One Call-off's, these will be commissioned within the first few months of the Dynamic Framework been live.

Any ongoing or new requirements from the regional Probation Services or any other authority such as local authorities, police forces etc. will be commissioned at a time relevant to them. These are Day Two services or future call-off's.

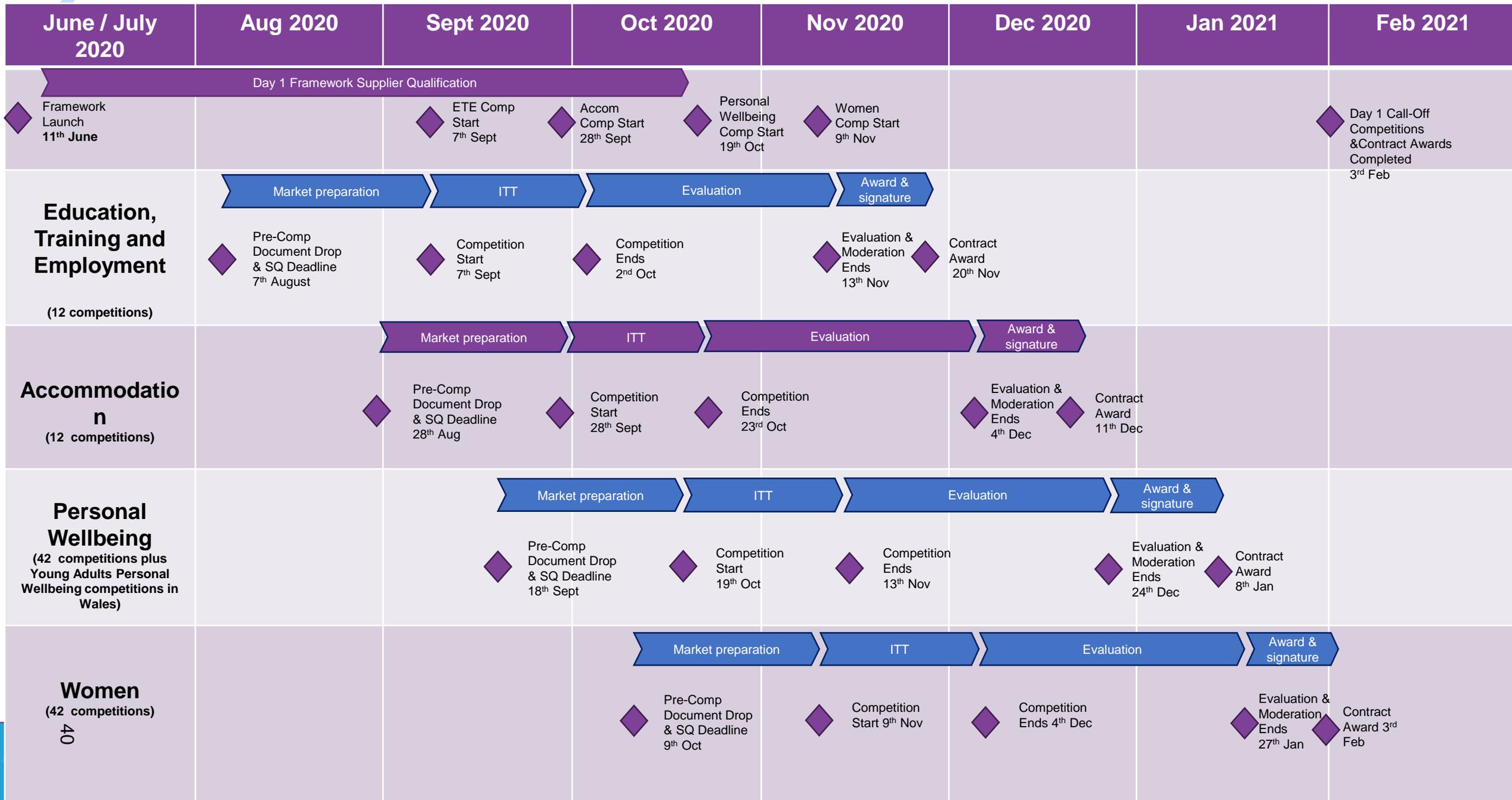
Day 1 Dynamic Framework

Regional Day 1 Call-Off Competitions	PCC-level Day 1 Call-Off Competitions	Regional Probation Directors commission services
<p>Accommodation</p> <p>Employment, Training and Education</p>	<p>Personal wellbeing</p> <p>Women's services</p> <p>Services for Young Adults in Wales</p>	<p>Dependency and Recovery</p> <p>Finance/ Benefits and Debt</p>

Summary

- The Dynamic Framework is being commissioned in categories.
- Providers need to qualify on to a framework for each category and then there will be specific 'call offs' with specific requests.
- Some of these will happen in advance of new world, so services will go live on day 1 post transition, and others will be after this point (see table on the next slide).
- MTC are committed to developing solutions and bidding for DF and are welcoming discussions with partners (current and new) around collaboration and joint working opportunities with.
- The link to apply: <https://www.mtcgroup.org.uk/2020/08/20/probation-dynamic-framework-partnership-opportunity/>

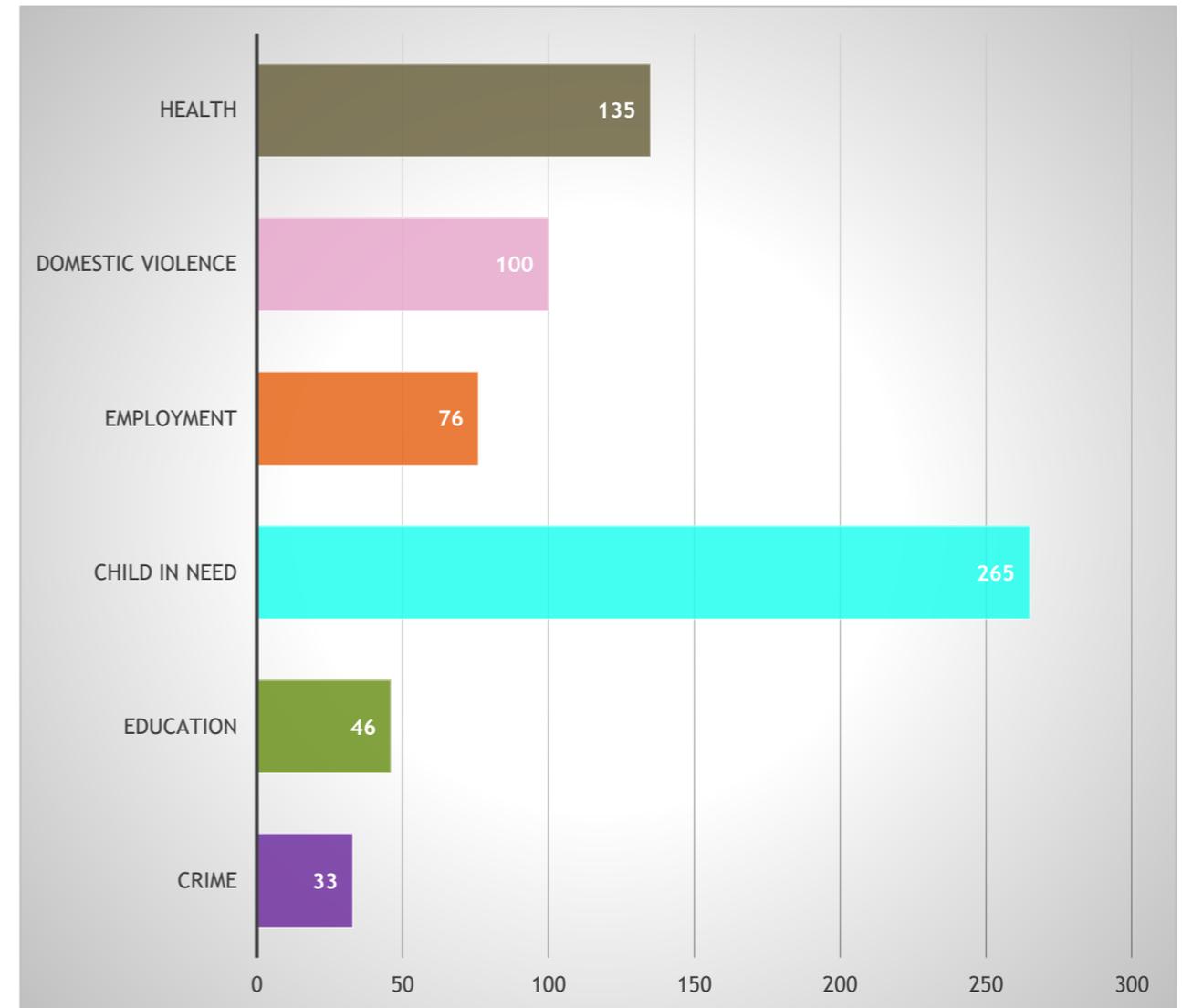
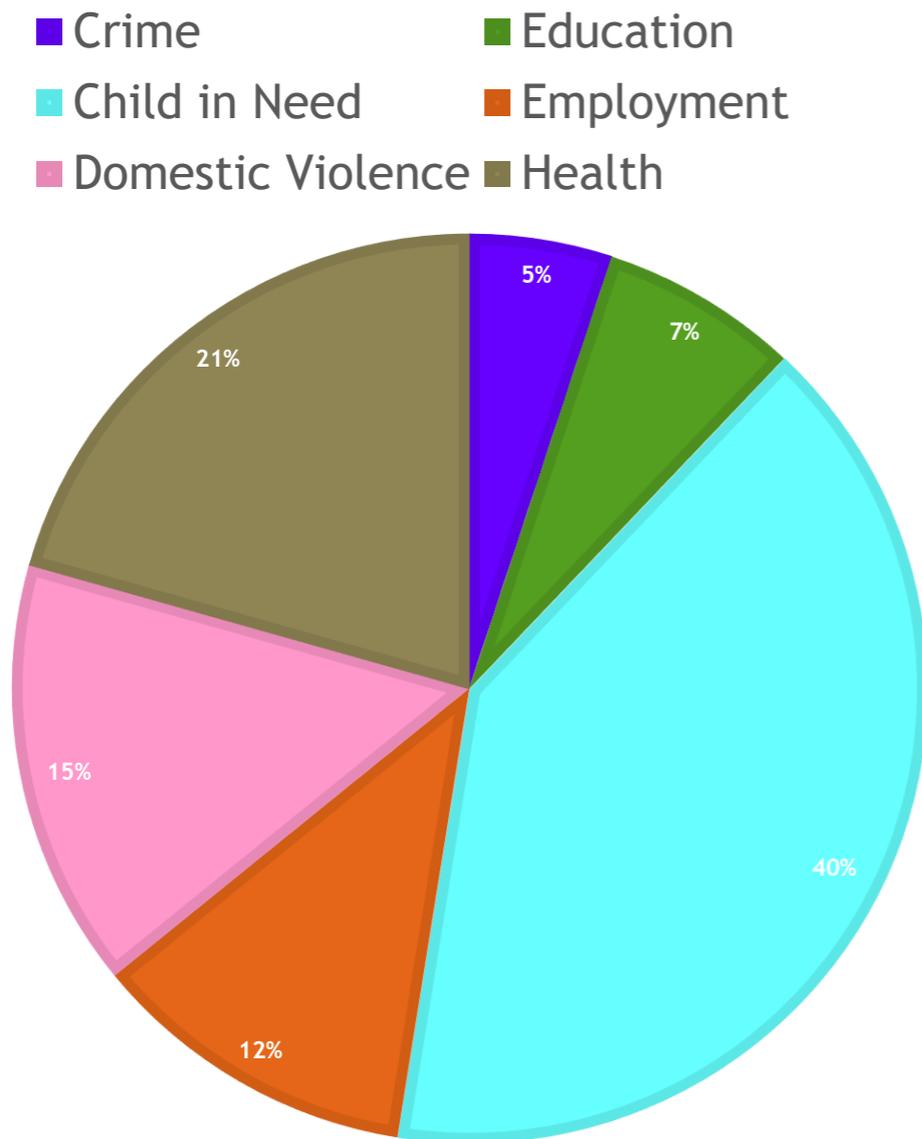
Draft Day 1 Call-Off Competition Plan



Family Services

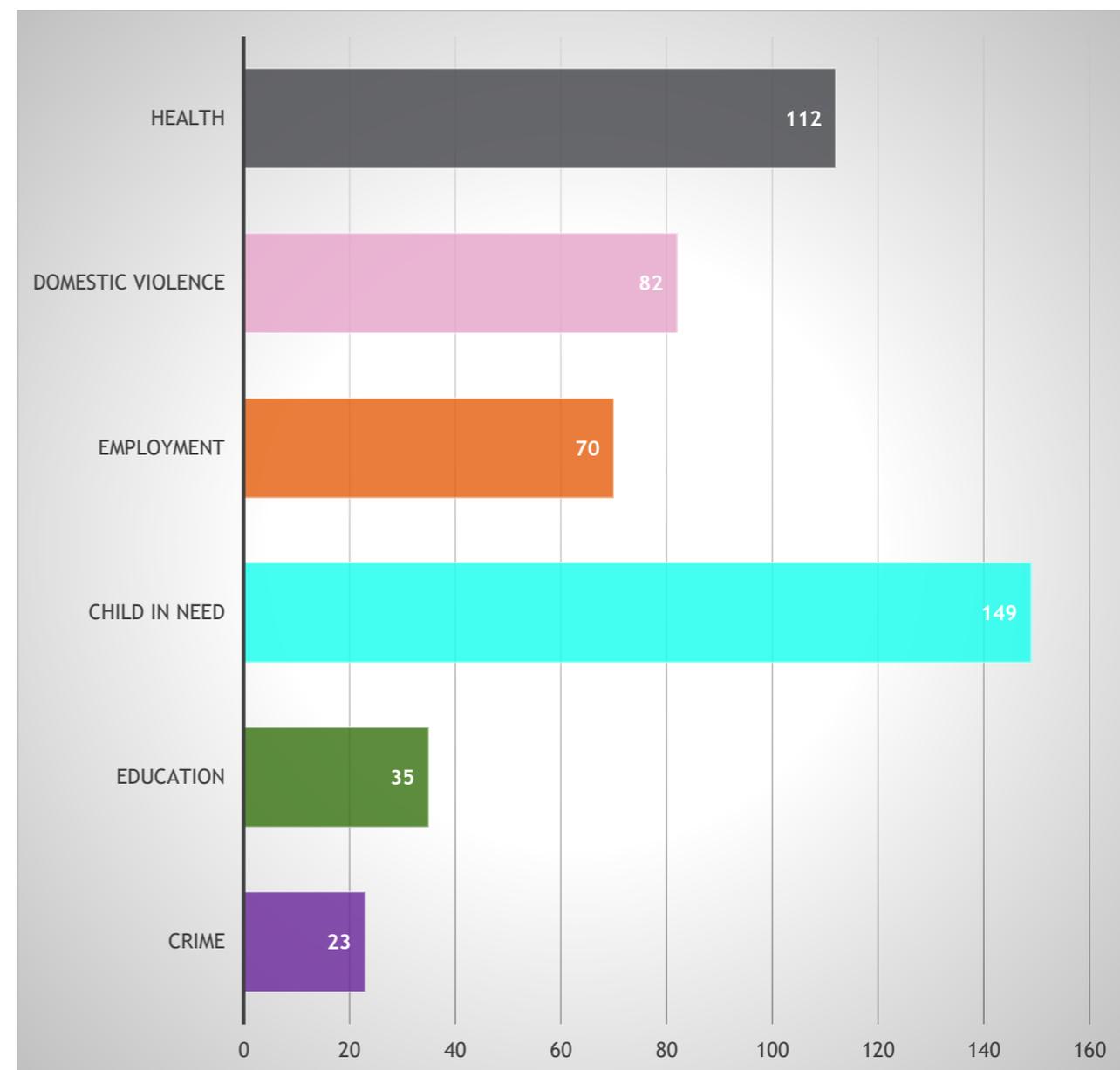
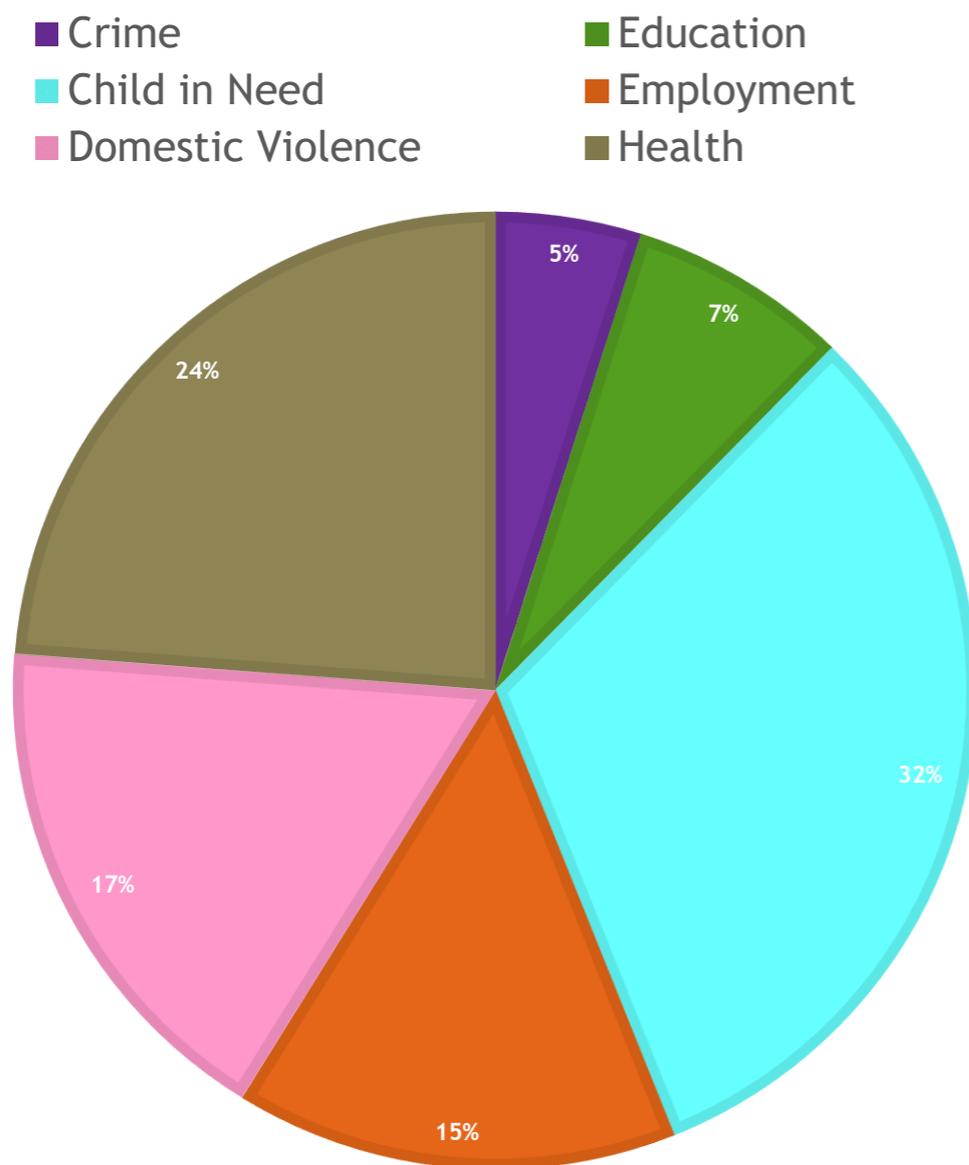
Update for Safer Communities Partnership
October 2020

Troubled Families March - October 2020



- ▶ The Phase 2 Troubled Families Programme ended 31st March 2020; Barnet successfully claimed for ‘turnaround’ on all 2,220 families attached the programme.
- ▶ The Ministry of Housing, Local Government and Communities (MHLGC) confirmed a further one year of funding for 2020/21 and allocated funding for Barnet to work with 372 additional families (47% claimed to date)

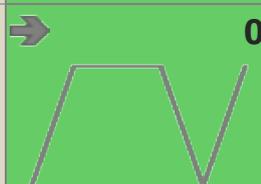
2 + Domains of Need Identified



- “Child in need” remains the most common domain.
- Families meeting 2 + criteria more likely to meet Health domain
- Domestic Violence and Employment also more likely to be identified
- Likely to see an increase in the employment domain in the next period

Barnet Youth Offending Service

Strategic priorities dashboard – Reducing Reoffending

	2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	18/19 Q4 & 19/20 Q1	19/20Q4 & 20/21 Q1	Previous year comparison and trend
	Q4(Jan-Mar)	Q1(Apr-Jun)	Q2(Jul-Sep)	Q3(Oct-Dec)	Q4(Jan-Mar)	Q1(Apr-Jun)	Jan-Jun		
a) Offences with outcomes Note the most recent Q may be artificially low due to offences not yet acquiring an outcome	93	86	52	55	37	26	179	63	↓ -116 
b) Offences with no outcomes	141	149	20	32	65	105	290	170	↓ -120 
Total recorded offences (a+b)	234	235	72	87	102	131	469	233	
No. of custodial sentence disposals (Not including remand)	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	→ 0 
Percentage of young people engaging in ETE at end of order	48% (24/50)	44% (19/43)	50% (14/28)	43% (12/28)	53% (20/38)	53% (10/19)	46% (43/95)	53% (29/69)	↑ 6.5% 

- Offences (including non outcomes) have fallen by 50% *. This maybe due to the Covid19 backlog in Court where cases have been adjourned for trial and sentencing. An increase in Court outcomes is expected in the next quarter as Court Services start to clear the backlog.
- As of Q1 20/21 The custody rate remains low at 1.5% of the cohort
- Education Training Employment (ETE) continues to remaining above the London average of 47% and has seen a 6.5% improvement from last year. *(Q4 18/19 + Q1 19/20) vs (Q4 19/20 + Q1 20-21)

Strategic priorities dashboard – Protecting the public & safeguarding young people

	2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	18/19 Q4 & 19/20 Q1	19/20Q4 & 20/21 Q1	Previous year comparison and trend
	Q4(Jan-Mar)	Q1(Apr-Jun)	Q2(Jul-Sep)	Q3(Oct-Dec)	Q4(Jan-Mar)	Q1(Apr-Jun)	Jan-Jun		
No. of serious incidents	0	0	1	0	0	0			
No. of young people assessed as highly vulnerable being worked with (Safety and wellbeing)	52	52	49	40	38	28	104	66	↓ -38
No. of young people assessed as having a high likelihood of reoffending	53	38	24	32	39	28	91	67	↓ -24
No. of young people assessed as being high risk of harm being worked with	24	20	17	14	14	11	44	25	↓ -19

- There have been no serious incidents for the last 3 quarters.
- Vulnerability has fallen by 36%*
- Risk of reoffending has fallen by 26%*
- High risk of serious harm has fallen by 43%*

*(Q4 18/19 + Q1 19/20) vs (Q4 19/20 + Q1 20-21)

Strategic priorities dashboard - Ensuring sentence is served

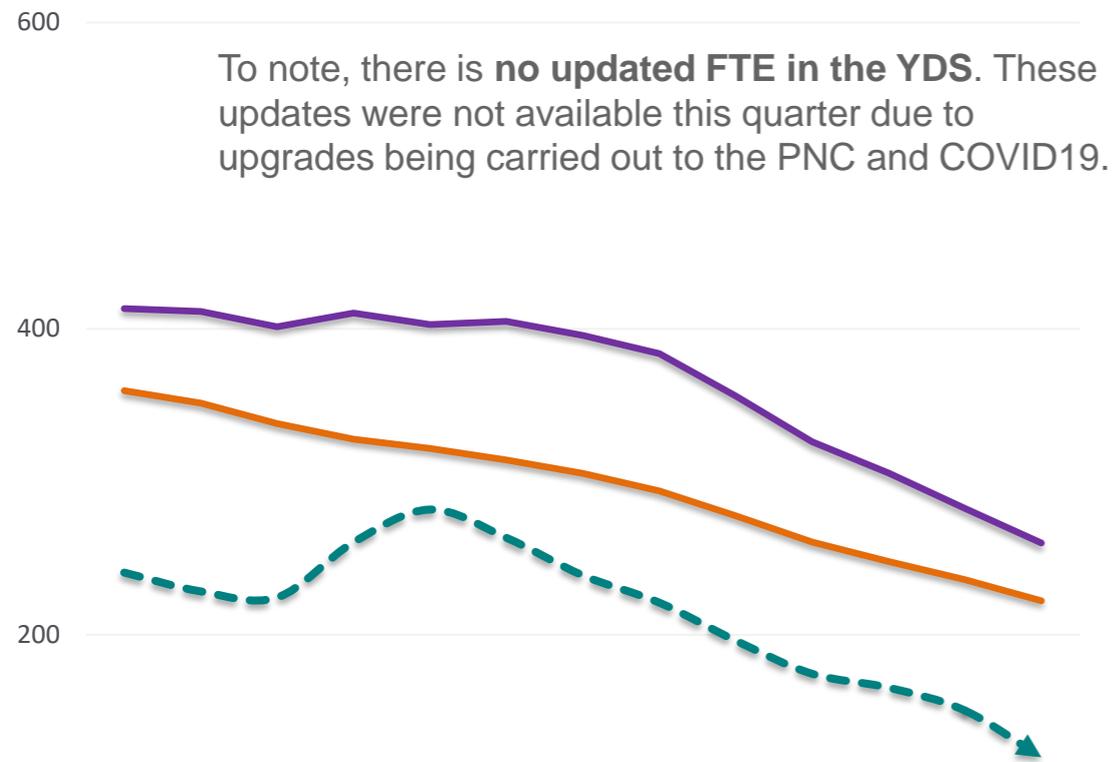
	2018/19	2018/19	2019/20	2019/20	2019/20	2020/21	18/19 Q4 & 19/20 Q1	19/20Q4 & 20/21 Q1	Previous year comparison and trend
	Q4(Jan-Mar)	Q1(Apr-Jun)	Q2(Jul-Sep)	Q3(Oct-Dec)	Q4(Jan-Mar)	Q1(Apr-Jun)	Jan-Jun		
Compliance: Percentage of planned appointments attended	73.4% (1198/1632)	77.9% (1425/1829)	73.5% (1299/1767)	71.7% (1090/1520)	68.0% (1162/1709)	81.5% (748/918)	75.7% (2623/3461)	74.8% (2761/3889)	↓ -0.9%
Number of breaches	2	3	2	4	0	4	5	4	↓ -1

- The total number of statutory contacts has fallen by 48% in Q1 20/21 due to restrictions imposed by Covid-19; compliance has increased 13.5% from the last quarter
- Breaches remain at a consistent level compared to **Q4 18/19 + Q1 19/20 vs Q4 19/20 + Q1 20-21)**

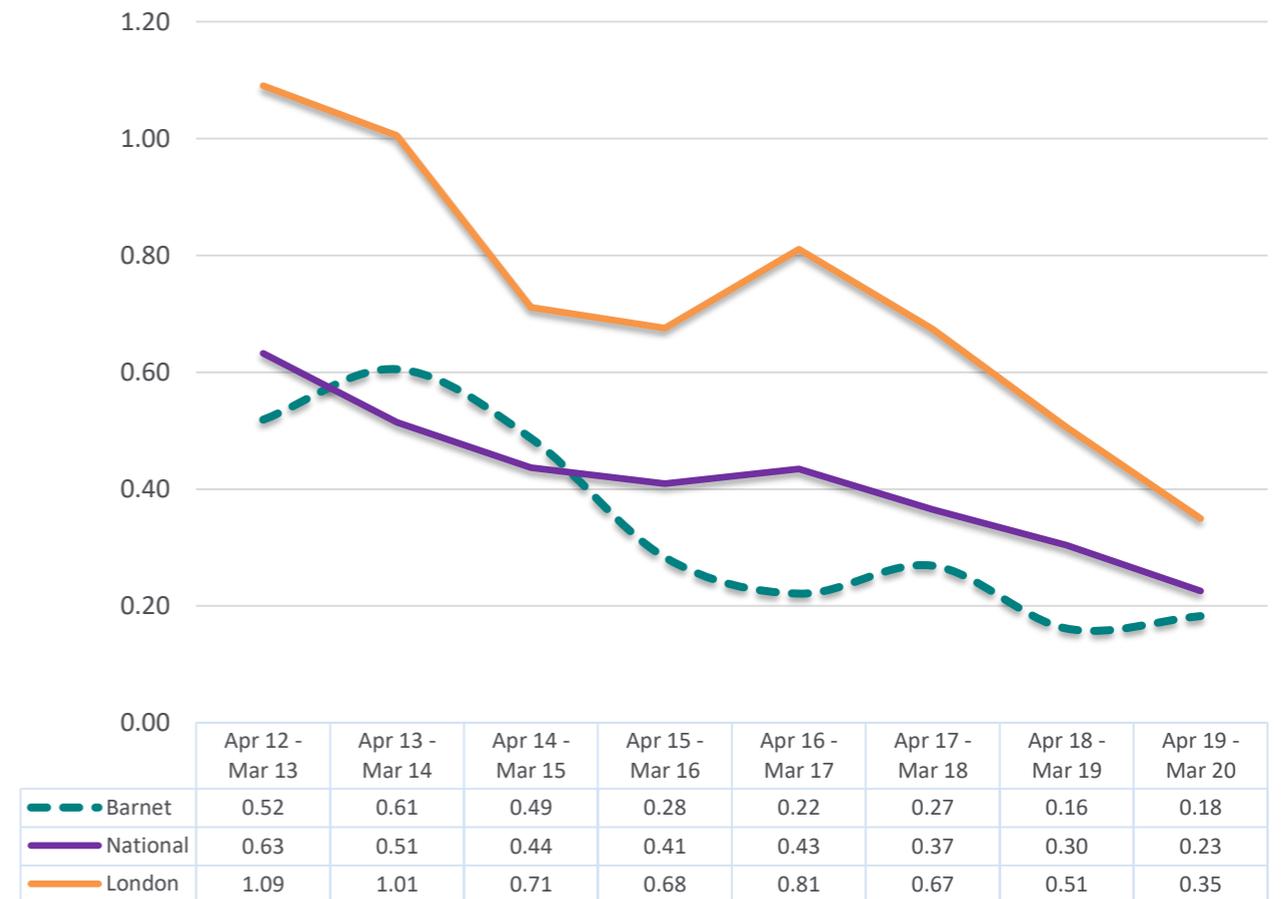
National Indicators: Custody & First Time Entrants

An update to FTE and Custody rate data is not available in YDS 103 due to MoJ's prioritisation of data gathering/analysis during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Rate of FTEs per 100,000 under 18's - Apr 18 - Mar 19



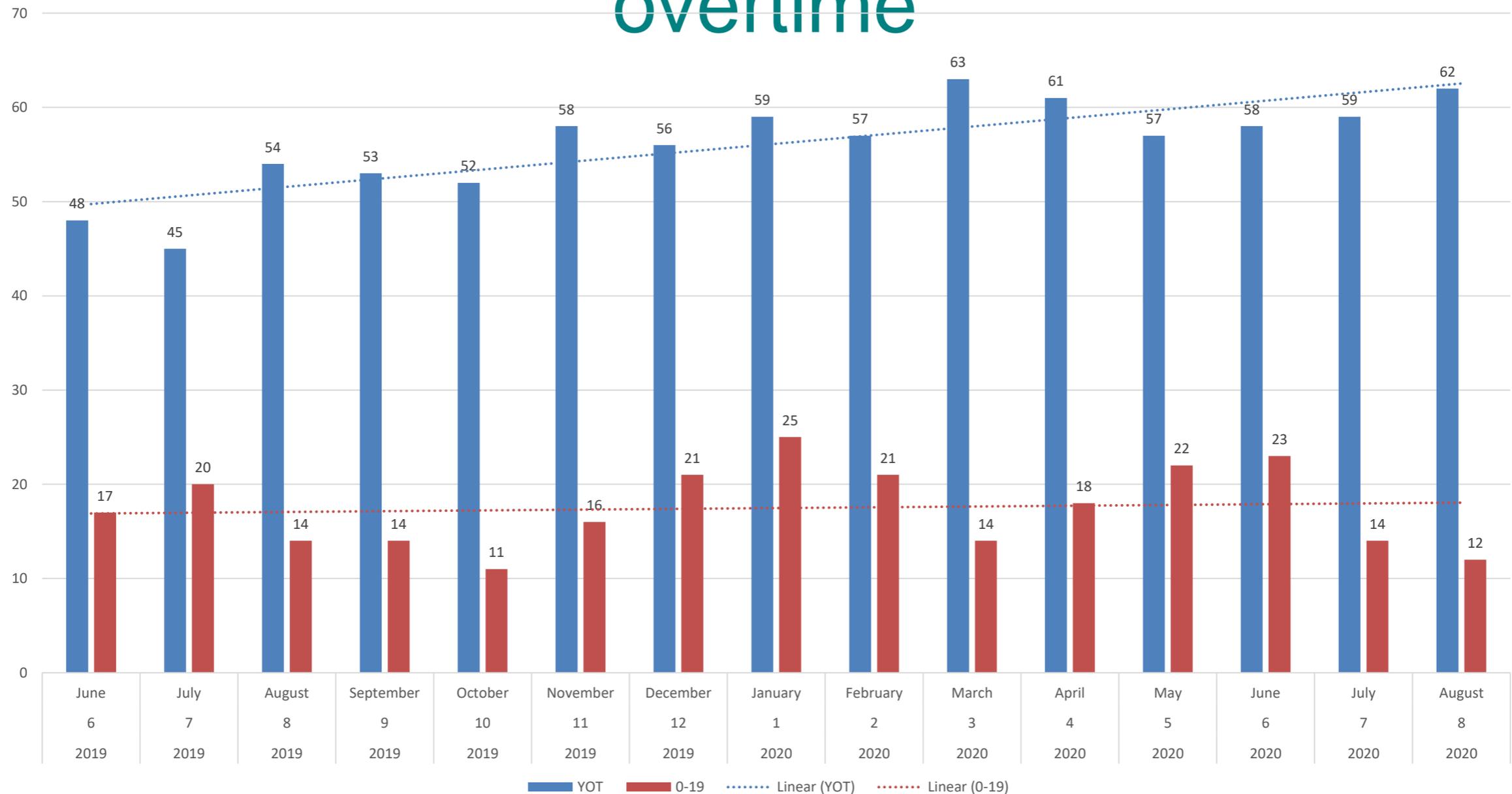
Custody Rate per 1,000 Young People



	Apr 15 - Mar 16	Jul 15 - Jun 16	Oct 15 - Sep 16	Jan 16 - Dec 16	Apr 16 - Mar 17	Jul 16 - Jun 17	Oct 16 - Sep 17	Jan 17 - Dec 17	Apr 17 - Mar 18	Jul 17 - Jun 18	Oct 17 - Sep 18	Jan 18 - Dec 18	Apr 18 - Mar 19
Barnet	241	228	224	260	282	263	239	221	196	175	165	151	120
London	413	411	401	410	403	405	396	384	356	326	306	283	260
England & Wales	360	351	338	328	322	314	305	294	278	261	248	236	222

- Barnet's FTE per 100k rate continues to outperform London and National scores.
- The number of first time entrants are at the lowest point in the report period (3 years) .
- Barnet's custody per 1000 rates continues to fall in line with London and National rates both of which remain higher than Barnet.

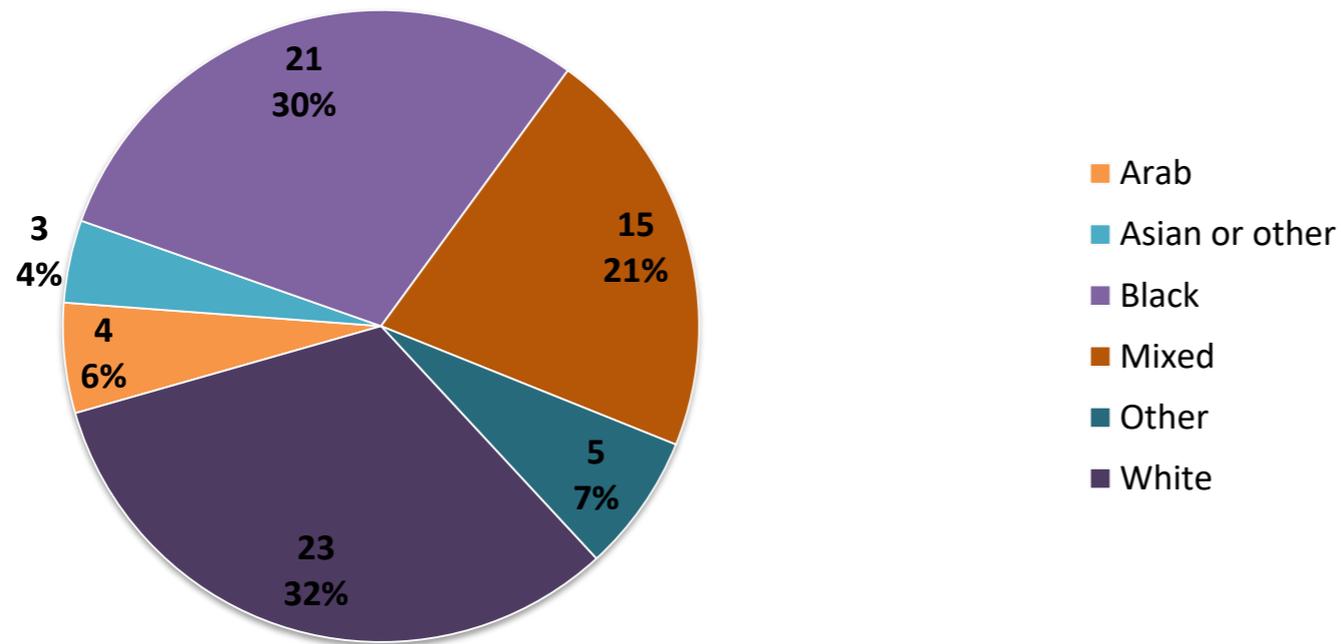
YOT and 0-19 Caseload Interventions overtime



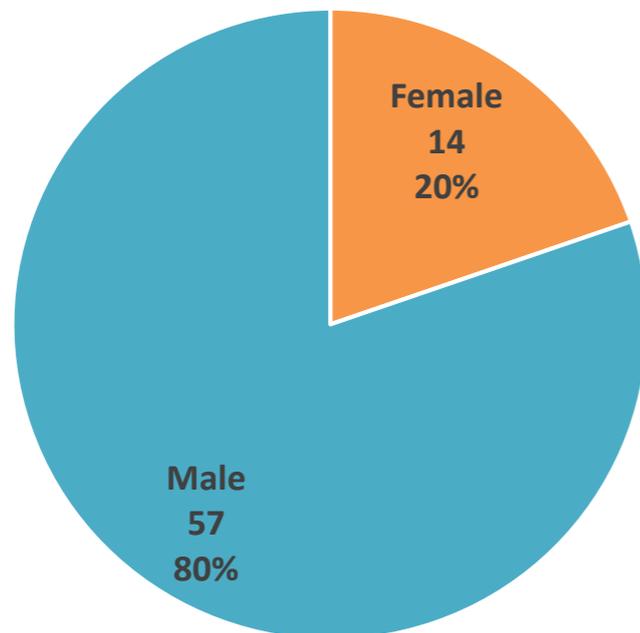
- Over the last 15 months the YOT caseload has increased by approximately 24%
- This is partly due to an increase in young people aged 18+ being held in the YOS whilst transitions have been suspended over the Covid19 period
- Over the same period Youth Cautions and Triages have stayed around the same

Statutory Caseload Age/Ethnicity/Gender

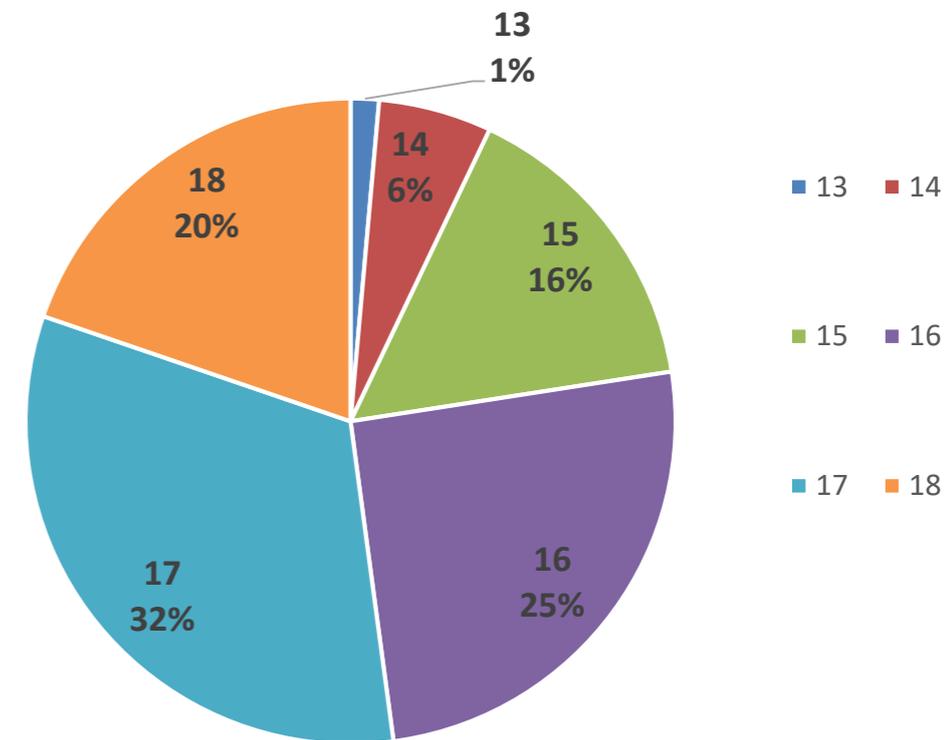
Ethnicity breakdown



Gender breakdown



Current Age



The data represents a snapshot of young people currently on statutory orders being supervised by the YOT.

Data produced on: 24/08/2020 at which point there were 71 clients on statutory orders

YOT and 0-19 Caseload 3rd September 2020

Interventions	Total
Triages	10
Youth Cautions	1
No. of Cases Open to 0-19 Early Help	11
Interventions	Total
Youth Conditional Cautions	4
Referral Orders	39
Youth Rehabilitation Orders	12
Youth Rehabilitation Orders with ISS	3
Remand in Custody	4
Remand in LA	1
Section 90/91	3
Section 226 (Life)	2
Bail Support Programme	6
DTO Post Custody/Licence Programme	2
Criminal Behaviour Order	3
No. of Cases Open to YOS	76

The data represents a snapshot of young people currently on statutory orders being supervised by the YOT.

Data correct as at 24th August 2020. At this time we have 71 clients on statutory orders

▶ Operation Harbinger

Barnet MASH are signing up to join Operation Harbinger which aims to ensure that critical information is shared within the “Golden Hour” (first hour) of young people being booked into Colindale Police custody. The approach aims to promote the welfare needs of young people whilst managing risk to the public.

▶ Resettlement and Transition

Barnet YOS have engaged the Head of Casework, Youth Custody Service Placement & Resettlement the Safeguarding Lead Youth Custody Service/HM Prison and Probation Service to pilot join up at the Barnet YOS Resettlement and After Care (RAC) meetings. The pilot commenced in September 2020. Housing have also been joined to the meetings to explore remote housing applications from custody to minimise delay in resettlement planning

▶ Referral Order Panel and Recruitment of Community Volunteers

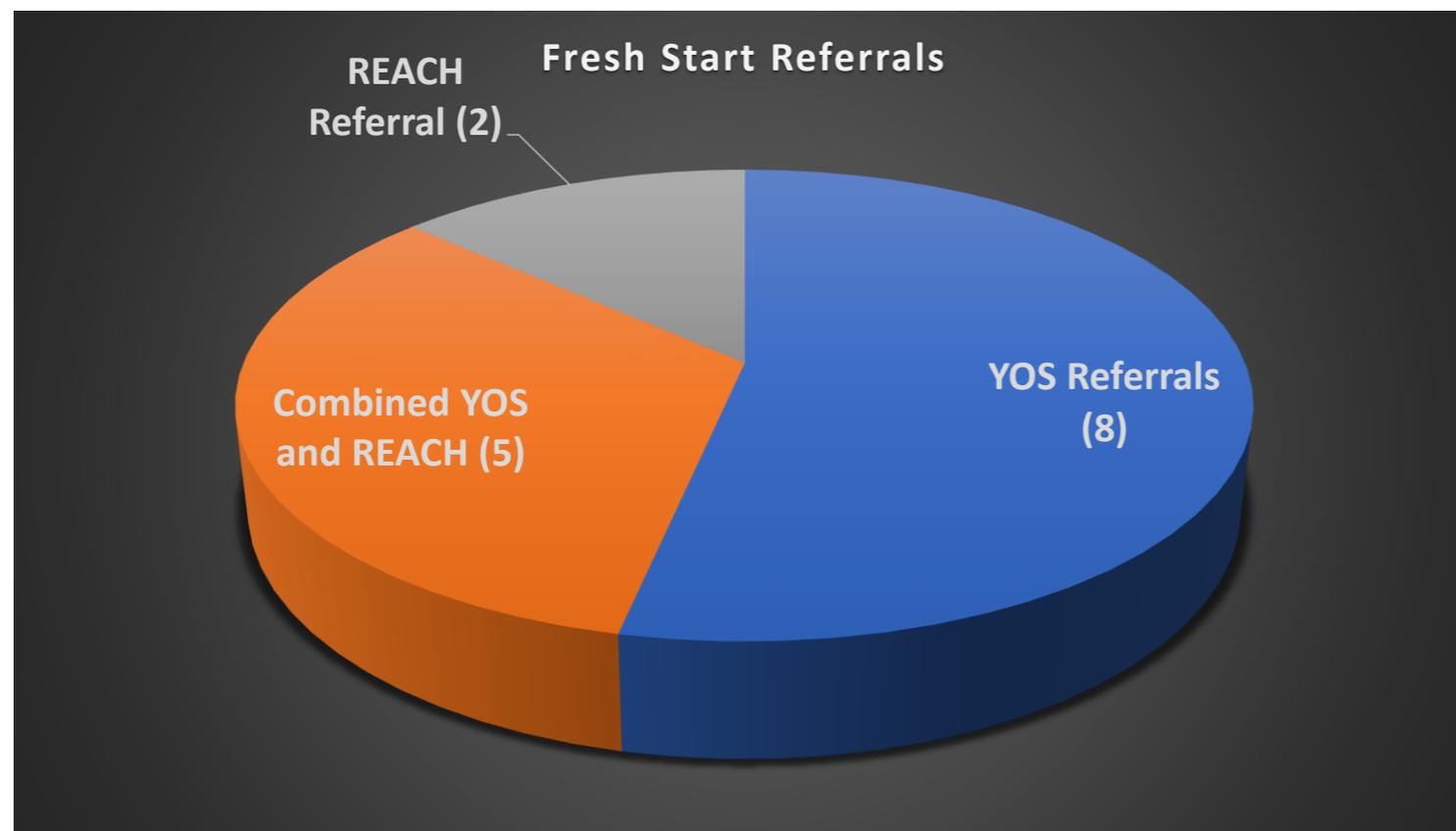
Barnet YOS has continued to deliver business as usual services including the twice weekly Referral Order Panel Meeting (virtually and face-to-face. The service has developed the Volunteer Handbook alongside a range of leaflets for children and young people and parents

► Pupil Placement Panel

Barnet YOS, Early Help and REACH Team are now attending the Pupil Placement Panel Meeting to ensure children who are excluded from school are provided with holistic support to attend alternative provision and/or transfer to another school setting

► Fresh Start in Education

Barnet Family Services have commissioned Fresh Start in Education to work as part of a MOPAC funded initiative to support young people excluded from mainstream education bridge the gap back to education.



YOS FS Referrals	8
YOS & REACH FS Referrals	5
REACH FS Referrals	2
Total no. of referrals	15

Vulnerable Adolescents

- ▶ Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy 2020 - 2020 & Annual Report has been developed and published on Barnet's Safeguarding Children Partnership Website <https://thebarnetscp.org.uk/bscp/professionals/adolescent-risk>
- ▶ A multi-agency Action Plan is currently in development to address the key priorities set out in the Strategy:

Priority 1: Multi-Agency Leadership

Priority 2: Engaging Children & Young People

Priority 3: Tackling Disproportionality

Priority 4: Predict & Prevent

Priority 5: Identify and Intervene

Priority 6: Disrupting and Stopping perpetrators

Priority 7: Transitional Safeguarding

Current Grant Funded Projects

- ▶ Trusted Relationships: School and Community Based prevention and intervention approaches in partnership with Growing Against Violence Education (GAV-Ed) & Art Against Knives and MAC-UK delivering prevention programmes in Creative Safe Spaces (Nail bars/Music Labs). Funded to March 2022
- ▶ MOPAC Rescue & Response pan London County Lines. Funded to March 2021
- ▶ Troubled Families funded Speech & Language Therapists, Educational Psychologists posts in YOT & REACH Funded to March 2022
- ▶ NHS England funding for a Forensic Psychologist (specialist mental health assessments and interventions) and a Liaison & Diversion worker in YOT (mental health screening young people in police custody) funding available until March 2022
- ▶ An out of hours Sibling Mentoring Programme in partnership with St Christopher's to Youth Endowment Funded until October 2021
- ▶ MOPAC School exclusion project. Funded to March 2021.

Priorities 2020/21

- ▶ Recovery planning: assessing unmet need and impact of lost learning/access to services during Covid19
- ▶ Ensuring children and young people receive good quality multi-agency services
- ▶ Delivering against disproportionality action plan
- ▶ Driving activity to meet the aims of the Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy
- ▶ Engage Voluntary, Community Sector Providers in responding to incidents of Serious Youth Violence including community trauma