

MEETING

SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD

DATE AND TIME

FRIDAY 22ND JANUARY, 2021

AT 9.00 AM

VIRTUAL MEETING – PLEASE VIEW AT THIS LINK: <https://tinyurl.com/y639kzrh>

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

Chairman: Cllr Weeden-Sanz

Partners:

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
Head of Counter Fraud Operations, 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

In line with the Constitution's Public Participation and Engagement Rules, requests to submit public questions or comments must be received by the Governance Service by 10am on the third working day before the committee meeting. The deadline for this meeting is **Tuesday 19th January at 10am**. Requests must be submitted to Tracy Scollin as above.

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 - 12
4.	Matters Arising	
5.	<p>Preventing and Responding to Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual update on the delivery of the Barnet Domestic Abuse and VAWG Strategy <p>(Relevant to priority 3 of the Community Safety Strategy)</p>	13 - 34
6.	<p>Appropriate Adults Service for Barnet Residents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request from the Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board that the Community Safety Partnership reviews the current appropriate adults provision and explores options to improve efficiencies and protection for vulnerable residents. <p>(Relevant to priorities 4, 5 and 7 of the Community Safety Strategy)</p>	35 - 38
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>	39 - 52
8.	Barnet Reducing Offending Group Update on the new London Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Framework	53 - 58

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefing to the SCPB on MOPAC's updated framework for London IOMs <p>(Relevant to priority 5 of the Community Safety Strategy).</p>	
9.	<p>North West BCU Police Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime Trends BCU Policing update <p>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</p>	
10.	<p>Performance Update</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crime and ASB statistics <p>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</p>	59 - 64
11.	<p>Work Programme/Items for Next Meeting</p>	65 - 68
12.	<p>Any Other Business</p>	

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Safer Communities Partnership Board

Minutes of virtual meeting held on 23 October 2020

AGENDA ITEM 3

Board Members Present:

Cllr Roberto Weeden-Sanz (Chairman)

Also Present:

Chief Inspector Ed Baildon – Acting Chief Inspector for Partnership, Metropolitan Police
Caroline Collier, Inclusion Barnet
Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager, LBB
Tamara Djuretic, Director of Public Health, LBB
Clair Green, Director of Assurance, LBB
Kathryn Hunt, Head of Service, National Probation Service, Barnet, Brent and Enfield
Matt Leng, Community Safety Manager, LBB
Tina McElligot, Director for Early Health and Children’s Social Care, LBB
Ben Norfolk, Community Safety Team Data Analyst, LBB
Amanda Quinn, Neighbourhood Manager, Barnet Homes
Superintendent James Rawlinson, Head of Neighbourhood Policing, North West Borough Command Unit, Metropolitan Police
Reshma Hirani, Hate Crime Reporting Project, Barnet Mencap
Diane Russell, Senior Probation Officer
Tracy Scollin, Governance Officer, LBB
Inspector Tony Toporowski, Acting Inspector, Barnet Safer Neighbourhoods
Ray Booth, Chief Executive, Barnet Mencap and Chair of Access to Justice Sub Group
Kausar Mukhtar, Contracts and Partnerships Manager, London Community Rehabilitation Company (deputising for Matthew Bergeal, Area Manager)
Fiona Bateman, Independent Chair, Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board.

1. WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chairman welcomed all those present. He thanked all partners for their work to keep services running during the Covid-19 pandemic.

2. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Emma Phasey, Group Manager, Community Protection, LBB and Kevin McKenzie, Borough Commander, London Fire Brigade.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 24 January 2020 were received. Ms Bateman noted that she had sent her apologies.

The Chairman clarified that his request for a report from the Metropolitan Police referred to ‘designing out crime’ (page 8).

RESOLVED that the minutes were approved as an accurate record subject to the above amendments.

4. **MATTERS ARISING**

None.

5. **COMMUNITY SAFETY UPDATE**

Mr Clifton presented his report on community safety in Barnet over the last nine months during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Coordination of the various subgroups had been maintained throughout the pandemic including the Domestic Violence MARAC, Integrated Offender Management Panel, Serious Adult Violence Panel, Reducing Offending Strategic Group, Channel Panel, Prevent Strategy Steering Group, Community Safety MARAC and Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) Working Group.

Crime had reduced overall during this period, driven largely by restrictions implemented due to the pandemic. The year to the end of August 2020 showed 2,000 fewer offences than the previous year, but violent crime had stayed around the same level. There had been an increase in robbery of 10-20% which was much lower than the increase seen prior to the pandemic.

Mr Clifton reported that there had been no reduction in antisocial behaviour (ASB) during the 12 months to the end of August. There had been 13,000 calls to the police compared to 8000 in 2019. Many of these related to reports of Covid restriction breaches, particularly in residential areas. The Community Safety MARAC which tackles ASB meets regularly to review the most complex and persistent cases and to put in place risk assessments and action plans. This process had performed strongly during the pandemic.

Five Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) had been implemented, and the four that related to street drinking had resulted in a 40% reduction in calls to the London Ambulance Service.

Mr Clifton reported that domestic violence (DV) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) have been a major focus of the Council throughout the last nine months, as the Covid restrictions presented the potential for an increase in cases and for possible difficulties in reporting. The Community Safety Team has worked closely across a range of VAWG partnerships to reconfigure a range of services to support victims and work with perpetrators on behaviour change. The DV MARAC meetings have been increased from monthly to weekly which resulted in a faster turnaround of risk assessments and action plans, and it is hoped that this change can be maintained. The DV Strategy for Barnet is currently being refreshed, and details would be circulated after the meeting. Mr Clifton noted that he would be grateful if Board Members could provide feedback on this.

Action: All

Mr Clifton reported that last year the Council's Senior Management Team discussed the need to identify and have interventions for adults at risk of serious violence, and had increased provision for this group. The Serious Adult Violence Panel was introduced on a pilot basis to review individuals who are at risk of being involved in violence and to put a plan in place. Individuals who are managed under the Youth Offending Team (YOT)

transitioning to adult services at 18 years of age had been identified as at risk due to a potential reduction in their oversight. Mr Clifton noted that the Panel has reviewed over 30 cases since May 2020 and put supportive interventions in place. Also, the Integrated Offender Management Programme continues to run and has achieved a reduction of 20-40% in offending.

Mr Clifton reported that burglary in Barnet remains higher than average for London. A successful bid was made for the Home Office Safer Streets Fund of £300,000, which would be focused on designing out crime in Hendon.

The Prevent Strategy continues to be delivered in Barnet with the Channel Panel meeting regularly and training being rolled out to Barnet staff.

Mr Clifton reported that over 500 staff and residents had signed up as Hate Crime Reporting Champions as part of the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project. Work is ongoing to enable voluntary and community sector partners in Barnet to act as Hate Crime Reporting Centres.

Ms Hirani reported that in 2019/20 across England and Wales, 105,090 hate crimes had been reported to the police, over three quarters of these being racially motivated. Hate crime in relation to sexual orientation had increased by 19% to 15,800; relating to transgender identity, increased by 16% to 2,500 and disability hate crime had risen by 9% to 8,500. In incidents where victims' religion was recorded, half were targeted against Muslims and 19% were anti-Semitic.

In London between January and September 2020, hate crime had risen by 17%, and nationally by 25%. The Metropolitan Police Assistant Commissioner had stated that this was likely to have been driven by the rise in frustration during the pandemic and people with mental health conditions not being able to access support services during the pandemic. Arguments over the use of face coverings had led to abusive language, particularly racist language. Most of the reporting related to localised neighbour disputes or abuse directed at strangers in the street, largely comments over the use or non-use of face masks. A recent Home Office report showed that racial hate crime had increased during the Black Lives Matter (BLM) protests.

Ms Hirani reported that in Barnet so far during 2020, 603 racist or religious hate crime offences had been recorded by the Metropolitan Police; 93 were anti-Semitic and 14 Islamophobic; 10 were related to disability; 54 homophobic and 3 transgender hate offences. Barnet held its Hate Crime Awareness Week during October, with much of it being online due to the pandemic. Two webinars, on safeguarding - recognising and reporting hate crime against vulnerable people, and online hate, harassment and extremism, including how it can be communicated via chat rooms and video games, had been held and are available to view online. The Hate Crime Bulletin had also been circulated to all Hate Crime Champions and all Hate Crime Reporting Centres.

Ms Hirani added that the Metropolitan Police hosted stands in the community in Barnet, Brent and Harrow on hate crime reporting, to allow the public to speak to Community Support Officers about issues. These would continue throughout the year.

Mr Ben Norfolk presented the Performance Dashboard slides.

- Burglary had reduced significantly over the past year but had been on an upward trend prior to lockdown

- There had been very little change in violent crime, Barnet having the third lowest level in all London Boroughs.
- There had been an increase in knife crime in Barnet since the previous year
- There had been a decrease in gun crime incidents
- Domestic abuse sanction and detection rates had fallen from 13% to 12% but the volume of DV had not increased significantly
- The total number of anti-social behaviour (ASB) calls had increased during lockdown.

The Chairman asked what is being done to prepare for the potential increase in robberies when footfall returns after lockdown measures are relaxed. Mr Clifton reported that the Community Safety Team is working closely with neighbourhood policing teams, focusing on the hotspot areas. Police updates are being used to brief the Council's CCTV control room.

The Chairman requested an update on the progress made by the introduction of regular briefings to CCTV control rooms. Mr Clifton noted that there are now daily updates on the locations of robberies, with the time of the incident and description of suspects. He added that it is too early to know what the impact of this has been but as footfalls increase he will update the Board.

Action: Mr Clifton

The Chairman enquired how quickly a response to incidents could be implemented, given the increase in robberies, such as deployment of the mobile CCTV units. Mr Clifton responded that this depends on the location and technical requirements. Over the past two years a more dynamic response had been achieved with rapid deployment cameras that can be situated at a site within a week, though it can take longer than this, but the work is ongoing.

Ms Bateman asked whether the data show whether victims of ASB include any adults at risk. Mr Clifton responded that the Community Safety MARAC deals with a range of victims, including some with vulnerabilities. Mr Leng offered to review the Community Safety MARAC data with Ms Hirani, to ensure that no vulnerable victims are being missed. Every victim of crime seen through the Community Safety MARAC is considered in relation to vulnerability. There is both a mental health and an adult safeguarding representative and if any concerns arise, enquiries are made to ensure that the individual is offered the appropriate services.

Action: Mr Leng

Ms Bateman noted that Mr Ray Booth is Chairman of the Access to Justice Group and asked whether a report could be presented to this group. Superintendent Rawlinson noted that all ASB incidents are risk assessed for vulnerability in victims. Victims are recorded on the police Merlin system and shared with the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH). Any high-risk or persistent incidents are referred to the Community Safety MARAC. Currently the reports on ASB have largely been regarding Covid rule breaking with no signs of an increase in crime related to vulnerability.

The Chairman asked whether stands had been organised for specific wards, with Member involvement as was the case the previous year. Ms Hirani noted that due to the pandemic the stands had only had police presence for 2020. Mr Clifton offered to share the virtual workshops schedule with all Members so that they could attend.

Action: Mr Clifton

Dr Djuretic commented that she would like to understand, and try to work with communities to prevent, the issue of racial abuse in relation to face coverings. Mr Clifton offered to meet with Dr Djuretic, Mr Booth, Ms Hirani and the Chairman to discuss this further.

Action: Mr Clifton

The Board resolved to note the report.

6. COMMUNITY REHABILITATION COMPANY REPORT

Ms Mukhtar reported that there had been an update to the unification process for probation services since her slides had been published with the agenda pack. Interventions only would be put out to tender, with every other service reverting to the National Probation Service (NPS). CRC and NPS would provide a unified service for all offenders.

As part of the reorganisation there will be 12 probation areas across England and Wales with a Lead in each. There is also a Transition Working Group to help to implement the reform.

Ms Mukhtar reported that a Dynamic Framework. Agreement was launched in June 2020 for seven years, extendable up to three years. Authorities can procure from 14 service categories.

The Chairman asked whether the reform would impact on Barnet. Ms Mukhtar responded that inspection outcomes had been very good for Barnet and recommendations had been worked on. Unification is not a hindrance, and is viewed as a positive, meaning that CRC and NPS could work more closely together. She added that CRC is committed to its work on any Safeguarding Boards, the MARAC and all meetings until June 2021.

The Board resolved to note the report.

7. FAMILY SERVICES UPDATE

Ms McElligot presented her slides about the team's activities over the past six months:

- There is still a high prevalence of children in need, and health and DV are the other two largest categories of need in relation to attaching families in Barnet.
- The secondee had been appointed from CRC to the Troubled Families Programme enables professionals to be co-located from other agencies into Family Services as required. Two additional Welfare Advisors had been recruited due to the increase in furloughed and unemployed residents. A decision was awaited on funding for the Troubled Families Programme beyond March 2021.
- Current data on young offenders is skewed, appearing much smaller than true figures, due to Covid. Offending overall has reduced, but a lot of young people had had hearings adjourned which would affect national data for several months.
- Barnet's custody rate remains one of England's lowest and shows the Court's confidence in the Youth Offending Service's community interventions.

- There appears to be a decrease in those at risk of reoffending and at high risk of serious harm, probably due to lockdown, but data delays make this difficult to confirm.
- Youth Offending Officers saw people face-to-face during this period and the local Criminal Justice Magistrates had commended Barnet Youth Offending Services for providing this support during a difficult time.
- Breaches have remained consistent during the past six months and Barnet officers had seen most individuals virtually, and in cases of non-compliance with the Order have ensured the individuals are returned to Court and had their sentences reviewed.
- First time entrants to the criminal justice system had been low during the pandemic. Barnet remained lower than London and national averages.
- Data revealed an increase in caseload for the YOT; however, 20% of this cohort are aged 18 and above and remained in this group due to deliberate delays in transfers to probation services during the pandemic so that they continued to receive support. The transfers had now begun.
- Barnet's prevention efforts in the aged 14 plus group of offenders, which disproportionately affects individuals from BAME backgrounds had been discussed with magistrates to try to ascertain whether those from BAME backgrounds had been sentenced more harshly than white people for the same crimes. The magistrates continue with his piece of work.
- Barnet had signed up to Operation Harbinger which focuses on the 'golden hour' to ensure that children arriving into custody are promptly safeguarded.
- Barnet is working with the NPS to pilot a Resettlement in Transition Programme with the Youth Custody Replacement and Resettlement Service, to ensure that there is better preparation for when young people leave custody. There had been issues regarding housing due to Covid-19 so virtual meetings would be held to plan for their accommodation.
- New community volunteers are being recruited to the Referral Order Panel; both virtual and face-to-face meetings would be held during the pandemic.
- Fresh Start in Education Ltd has been appointed to support children at risk of exclusion from school, since this cohort is at high risk of becoming involved in the criminal justice system.
- The Vulnerable Adolescents Partnership has published its Strategy to 2022, available in hard copy via the Governance Officer, tracy.scollin@barnet.gov.uk if required and available on the Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership website.
- The Trusted Relationships Programme, set up for vulnerable adolescents in the community, has one year's funding remaining. Its Prevention Programme has been disrupted over the Covid period and the voluntary sector is looking at ways to restart them with a mix of online and face-to-face activities.
- MOPAC Rescue and Response is funded until March 2021 to support under-18-year-olds who have been picked up for County Lines activity.
- NHS England and Troubled Families funding has been used to provide speech and language therapists, educational psychologists, a forensic psychologist and a Liaison and Diversion worker until March 2022 to assess the needs of young people coming into the service.
- Funding for the Sibling Mentoring Programme has been extended to October 2021 due to disruption from the pandemic.

The Chairman asked how Barnet compares to other London Boroughs regarding young people's involvement in County Lines activity. Ms McElligot responded that Barnet's

figures are lower than other London Boroughs though she does not receive full data from other Boroughs.

The Chairman enquired how activities for young people as Ms McElligot had described at the previous meeting could continue during the pandemic. Ms McElligot responded that this is a challenge as the campsite that was used is closed. The team is exploring the possibility of other outdoor activities.

The Board resolved to note the report.

8. NORTH WEST BCU POLICE UPDATE TO THE SCPB

Superintendent Rawlinson presented his slides.

Crime has generally reduced across London during the past few months, largely due to Covid. The North West BCU has the third highest overall crime rate in London. Barnet stands in the middle of the table of London Boroughs.

Superintendent Rawlinson noted that violence against the person has increased slightly over this period, with the offences mainly in the south-east part of the Borough. There has also been a slight increase in violence with injury and without injury. Burglary had reduced in all but one Ward, and targets have been agreed for burglary hotspots.

There have been 38 fewer robberies than the previous year, a 3.4% decrease. Much of these offences were 'youth on youth' offences, such as mobile phone, ear pod and scooter thefts.

The Metropolitan Police has been resourcing and filling vacancies in its Youth Engagement Team over the past six months, which would be based in Colindale, aimed at tackling the youth on youth offences. The team would focus on engagement and diversion activity, as well as providing a visible presence. Unmarked robbery cars would be deployed to areas of high robbery, staffed by CID and Response Team officers, to respond to calls and gain knowledge on the identity of the robbers. In addition, CID colleagues have set up Burglary and Robbery Investigation Teams (BRIT) to specialise in tackling these offences.

Operation Autumn Nights would be led by Chief Inspector Ed Baildon over the next few weeks, with additional resources being used across the BCU, to focus on ASB which was typical around Halloween, and also to target burglary and robbery hotspots. The NW BCU is extending this to take into account the Diwali festival.

Superintendent Rawlinson expressed his thanks for the close partnership working and to Clair Green, Declan Khan, Peter Clifton, Matt Leng and Tamara Djuretic for their support and constructive meetings over the past few months. This had helped to enforce the rules around social distancing in the Borough. The approach had been largely 'engage, explain' and very little enforcement. Each of the three Boroughs in the BCU has a dedicated 'Covid car' to deal with calls, and the pandemic remains a challenge.

The Chairman asked about current staffing levels in the BCU. Superintendent Rawlinson responded that the vacancies in the Schools Team had been filled via secondments. The Ward Teams and Safer Neighbourhood Teams are fully staffed. The vacancy rate across all levels in the BCU is currently around 3%.

The Chairman enquired about the reduction in robberies in Barnet over recent months. Superintendent Rawlinson responded that in Barnet robberies have largely been youth on youth, and the offending pattern had changed with school closures. The Safer Neighbourhood Teams and Covid Response Teams had been redeployed to parks and open spaces which may have helped to reduce the incidence of robberies.

The Chairman asked for an update on the Barnet Police Station. Superintendent Rawlinson responded that this would be considered by the management team as part of the Estates Strategy. He would ensure that the Board is informed as soon as a decision has been made.

Action: Metropolitan Police

The Chairman enquired about the reduction in sanction and detection rates for domestic abuse in Barnet and whether this could be improved. Superintendent Rawlinson responded that this partly depends on which data were presented and the fact that many reported incidents are non-crime incidents but are still reported to help build up a picture of risk. The police are measured on, and prioritise, arriving promptly at domestic abuse incidents and a positive arrest policy is in place. Domestic abuse remains a focus and there has been no change in its management within the police, so further detail would be needed to ascertain why there had been a reduction.

The Chairman requested a report on 'designing out crime' including success stories in Barnet and the team's work with Barnet Council. Superintendent Rawlinson would request this from the Designing Out Crime Team for the next meeting.

Action: Metropolitan Police

The Board resolved to note the report.

9. FORWARD PLAN/PROPOSED ITEMS FOR NEXT MEETING, 22 JANUARY 2021

Ms Green reported that the Forward Plan is being developed with partners to provide a longer-term view, of up to 18 months, of the key issues and when they would be brought to the Board. This would be subject to change further to engagement with partners and services and any changes would be agreed with the Chairman outside the meeting.

The Board resolved to note the Forward Plan and items for the next meeting.

10. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The meeting finished at 11.03 am

Report Name:	Preventing and Responding to Violence against Women and Girls & Domestic Abuse (VAWG & DA) - Annual Report (Jan 2021)
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board
Meeting Date:	January 2021
Enclosures:	n/a
Report Author:	Radlamah Canakiah – DA and VAWG Strategy Manager Peter Clifton - Community Safety Manager
Outcome Required:	Information Only
Restricted	No

Summary

This report provides the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board with an update on the delivery and implementation of the Barnet Violence Against Women and Girls 2017-2020 Strategy.

The Barnet Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2017-2020 sets out how the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP) works to prevent and respond Domestic Abuse, and underlines the partnership's commitment to working together to prevent all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG).

This report reviews delivery and data across the 2019/20 performance year (April 2019-March 2020) although in some places refers to more recent data and trends, including matters relating to service delivery and continuity during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Why this report is needed

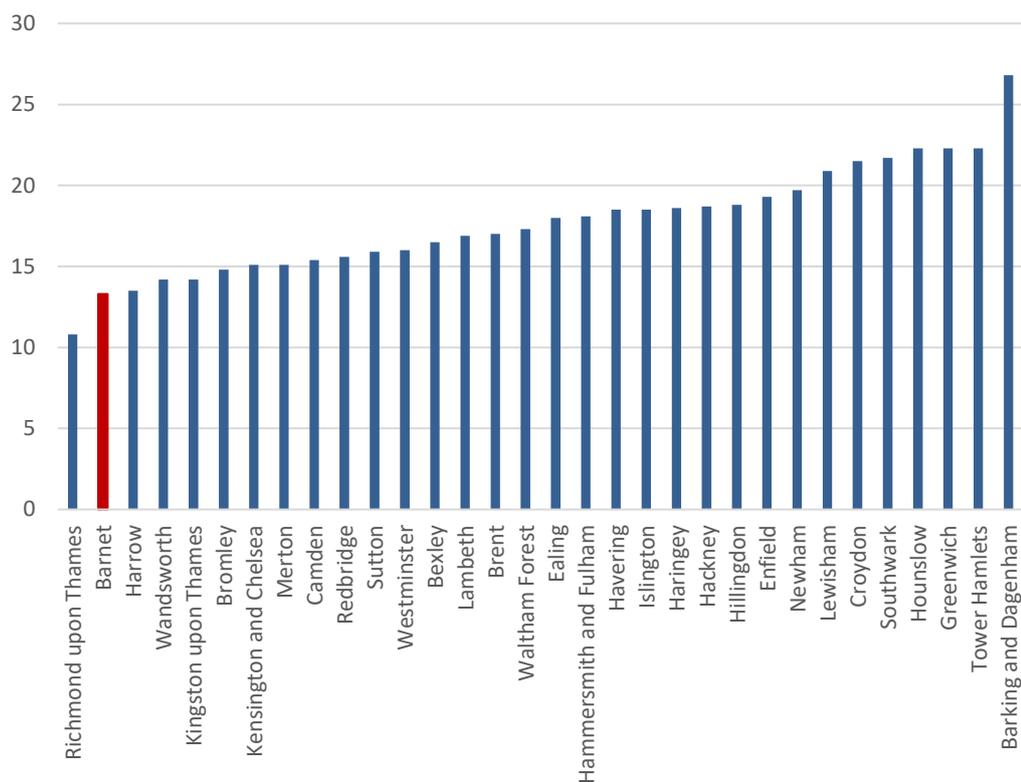
- 1.1 The Barnet Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy sets out how the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership works to prevent and respond Domestic Abuse and underlines the partnership's commitment to working together to prevent all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG).
- 1.2 The Community and Leadership Committee (CLC) endorsed the *Barnet VAWG strategy 2017-2020* on the 21st June 2017.
- 1.3 The delivery of the Barnet VAWG strategy is overseen by the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board ('BSCP'). This is in line with the responsibility of the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership ('BSCP' or 'the Partnership') for producing and implementing an overall partnership strategy for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 1.4 Within the overall Barnet Community Safety Strategy, one of the seven priority objectives is that: *"The Safer Communities Partnership prevents violence against women and girls, improves outcomes for victims and their children and holds perpetrators to account."*
- 1.5 The Violence Against Women and Girls Partnership Delivery Group (a sub group of the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board) brings together partner organisations in the borough so that they can work together to respond to VAWG with the aim of preventing it and reducing the harm it causes to victims, their families and the wider community. This group agrees an annual VAWG delivery plan setting out the key partnership activities required, in order to deliver against the four partnership priorities within the Barnet VAWG strategy.
- 1.6 The four partnership priorities within the Barnet VAWG strategy are:
 - Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls
 - Improving outcomes for victims and their children
 - Holding perpetrators to account
 - Enhancing joint working practices between agencies

Background context

1.7 Performance

- The rate of DA incidents in Barnet is 13.3 per 1000 population (12 months to September 2020). This is the 2nd lowest rate of all 32 London boroughs.

Domestic Abuse incidents per 1000 population in the previous 12 months



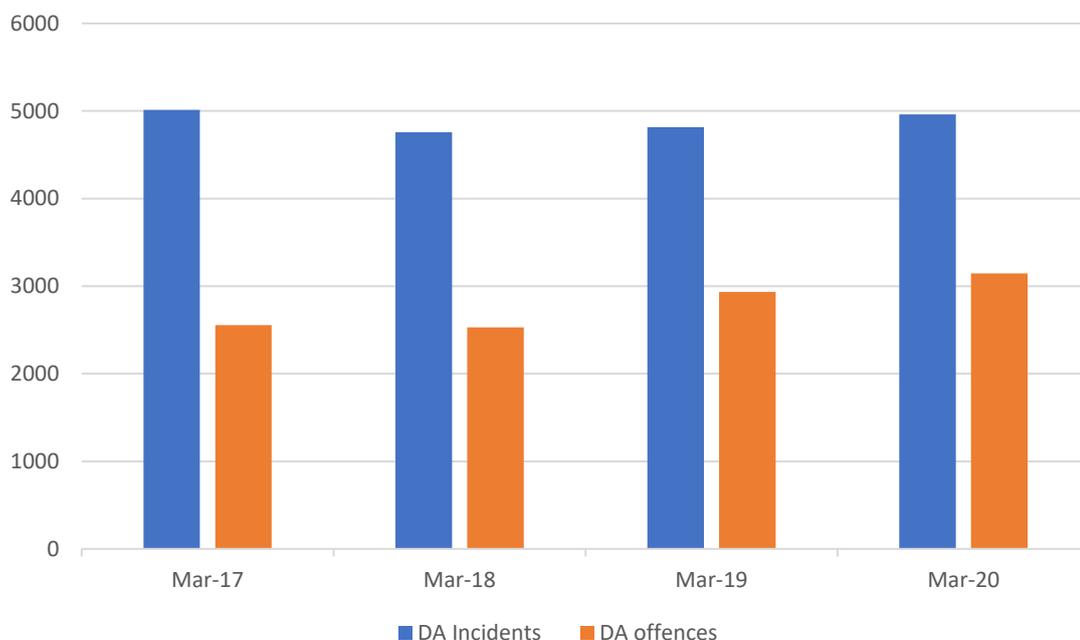
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¹ Data to September 2020

- The table below shows the number of DA incidents and offences in Barnet. Over the last three years there has been an upward trend in the proportion of incidents which result in being classified as offences.

Rolling 12 months	March 2017	March 2018	March 2019	March 2020
DA Incidents	5013	4757	4815	4960
DA offences	2556	2528	2933	3146
% of incidents that become offences	51%	53%	61%	63%

Police data recorded for Rolling 12 months DA incidents and DA offences in Barnet



- Barnet's rate of DA incidents in Barnet is **13.3** per 1000 population (12 months to March 2020). This is the 2nd lowest rate of all 32 London boroughs.
- There were 807 Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury offences recorded by the police in Barnet in 2019/20 (an increase of **0.5%** compared to the previous year).
- In the 12 months between April 2019 and March 2020, for Violence with Injury Domestic Abuse offences, **110** suspects were identified and proceeded against by police. This equates

to a Sanction Detection Rate of **13.6%**, down from **17%** a year ago.

- 1.8 Over the last 12 months² (2019/2020) the Domestic Abuse MARAC has received **363** referrals of high-risk cases of domestic abuse with **238** children in the households. The number of families with children were **154**.
- 1.9 An assessment of the DA MARAC referrals over a 12-month period³ from April 2019 to March 2020 showed that:
- In Barnet the peak age range for both victims (33%) and perpetrators (27%) for cases heard at DA MARAC between 31-40 years old. At national level, women aged 20 to 24 years were more likely to be victims of any domestic abuse in the last year than women aged 25 years and over.
 - 95% of victims referred to Domestic Abuse MARAC are female
 - 95% of perpetrators at the Domestic Abuse MARAC are male
 - 24% of perpetrators had a mental health issue (up from 16% a year ago), 8% had an alcohol misuse issue, and 16% had a drugs misuse issue (up from 12% from previous year)
 - 41% of victims in the cohort had a mental health issue (up from 21% a year ago), 6% had an alcohol misuse issue, and 5% had a drugs misuse issue (up from 2% the previous year)
 - There were 42 (11%) cases involved child to parent violence (compared to 7.5% a year ago)
 - There were 17 requests (5% of DA MARAC cases) for Clare's Law at the DA MARAC in 2019/20

[continued on next page]

² 12 months up to March 2020

³ 12 months to March 2020

From April 2019 to March 2020, the profile of service users at our DA support services in Barnet are:

Organisation	Female	Age range	Other factors
Solace Advocacy and Support Service	98% female victims 2% male victims	31% of service users between 31-40 21 % between 41-50	7% of SUs with mental health disability 3% -SUs with problematic drug use 4% -SUs with problematic alcohol use 31% -SUs with mental health issues
DA MARAC victims	95% female victims 5% male victims	21 % of Service Users between 41-50 33% of service users between 31-40	5% -SUs with problematic drug use 6% -SUs with problematic alcohol use 41% -SUs with mental health issues 3% -SUs with problematic alcohol and drug use
DA MARAC perpetrators	95% alleged male perpetrators of abuse (APOA) 5% alleged female perpetrators of abuse	17% of APOA between 41-50 28% of APOA between 31-40	16% - APOA with drug misuse 8% - APOA with alcohol misuse 24% - APOA with mental health issues 5% -APOA with problematic alcohol and drug use

Partnership activity highlights

1.9 Partnership work delivered under the Barnet VAWG Strategy has included:

- Barnet Council's continued funding of specialist services for victims of DA and VAWG; this includes refuge provision, IDVA Services, the Domestic Abuse MARAC and the perpetrator programme
- Between April 2019 and March 2020 Solace Women's Aid received **1169** referrals to Barnet's IDVA service, up from **1144** in the previous year; 100 women and children supported in the Barnet refuge service; and our DA MARAC, delivered by Hestia, received **363** referrals with **238** children within these households
- Barnet council commission RISE Mutual CLC to deliver an adult and young people's perpetrator service to support perpetrators in changing their behaviour. Between April 2019 and March 2020, **61** adult perpetrators received interventions under the Perpetrator Behaviour Change programs
- Barnet's One Stop Shop (OSS) is a drop-in service for early intervention and advice for victims of Domestic Abuse. The OSS which is delivered by Barnet Homes (with partners including Barnet council, Solace Women's Aid, Asian Women's Resource Centre, private solicitor firms, Barnet Magistrate and Cyber Care) has provided advice and support to **443** victims of Domestic Abuse in the 12 months to March 2020.

Delivering the VAWG Strategy in 2019/2020

2.1 The following section provides an update on the partnership activities delivered under the 2018/19 VAWG delivery plan, taking each of the four Barnet VAWG Strategy priorities in turn:

- Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls
- Improving outcomes for victims and their children
- Holding perpetrators to account
- Enhancing joint working practices between agencies

Priority: Preventing Violence Against Women and Girls

- 2.2 This priority aims to prevent violence against women and girls by focusing on changing attitudes and behaviour that foster violence against women and girls, and by intervening earlier.
- 2.3 What's available in the Borough of Barnet? For a detailed list of the range of Domestic Abuse services available in Barnet please see *Appendix 1*.
- 2.3 Some of the key partnership activities that have been delivered or have taken place during 2019/20 to make this happen have been:
- VAWG Training
 - Awareness raising campaigns
 - A Healthy relationships education programme
 - Women's refuge provision
 - Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) service provision
 - Domestic Abuse Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC)
 - Barnet Sanctuary Scheme

VAWG Training

- 2.4 A *Partnership VAWG Skills and Training Needs* analysis was conducted and an annual VAWG Partnership Training Plan was developed for 2018/20. The training plan sought to foster an approach across the partnership whereby every encounter with a service user experiencing or perpetrating domestic abuse would be made to count, and be seen as an opportunity for an intervention.

Table 1: Training participation (12 months to March 2020)

Training Course	Attendance numbers
MARAC	51
Online domestic abuse & sexual awareness	68
Total	119

The Online domestic abuse & sexual awareness take up has increased since April 2020.

- 2.5 The 119 attendees came from different service areas and partner agencies, including Family Services, Adult Social care and Barnet Homes as well as other statutory and non-statutory partnership agencies.
- 2.6 Barnet homes have made the Online Domestic Abuse and sexual awareness training compulsory for front line professionals. As a result, the uptake of this course has increased considerably.

Awareness raising campaigns

- 2.7 The partnership VAWG Communications plan has overseen the delivery of a publicity campaign focused on raising awareness about Domestic Abuse, the unacceptability of abusive behaviour, and encouraging people to report domestic abuse.
- 2.8 In addition, the Children Workforce Development team has secured funding (in March 2019) for a one-day awareness campaign in Barnet focused on 'Supporting victims of modern day slavery, human trafficking and prostitution'. The campaign took place on 05 March 2019 at Hendon town Hall where 110 participants from the communities, voluntary and statutory sectors attended. The recommendations will be developed into an action plan lead by Public Health Strategist and Chair of Adult Safeguarding Board.
- 2.9 Sadly, death as a result of domestic abuse is an all too frequent and tragic reality. When this happens, the law says that professionals involved in the case must conduct a multi-agency Domestic Homicide Review(DHR) to identify what changes can be made to reduce the risk of similar incidents happening in the future. The purpose of Domestic Homicide Reviews is not to assign blame or responsibility but to understand what lessons there are to be learned and make recommendations based on those lessons as to how we can better work together to prevent future homicides. During 2020 Barnet Safer Communities Partnership published the learning from a Domestic Homicide Review and organised a Webinar on 26 November 2020 on 'Identifying and Mitigating Risk in Adult Family Abuse Cases: Learning from a Domestic Homicide Review (DHR)' to discuss and raise awareness around the learning from the review (including in relation the factors to consider when assessing risk in families where the complexities of mental illness, substance misuse, and elders with vulnerabilities exist, and, importantly, how best to mitigate those risks to reduce serious harm).

Healthy relationships education programme

- 2.10 A Healthy Relationships training programme has been developed for schools in Barnet. The training focuses on educating young people about healthy relationships and about abuse (including online-abuse) and reinforces the importance of respect and consent in relationships.
- 2.11 From April 2019 onwards the Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation (IKWRO) Charity has completed extensive work in Archer Academy, providing training for all students on healthy relationships and also their teachers. Along with this they have provided 2-day training on healthy relationships to Hendon School and Pavilion PRU.
- 2.13 This priority aims to improve outcomes for victims and their children by focusing on intervening in the right way, at the right time, with the right services.

Women's refuge provision

- 2.14 Solace Women's Aid are commissioned by the Barnet Council to provide two women's refuges for Barnet. A third women's refuge (Minerva House) is run by Barnet homes. Barnet Homes has been successful in securing for the fourth time £100,000 of funding from the MHCLG to support the continuation the Minerva House provision in 2019/20.
- 2.15 Minerva House supports women who approach Barnet Homes fleeing domestic abuse. It provides victims with supported refuge accommodation and thereby can sometimes help avoid victims being isolated in temporary accommodation far away from their support networks.

Table 3: Refuge provision in Barnet for 2019/2020

Refuge	Bed space	Support provided in 2018/19
Minerva House	6 bed spaces	Supported 16 women and 13 children
Hannah House and Arlene House	18 bed spaces	Supported 39 women and 32 children fleeing domestic abuse

IDVA service provision

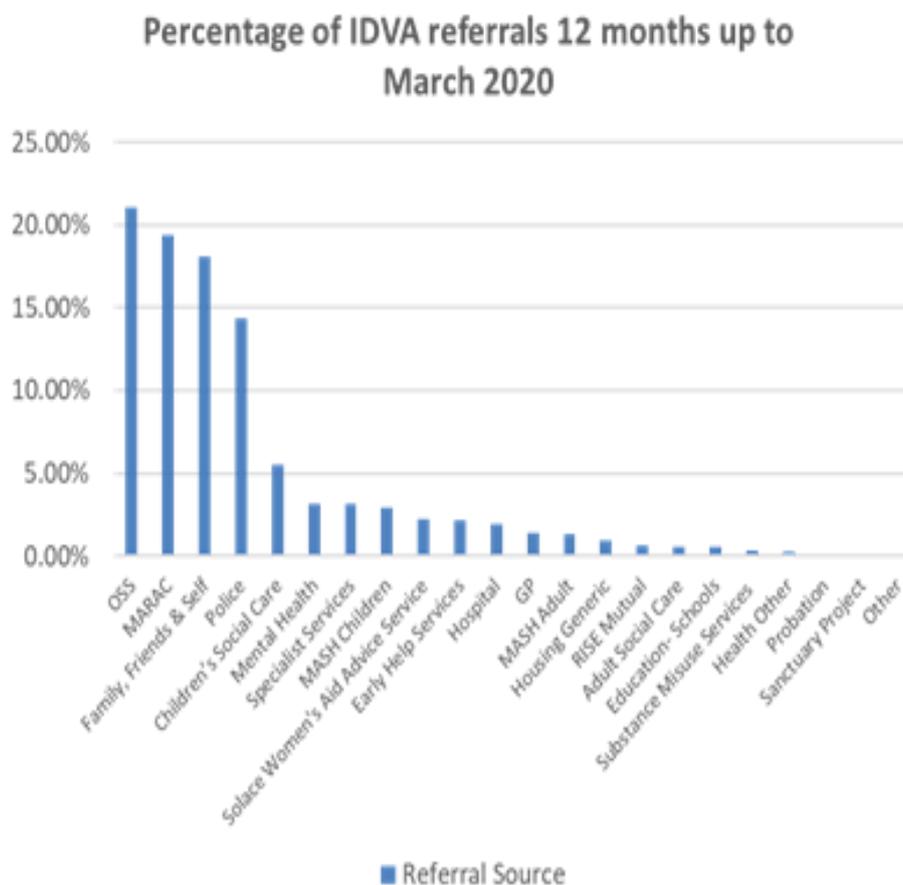
2.16 During 2019/20 the Solace Women's Aid IDVA service in Barnet supported 1346 new service users, up from 1169 in 2018/19- a 15% increase.

Table 4: DV referrals to Barnet Solace Advocacy and Support Service

Number of Solace Referrals	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Financial Year 2019-2020
New Service Users	330	355	347	331	1346
DASH Risk assessments & Safety advice given	160	177	158	209	704
High risk cases receiving IDVA service	37	47	40	42	166
Total Service Users Leaving the Service	79	115	100	116	395

2.17 The top five sources of referrals into the Advocacy service during this period (by volume) were: the One Stop Shop (21%) and Family Services (9%). the Domestic Abuse MARAC (19%), Self-referrals, Family and Friends (18%), the Police (14%),

Barnet Solace Advocacy and Support Service :Referral sources 12 months to March 2020



2.18 A review of the IDVA services was conducted in March 2019. The aim of the review was to ensure our IDVA services are accessible and delivered at the right place and right time to meet local demand as well as identifying areas where increased IDVA support was required for victims. As a result of the findings of this review a number of steps were taken, including to increase the links between IDVA services and Mental Health Services – see section 2.20 for further details.

2.19 In addition to the locally commissioned IDVA service, MOPAC commission Victim Support to provide an uplift in IDVAs across London. This provision is called the *Integrated Victims and Witnesses Service*. MOPAC have recently completed a review and re-organisation of the allocation of the Victim Support IDVAs to align the provision with the Police BCUs (Basic Command Units).

2.20 As a result of this review exercise the following IDVAS have been collocated at various services in the Borough of Barnet to improve on referral pathways:

- Victim Support provides 1 IDVA (MOPAC funded) based at the **Barnet hospital**
- One Solace IDVA based at **Springwell, Mental Health department, Barnet Hospital**
- One Solace IDVA supports **Children and Adult MASH**. The IDVA to access both MASH data systems to speed up referral pathways (4 days per week plus one day at Solace Office)
- One Solace IDVA at **Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop** (one day per week- afternoon to work at Barnet Homes) to work jointly with the One Stop Shop Coordinator for complex cases
- One Solace IDVA co-located at **Colindale Police station 3 days a week**
- Victim Support IDVA covers **2 days at Colindale Police Station**
- One Solace Case worker is the **young person's lead**
- One IDVA-3 days a week at **Jewish Women's Aid**
- One Solace Case worker covers **duty and admin work** to relieve IDVAs of the duty work so that they can carry more specialised work
- 3 volunteers recruited to support the Solace office in admin work
- **Solace Senior IDVA** – to deliver the role of **LGBT/Male victim lead in addition to MARAC lead and supervision**

Domestic Abuse MARAC

2.23 Over the last 12 months (2019/20) the Domestic Abuse MARAC has received 363 referrals of high risk cases of domestic abuse. There were 238 children within those households. The percentage of repeat MARAC referrals is 13.2% as compared to the national figure of 31% of repeat cases seen at the MARACs. The main sources of referrals to the Domestic Abuse MARAC are the Met Police, Barnet Solace Advocacy and support Service (SASS) and Victim Support.

Number of Service Users (12 months to March 2020)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Financial Year 2019-2020
Number of MARAC Referrals	107	90	96	70	363
Number of Children in the Household	80	61	52	45	238
No. of families with children	50	44	31	29	154
Number of repeat MARAC Referrals	16	14	8	10	48
% of Repeat MARAC Referrals	33.3%	29.2%	16.7%	20.8%	13.2%

2.24 COVID-19 and Business Continuity

DA MARAC – We have implemented a fourfold increase in the frequency of the Domestic Abuse MARAC meetings – a change from monthly to weekly MARAC 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 MARAC assessed risk and put in place risk reduction plans for complex/high risk DV cases – at the moment approximately 4 – 10 cases are being referred into the DV MARAC each week.

All the DV services commissioned by the local authority (including the IDVA service, Refuges service, Perpetrator and Perpetrator Programme) have made adjustments to their operating models so that they can continue to operate effectively under the coronavirus restrictions – all are accepting referrals and delivering their interventions and support services. Details of how to access these services as well as other DA related services delivered by the VCFS can be found here: <https://www.barnet.gov.uk/community/community-safety/help-and-support-domestic-or-sexual-abuse>

As part of the Recovery process the Barnet DA and VAWG Delivery Board and weekly Practitioners leads meeting will continue monitor and adjust the delivery model as required in response to and anticipation of the changing circumstances.

We have also launched a public communications campaign including a new Domestic Abuse poster, updated Website (information for residents and practitioners):

- The new Domestic Abuse poster asks: "Are you worried about domestic or sexual abuse?" and emphasises that "If you are at home due to Coronavirus, then remember you can still get the support that you need. You are NOT alone." The campaign also provides contact details on how to report Domestic Abuse and get support. Please see poster attached which can be shared and freely.
- We have been in contact with a number of supermarket chains in the borough and a number of them have agreed to display the poster inside / outside their stores
- Updated Domestic Abuse web-page:
<https://www.barnet.gov.uk/community/community-safety/help-and-support-domestic-or-sexual-abuse>
- Domestic Abuse – guidance for practitioners
<https://www.barnet.gov.uk/working-children-barnet/practitioner-guidance/violence-against-women-and-girls>

Domestic Abuse / VAWG related statistics since Apr 2020 (including the lockdown periods) are provided in the table below.

Barnet Homes Sanctuary Scheme

2.25 The Barnet Homes Sanctuary Scheme helps victims of domestic abuse, who live in Barnet, to remain in their own home, if it is safe to do so, by increasing the security at their home. In the last year, **65** homes received crime prevention security measures under the Barnet Homes Sanctuary scheme.

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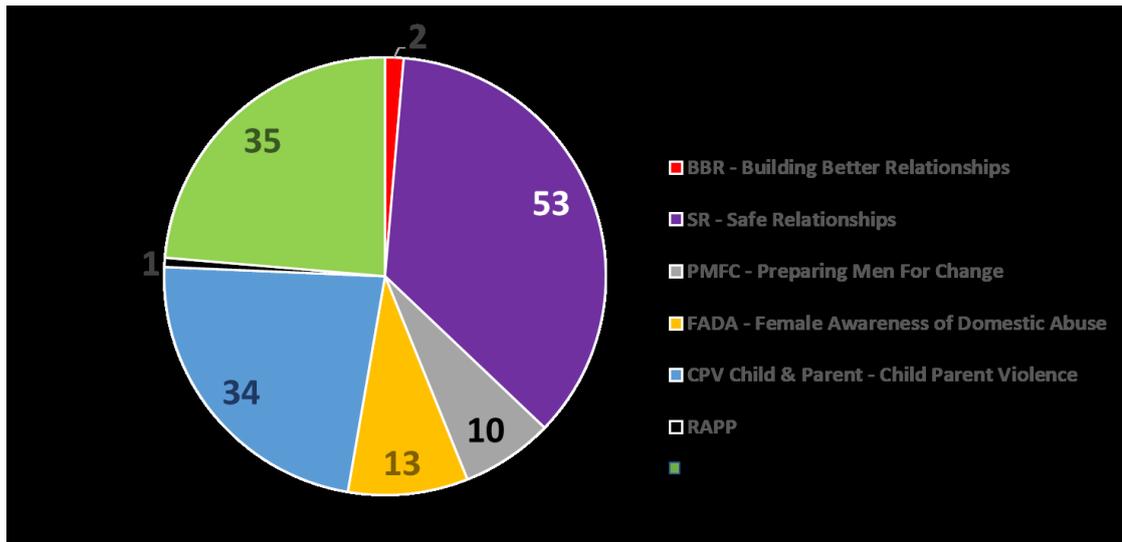
Priority: Holding perpetrators to account

- 2.26 This priority aims to hold perpetrators to account through enforcement, and placing the onus on perpetrators to change their behaviour.
- 2.27 Some of the key partnership activities that have been delivered or have taken place during 2019/20 to make this happen have been:
- Perpetrator programme for Behaviour change
 - Young Person Perpetrators programme
 - Investigation and Enforcement action
 - Tackling online offending

Perpetrator programme for Behaviour change

- 2.28 Barnet Council commissions Rise Mutual to deliver a domestic abuse perpetrator programme in Barnet aimed at reducing re-offending and repeat victimisation. The programme uses proven evidence-based models for behaviour change. They help perpetrators to take positive and tangible steps to prevent re-offending.
- 2.29 In 2019/20 RISE Mutual received a total of 148 referrals. Of these 100 were for the adult male perpetrator interventions, 13 were for female perpetrator programme and 34 were for the child to parent violence intervention.
- 2.30 Due to the Covid 19 lock down period at the start of March 2020 there was a slight decrease in the referral volume, and this trend continued into April and May. Referrals increased in the months that followed as the frequency of incidents are reported to rise and greater risk to victims have been identified.
- 2.31 Most referrals were received from children's services and early help teams. However, they are promoting referrals via MARAC and other professional services.
- 2.32 RISE Mutual is a support service and therefore relies on service users consenting to engage and attend appointments and sessions.
- 2.33 However, given it is a voluntary attendance service, engagement rates are very positive. Out of the 148-people referred, 99 attended for an initial suitability assessment.

- 2.34 RISE completion rate is also very strong at with 61 service users starting an intervention and 36 completing. There were 23 service users still engaging with an intervention at the end of 2019/20 Q4.
- 2.35 Despite the challenges presented by Covid-19, RISE perpetrator programme attrition rate in 2019/20 has remained low, and they are continually reviewing this and looking at ways to reduce this further.

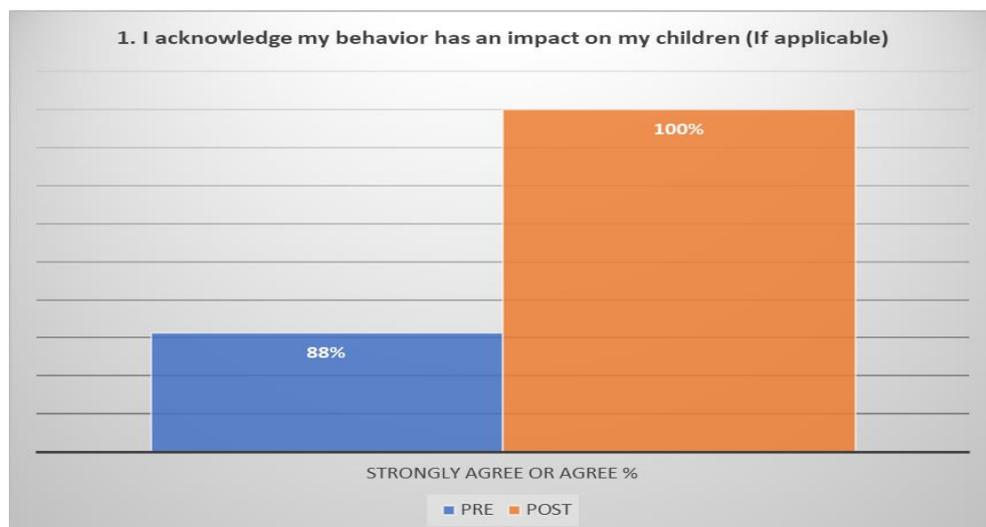
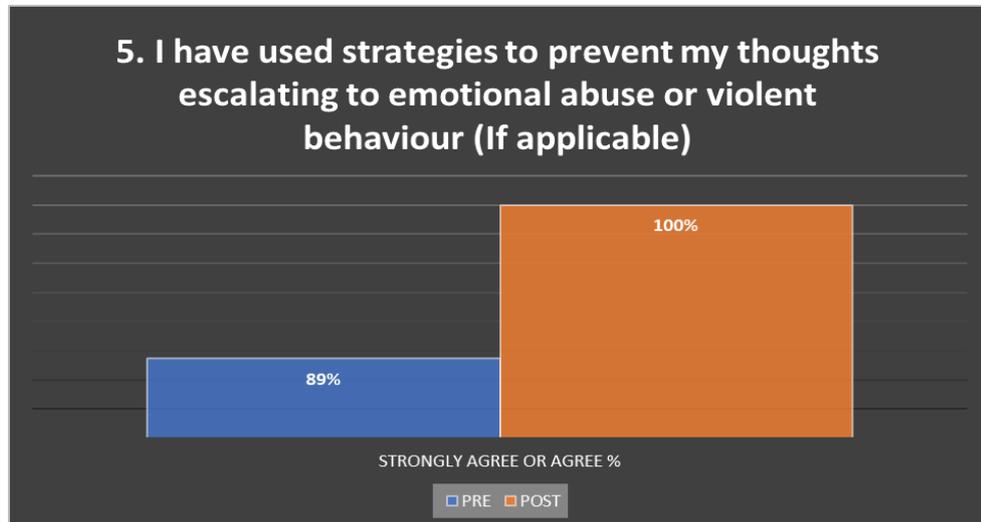


- 2.36 Of the 148 cases received, Safe Relationships was the highest intake at 53 cases and made up 35% of the case load. Child Parent Violence was the second highest at 34 and made up 23% of the case load

[continued on next page]

2.30 Social impact

- The feedback from pre/post questionnaires carried out by RISE to look at the apparent the impact that different programmes are having on service users.



Young Person Perpetrators programme

2.31 There has been an increase in the number of referrals to the Domestic Abuse MARAC which relate to cases of child to parent violence. During 2019/20 – 42 cases or 11% of the Domestic Abuse MARAC cases related to abuse perpetrated by a son or daughter towards their parent as compared to 7.5% of the DA MARAC cases in 2018/19 related to abuse by a son or daughter towards their parent

- 2.32 Rise Mutual delivers a Young Person Perpetrator programme in Barnet. This programme provides one-to-one and group interventions for young people who have been involved in abusive relationships of child to parent violence.
- 2.33 The Child to Parent Violence one -to-one programme is for 11 to 18-year olds. The Respect and Principles (RAP) Programme is for 13 to 18-year-old males who have been involved in adolescent intimate relationship abuse.

Investigation and Enforcement

- 2.34 There were **807** Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury offences recorded by the police in Barnet in 2019/20 (an increase of 0.5% compared to the previous year).

In the 12 months between April 2019 and March 2020 in Barnet for Violence with Injury Domestic Abuse offences, **110** suspects were identified and proceeded against by police. This equates to a Sanction Detection Rate of **13.6** % (down from **17%** a year ago).

- 2.35 The Domestic Abuse Sanction Detection rate has fallen across London, not only in Barnet. Police have a number of actions in place aimed at increasing the Domestic Abuse Sanction Detection rate. These include a plan for the improved use of Body Worn Cameras to secure evidence.
- 2.36 The Body worn cameras being used by Barnet Police to gather evidence at a domestic abuse incident, record the behaviour of the offender, the response of adult and child victims, and the scene itself. This evidence can then support witnesses by providing evidence-led prosecutions to help ensure perpetrators are brought to justice.

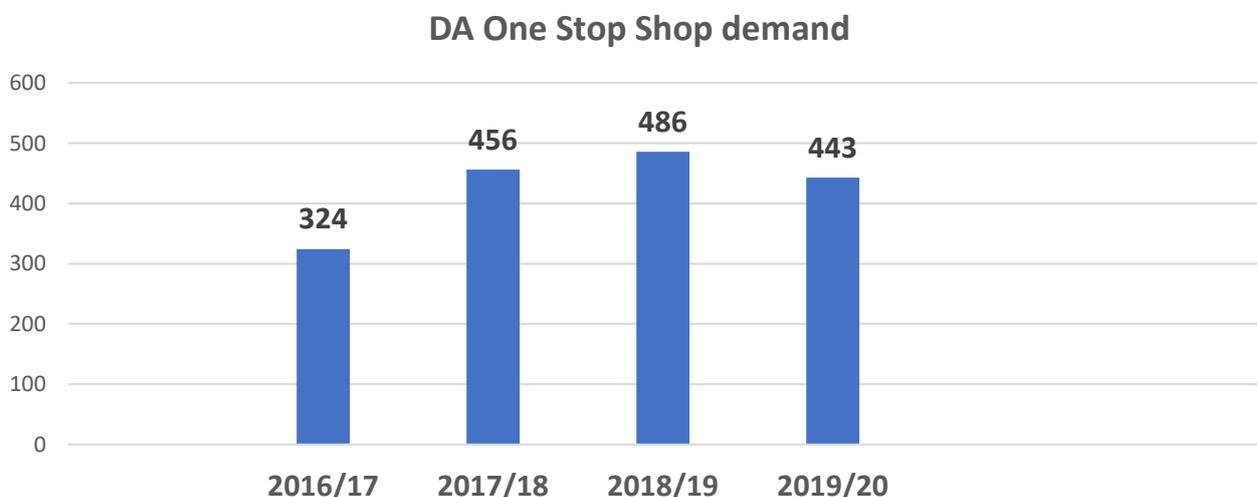
Priority: Enhancing joint working practices between agencies

- 2.37 This priority aims to prevent violence against women and girls by developing joint working practices to provide a consistent, co-ordinated response to victims and their children
- 2.38 Some of the key partnership activities that have been delivered or have taken place during 2019/20 to make this happen have been:
- The Barnet Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop
 - Delivery of the Barnet IRIS project
 - Safeguarding Children in Barnet through Operation Encompass
 - Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs)
 - Governance arrangements for the delivery of the VAWG Strategy

The Barnet Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop

- 2.39 Barnet's One Stop Shop (OSS) is a drop-in service for early intervention and advice for victims of DA and VAWG. The OSS which is delivered by Barnet Homes (with partners including Barnet council, Solace Women's Aid, private solicitor firms, Barnet Magistrate, Asian Women Resource Centre and Cyber Care) has provided advice and support to **443** victims of Domestic Abuse in the 12 months to March 2020. The demand has been constant from **486** in 2018/19, **456** in 2017/18 and **324** in 2016/17.

Table 5: One Stop Shop demand



- 2.40 In addition to bringing together a breadth of partnership expertise to support victims of Domestic Abuse the OSS receives referrals from a wide range of agencies across the partnership as well as self-referrals.

Delivery of the IRIS⁴ project- Overview of Q4 2019-2020

- 2.41 The project started in February 2018, 26 GP Surgeries have received training, of which 15 are now fully trained.
- 2.42 Feedback about the impact of the IRIS project, from the GP practices has been positive and this has been reflected in a marked change in the rate of Domestic Abuse referrals from those surgeries. Of the GP surgeries to have receive training the number of Domestic Abuse referrals has increased from **4** per year prior to the IRIS training to **110** referrals from 1st April 2019 –26 June 2020. Joint partnership funding was agreed to continue to deliver this project in 2019/2020 where a further 25 GP surgeries will be targeted. Funding has been provided by Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG), NHS England, Barnet Community Safety Team(LBB) and Public Health.

Partnership action for Domestic Homicides Reviews (DHR)

- 2.43 Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) were established on a statutory basis in 2011 under section 9 of the Domestic Violence, Crime and Victims Act (2004).⁵
- Barnet Council has recently published the summary of learning from a DHR and expects the learning from another three DHRs which are underway to be published during 2021.

Governance arrangements for the delivery of the VAWG Strategy

- 2.44 The delivery of the Barnet VAWG strategy is managed by Barnet's VAWG Delivery Group (a sub group of Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership Board). The VAWG Delivery Group meets on a quarterly.

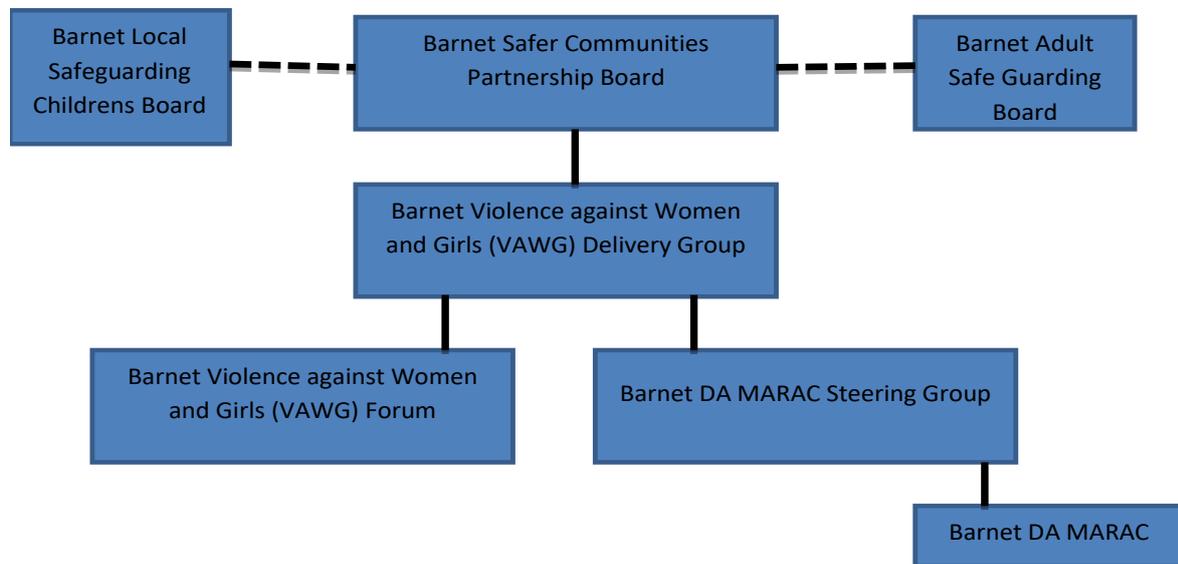
⁴ IRIS stands for: 'Identification and Referral to Improve Safety'. Its aim is to improve awareness among GP practices around domestic abuse and thereby to increase the early identification (and appropriate referral) of victims of domestic abuse by primary care practitioners.

⁵ Under the Act "domestic homicide review" means a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by a person to whom he was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or a member of the same household as himself, held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death.

2.45 Alongside the VAWG delivery group there is a VAWG Forum which is comprised of agencies from the statutory and voluntary sector that work or have an interest in supporting the delivery of the VAWG strategy in Barnet. The forum seeks to monitor performance of multi-agency delivery of the VAWG action plan, share good practice, identify gaps, recognise emerging needs and issues.

2.46 Updates on progress of delivering on the VAWG strategy are provided quarterly to the VAWG Delivery Group and annually to the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

Diagram 1: Barnet VAWG governance chart



Key	
_____	Reports to
-----	Provides updates to

Report Ends

AGENDA ITEM 6

ITEM [6]

Report Name:	Appropriate Adults Service for Barnet Residents
Meeting:	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board
Meeting Date:	22.01.21
Enclosures:	None
Report Author:	Fiona Bateman (Independent Chair of Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board)
Outcome Required:	Decision Required [x]
Restricted	No
Summary	Request from the Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board that the Community Safety Partnership review current appropriate adults provision and explore options to improve efficiencies and protection for vulnerable residents in line with PACE requirements.

Executive summary

This paper raises concerns regarding the provision of Appropriate Adults for vulnerable Barnet adults (not children) detained in police custody. The paper explains current provision, the impact of gaps in that provision and introduces options to close them.

Current Provision

Broadly, the role of the Appropriate Adult (AA) is to safeguard the rights and welfare of vulnerable adults in police custody and ensure they know what is happening to them and why, and to facilitate communication between them and the police. The definition of a vulnerable person covers people with mental health difficulties, people with a learning disability and those who have trouble communicating and understanding.

The Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 (PACE) requires that all vulnerable detainees have access to an appropriate adult when detained or interviewed by police. AAs cannot be police employees. Currently, **no statutory agency has responsibility for the provision of AAs**. In Barnet, the Children and Families Service provide AAs for detained children. Provision of AAs for adults is through a volunteer scheme, *The Colindale Appropriate Adult Panel*, run by Coordinator. The scheme is overseen by Mental Health within Adult Social Care which pays volunteers' expenses. The volunteers receive some basic training, coordinated by the volunteer coordinator.

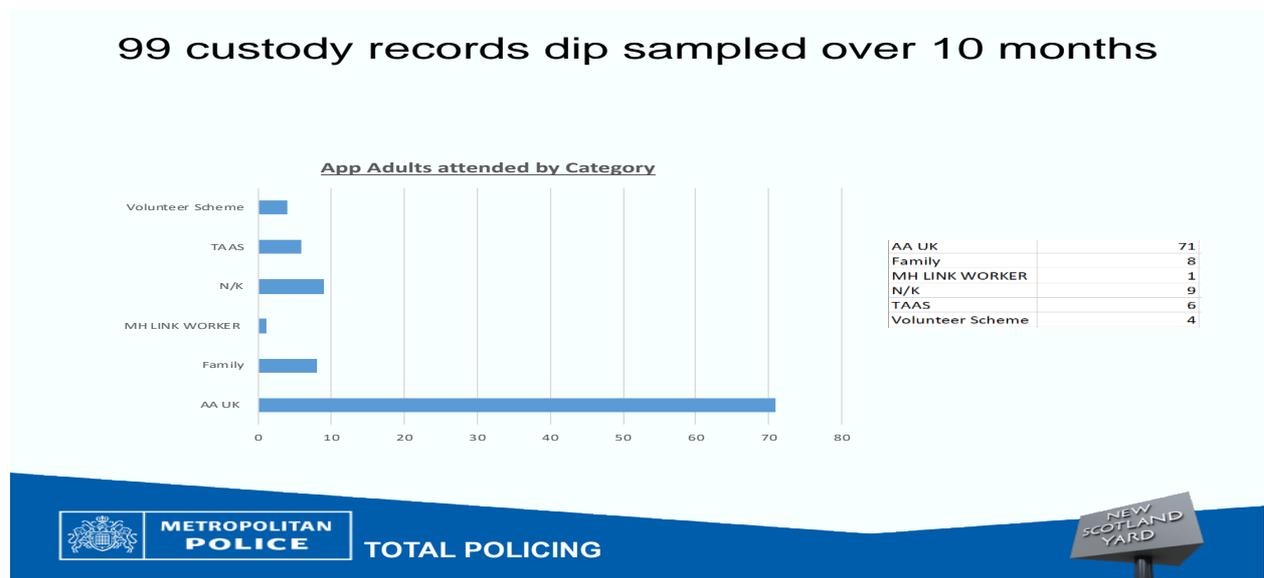
Where it is identified that a person requires an AA, the first port of call is to use friends and family. This covers an estimated 10% of cases (based on dip sample of 99 custody records over Jan-Oct 2020). The remainder is covered by the volunteer scheme, followed by some cases workers (statutory or voluntary) if the adult has one and use of a private service (unfunded). Occasionally an AA may not be used if one unavailable and the adult is to be bailed/released without interview. This is a breach of PACE and risks causing harm if the vulnerable adult lacks the ability to grasp what is happening and what will happen to them or other people as a result of being under arrest.

Case for change

The volunteer AAs deliver a great service when they are available, and we are hugely appreciative of their many years of public service. However, over 2020 their availability has been severely impacted by the pandemic as many volunteers are over 60 or extremely clinically vulnerable and have, therefore, had to shield. Volunteers do not work on a rota system, rather, they sign post officers as to their approximate availability and the officer rings the list until they can get hold of one. Where no one is available police have to rely on the private AA scheme despite no agreed budget and no provision to pay.

Concerns regarding insufficient access to AA support were first raised to the Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board [BSAB'] in 2017 by the Metropolitan Police Service ['MPS']. Action was taken at that time to support the recruitment and training of additional volunteers as partner agencies were not in a position to financially contribute towards the preferred solution put forward at that time. In addition, the issue was raised at the London Safeguarding Adults Board where assurance were given that the MPS and NHS England were working with London Councils to seek an effective solution given the legislative hiatus. The BSAB's Access to Justice subgroup has, since this time, regularly sought assurance that the volunteer scheme was operating effectively. Unfortunately, MPS custody computer systems (NSPIS) are not sophisticated enough to enable such detail without manual examination of each case. In 2020 MPS' MET detention team manually reviewed 99 custody records in response to that request.

Table 1. Current AA (adult) demand and provision by the volunteer service



The review identified 8% of provision came from family, 4% by the volunteer scheme and 77% by private schemes (namely, the Appropriate Adult Service and AA UK). Of the 99 cases 30 people incurred delays in custody of over 3 hours awaiting suitable AA provision, for 8 the delay was over 6 hours and 4 waiting in excess of 10 hours with the longest delay being for 17 hours. This amounts to well over 150 hours of police investigation time (custody staff time not included) and potentially significant distress to some detainees.

Options to improve AA provision for adults.

There are two options to consider:

Option 1 – Accept the risk and current status quo. *NOT RECOMMENDED*

Option 2 – Formally contract the provision of a private AA scheme. *PREFERRED OPTION*

Option 1 should be disregarded given impact of the current lack of sufficient provision in terms of unnecessary continued detention, impact on detainees and non-efficient use of police resource.

Option 2. MPS, NHS England and a large number of local authorities in London have contracted AA (adult) provision to a private service. This service has significant advantages in that they are 24/7 and aim to be at the station within an hour. Further exploration may be needed to ascertain whether this could be used to complement the current volunteer scheme so that that existing volunteers remain the first post of call in any call out (if friends and family aren't available). This will ensure that existing long term volunteers are not displaced as they are keen to continue their work, but there is a fall back system, especially for anti-social hours.

[End of Report]

Family Services

Update for Safer Communities Partnership
January 2021

Barnet Troubled Families Programme Brief (Families First)

Barnet's total family allocation for 2015-21 is **2,592** with 100% of families attached
Successful PbR claims are at the start of Q4 **2,394** (92% of target)

In November 2020, the Treasury confirmed that funding for the Troubled Families Programme will continue in 2021/22 with a committed £165 million for local authorities in the Spending Review for the Troubled Families Programme

Families attached to the TF Programme are worked with across the whole children's system, including the Youth Offending Team, Early Help and Children's Social Care Services. The 'keyworker' role is integrated into business as usual and progress against the child's Plan informs outcomes achieved and PbR claims

Barnet 0-19 Early Help Services has TF funded 0-19 Practitioners that support families open across the system; they work intensively with families providing a practical hands-on support or act as lead professional taking a Team Around the Family Approach

Secondees from Health, Substance Misuse, Probation, Education Welfare, Job Centre Plus, Domestic Abuse and Welfare Rights Advisors continue to progress to successful outcomes

2020-2021 Troubled Families Claims

	No. of Successful Claims	Target	% Achieved
Q1 submission	113	93	122.00%
Q2 submission	61	73	84.00%
Q3 submission	107	105	102.00%
Q4 target		91	TBC

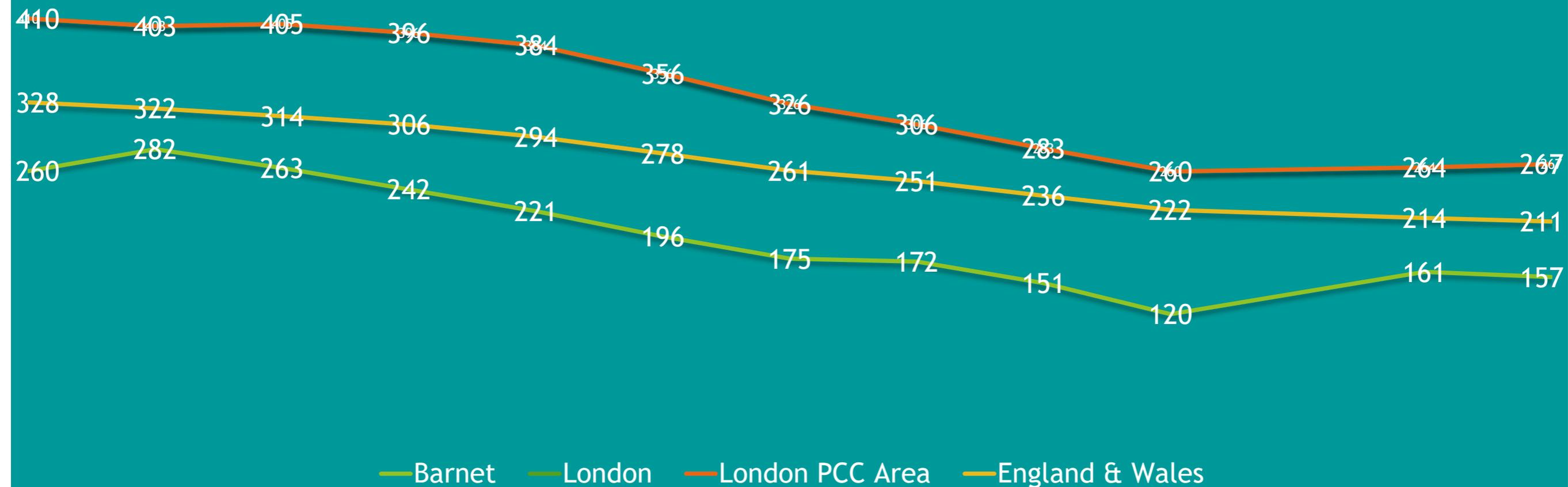
Barnet Youth Offending Service

Impact of Covid-19 on Youth Offending Services

- ❑ Rapid and effective switch to remote supervision of caseload and ‘virtual’ multi-agency working- using a range of digital platforms.
- ❑ Court backlog increased leading to increased delays in cases coming to court and time held on remand and in processing of breaches.
- ❑ Youth custody population fell 27% by June 2020 compared to 2019.
- ❑ Referral order, out of court and risk panels all moved online and worked reasonably well.
- ❑ Face to face contact with highest risk / most vulnerable children maintained.
- ❑ Focus on basic welfare needs and risk management, some interventions still delivered and parents more involved in delivery during lockdown.
- ❑ Great commitment by staff and managers to keep services going and good staff support from managers
- ❑ Good partnership working with partner agencies, easier to attend meetings online than pre-Covid
- ❑ Digital divide - some children and young people had limited or no access to internet enabled technology
- ❑ School attendance very low, including those defined as ‘vulnerable’. HMIP inspections of 7 boroughs identified 40% of YOT cohort did not access any form of education or training during lockdown.
- ❑ Some difficulties maintaining contact with young people in custody and in resettlement planning.
- ❑ Missing episodes and incidents of serious youth violence reduced during national lockdown but increased over the summer. County lines activity has not been disrupted.

National Indicators: First Time Entrants

Rate of FTEs per 100,000 under 18's - Jan 19 - Dec 19



The First Time Entrant (FTE) data from the Youth Justice Board (YJB) demonstrates a 28% reduction in FTE when the period January to December 2017 is compared to January to December 2019. The continued reduction is representative of positive impact of Out of Court Disposals

Barnet's FTEs per 100,000 rates continues to be lower than London and National (England and Wales) rates.

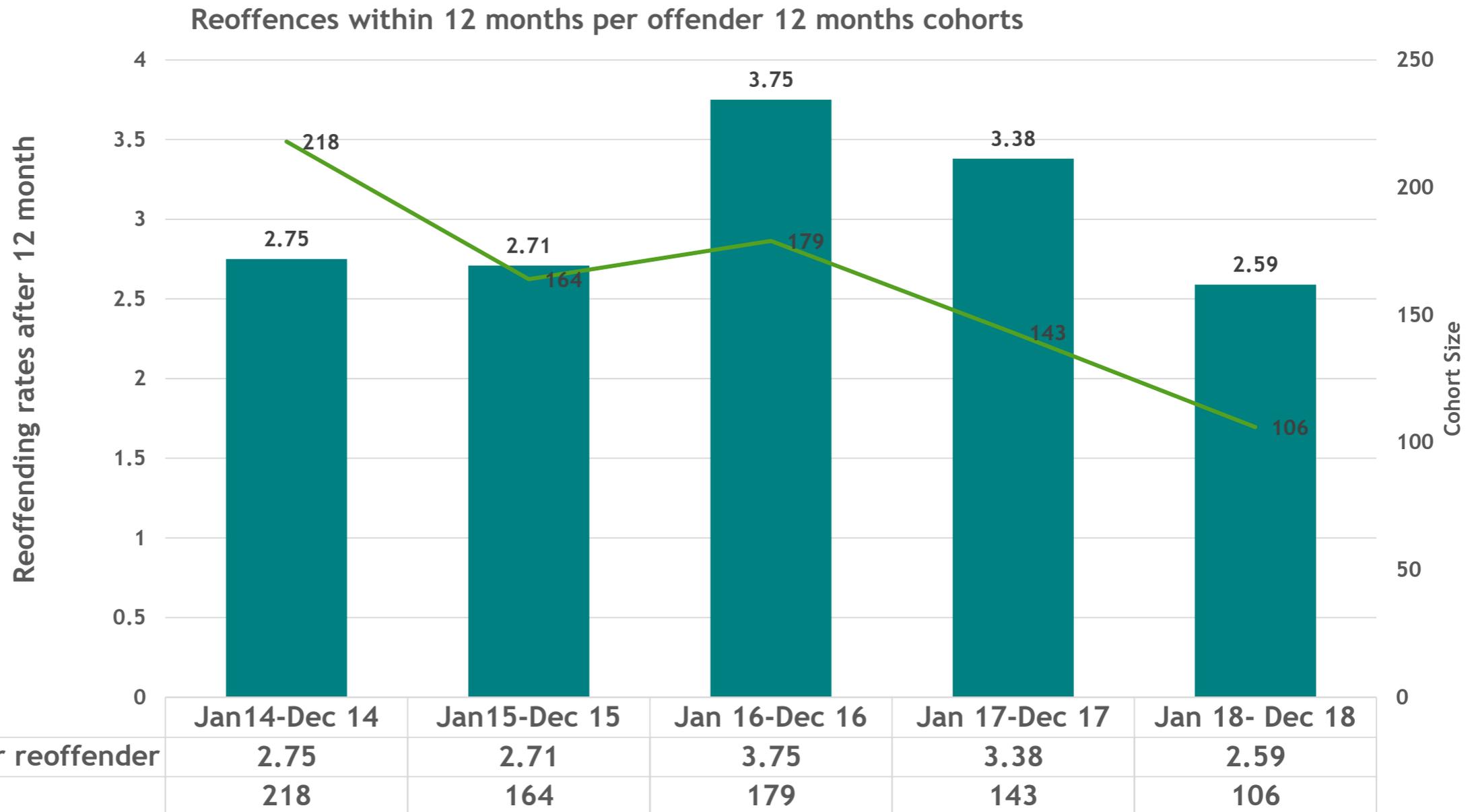
Out of Court Disposals

- ❖ At December 2020; 31 young people were subject to Youth Justice Prevention and Diversion activities.
- ❖ 31 were open to Barnet's 0-19 Early Help Services for Out of Court Disposals (OOCD)
- ❖ 22 were subject to Triage
- ❖ 1 subject to a Youth Caution
- ❖ 8 young people were subject to Youth Conditional Cautions
- ❖ Possession of cannabis and robbery offences continue to be main offence categories
- ❖ 29 of the young people subject to OOCD's are male
- ❖ Black and other ethnic groups are more highly represented in this cohort

In November 2020, Barnet Youth Offending Service presented a sample of six OOCD cases to Northwest London Basic Command Unit Metropolitan Police Scrutiny Panel attended by senior representatives from MOPAC, Youth Justice Board, HM Court & Tribunal Service, Crown Prosecution Service.

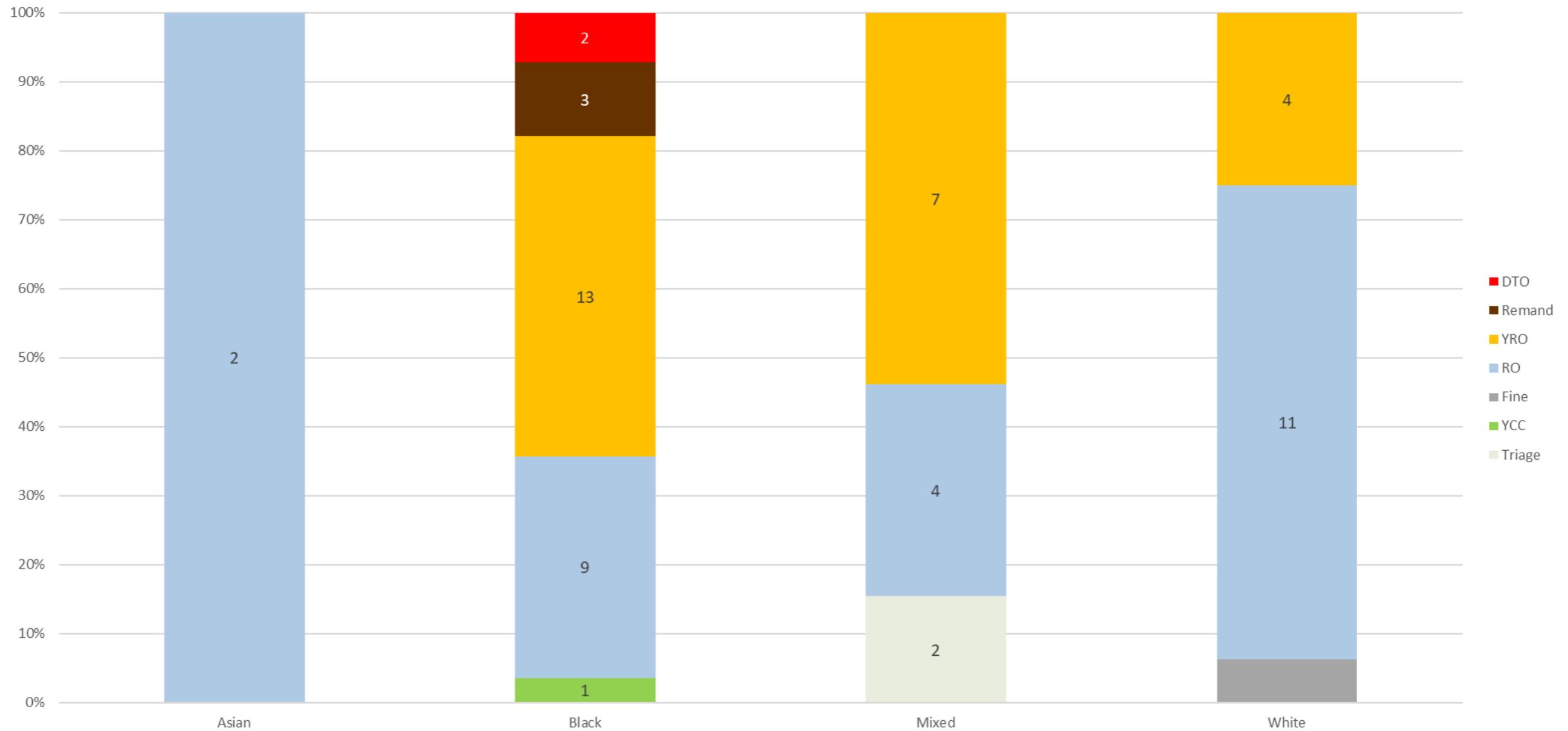
The quality of joint-decision making at Barnet's Out of Court Disposal Panel was found to be sound with good evidence of agency attendance, recording of decisions and plans set out for young people on the (MG14 form). Barnet's OOCD processes and standards were recognised as good practice and have been shared with the Youth Justice Board for wider dissemination via the YJB Resources Hub.

National Indicators: Reduction in Re-offending (Re-offences per offender)



The data demonstrates that the number of young people re-offending has reduced to its lowest rate. However, the re-offending per re-offender rate has increased with a smaller cohort of young people committing a higher rate of second or more offences; this reflects the increased

Disproportionality: Proportion of outcomes following first Referral Order 2017 - 2019

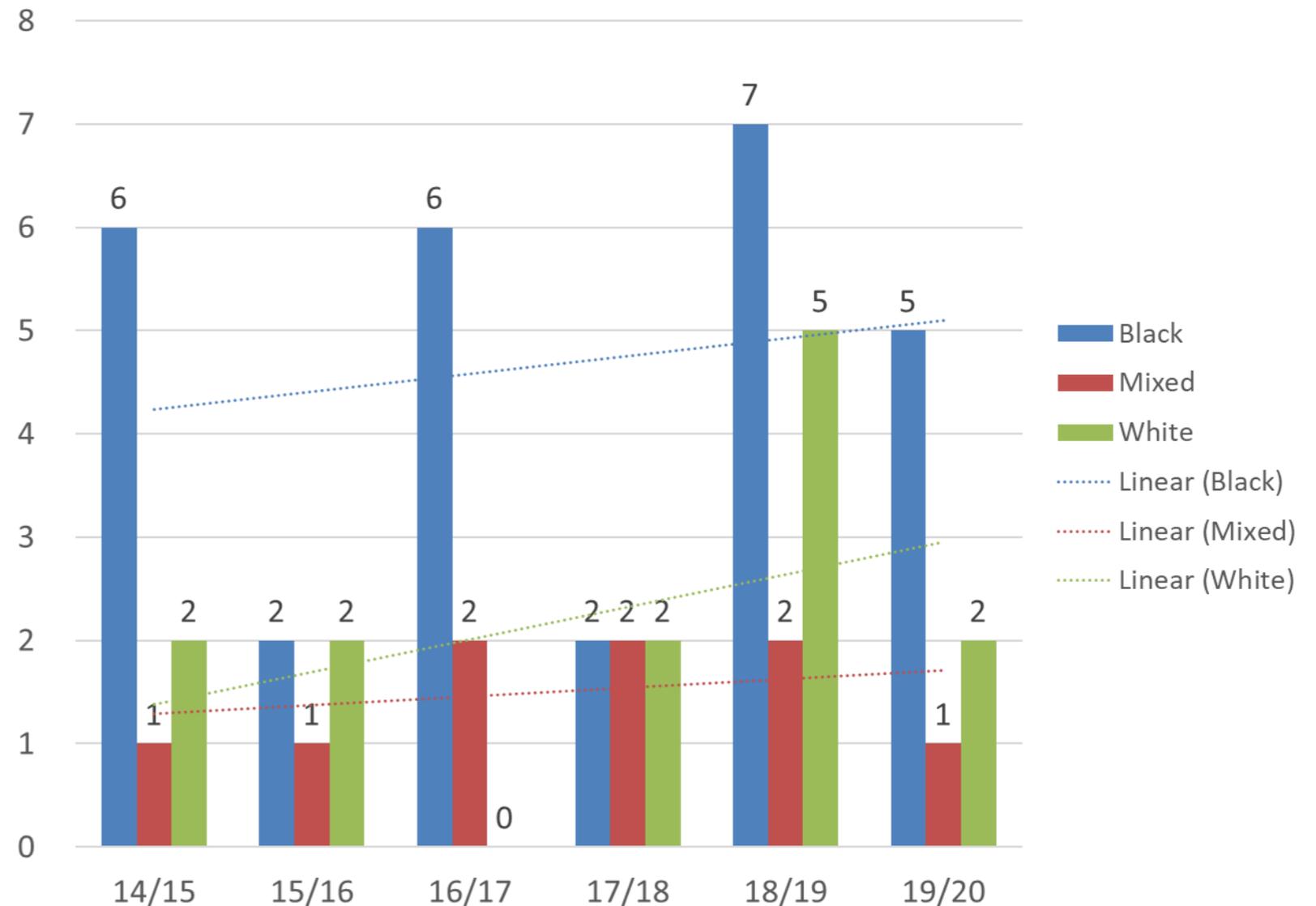
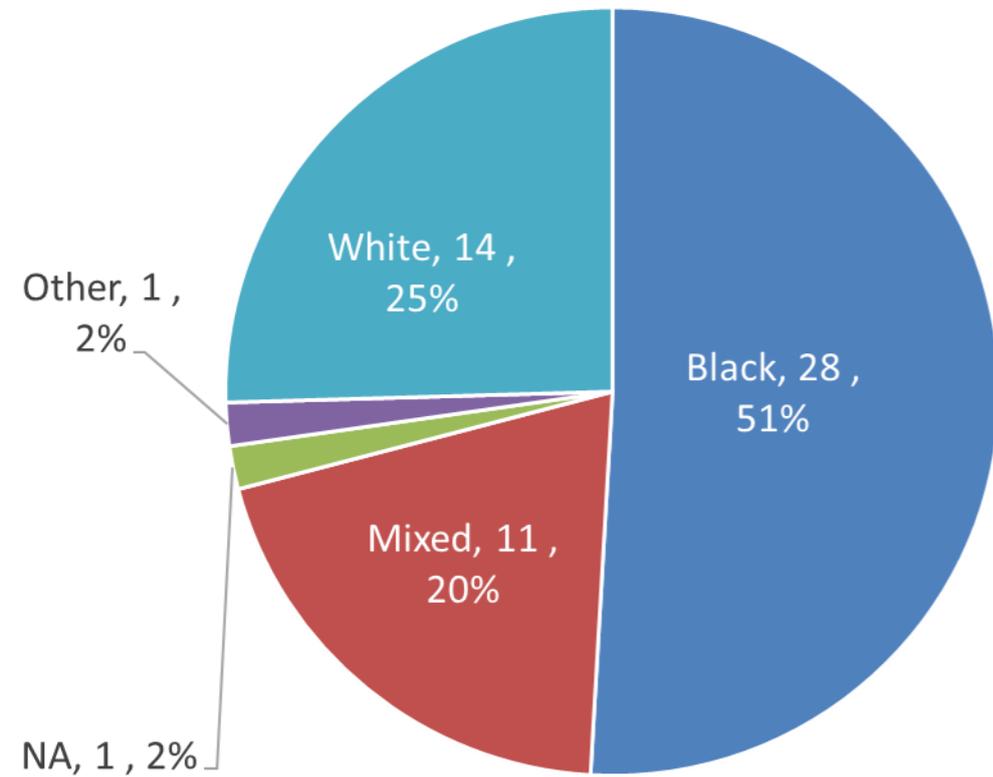


Most Referral orders are given to young people of white ethnicity and young people from a black ethnicity are significantly more likely to receive YRO's and custody

Gravity and Ethnicity Analysis

Knife enabled offences

2014-2020



- 51% of all knife related offences are committed by young people from a black ethnicity and are typically gravity 3 offences.
- It is difficult to infer a rise in knife crime however 18/19 shows there was a spike which coincides with a increase in stop and search that year.

Disproportionality: North Central London Youth Justice Disproportionality Working Group

The Youth Justice Disproportionality Working Group has been established by North Central London (NCL) (Barnet, Camden, Islington, Haringey, Enfield and Hackney) Directors of Children's Services to:

- Reduce racial disparities for black, Asian and minority ethnic children in the youth justice system in North Central boroughs

This will be achieved by:

- Understanding and analysis of disproportionality as it impacts upon different groups across NCL
- Sharing innovative and emerging practice responses across NCL
- Collaborating across authorities and with partners to develop practice, and improve experience and outcomes for Black and minoritized children and young people in contact (or at risk of entering) the youth justice system

Activity and Responsibilities of the Working Group

- Sharing and shaping best practice in relation to tackling disproportionality
 - Sharing and generating research in relation to disproportionality undertaken in NCL
 - Generating ambition and innovation in practice in NCL
 - Communication with NCL DCSs and London Innovation and Improvement Alliance (LIIA) regarding progress of the group and any barriers to meeting its objectives
 - Accountability to NCL DCSs through sponsor (DCS Enfield, Tony Theodoulou)
-
- Members include YOS Heads of Service for the NCL borough and the group may co-opt additional members drawn from key partners (such as police, health or courts) and relevant organisations (such as YJB) as the work progresses.

Key Developments in Youth Offending

REDUCING CRIMINALISATION OF LOOKED-AFTER CHILDREN: A pan- London Protocol, November 2020, has been developed in response to the Department for Education *National Protocol on reducing unnecessary criminalisation of looked-after children and care leavers (2018)*. [Protocol on reducing the criminalisation of looked after children - Youth Justice Law in England and Wales \(yjlc.uk\)](https://www.yjlc.uk)

The document has been co-produced with leaders from across children's social care, justice, police, health and the voluntary sector in recognition of the adverse childhood experiences and on-going trauma experienced by individual children and young people which may be a contributing or causative factor to offending behaviour

- ❖ Studies suggest that care leavers and looked after children continue to be disproportionately represented in prison with at least one quarter of the adult prison population having experienced care as a child
- ❖ More than half of the children in prison are or have been in care and over half are from Black and minoritised ethnic backgrounds.

The pan-London protocol provides a framework for practice tailored to the complex environment of London boroughs and is aimed at children's services, care providers (fostering services, children's homes), the Metropolitan Police Service, education, Youth Offending Teams (YOTs), the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and HM Courts and Tribunal Service (HMCTS) and health services, including mental health.

The protocol provides core principles and tools to facilitate the co-ordinated, consistent multi-agency practice that is needed to prevent unnecessary criminalisation of children in care and care leavers. Consultation will close 16/01/2021

Key Developments in Youth Offending

- ▶ The London Innovation and Improvement Alliance (LIIA), in collaboration with the Association of London Directors of Children's Services (ALDCS) has secured a Ministry of Justice grant of £1.4 million to commission innovative residential alternatives to custody for London children.
- ▶ Following market engagement with Centrepoint, four units will be established across London, each providing five young people aged 16-17 years with a Specialist Provision as an alternative to custody. The units operate a Psychology Informed Environment (PIE), an evidenced-based approach to support children with challenging behaviour, majority of whom have experienced significant trauma.
- ▶ LB Camden is the Lead Local Authority (on behalf of all London local authorities) and will receive and manage the MoJ grant and hold the contract with the Provider.
- ▶ The West London Commissioning Alliance will commission the Provider, one of which will be based in Barnet and will retain overview/review of the commission to ensure the objectives are met.

Barnet's Youth Justice Plan 2021-2023 sets out 8 strategic priorities:

Priority 1:
Strategic and Operational Multi-Agency Leadership

Priority 2:
Keeping Children and & Young People at the Centre

Priority 3:
Tackling disproportionality in the Criminal Justice System

Priority 4:
Prevention and Diversion

Priority 5:
Reducing Re-Offending

Priority 6:
Protecting the Public

Priority 7:
Recognising and Responding to Child Exploitation and Serious Youth Violence

Priority 8:
Resettlement and Transitional Safeguarding

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Barnet Reducing Offending Group update to the Barnet SCPB on the: **new London IOM framework**

January 2021

AGENDA ITEM 8

Executive Summary

- Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is a national framework for managing persistent and problematic offenders
- Under the Home Office model there is no single national governance or leadership model for IOM; local arrangements can reflect and be responsive to local circumstances
- MOPACs approach is to encourage (a broadly) consistent approach to IOM across London
- In line with this approach MOPAC has updated the London model for IOM and this has been launched in January 2021 'Updated Operating Framework - London Integrated Offender Management (IOM): Managing Persistent, Violent Offenders'
- Local area IOMs across London are encouraged to work towards aligning their approach with this updated framework.
- The Barnet Integrated Offender Management Programme continues 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. The current Barnet IOM operating model is well placed to meet the demands of the new London IOM framework as there is a close alignment between existing Barnet practice and the new London framework.

Aims of the new London IOM framework

- **Reduce disproportionately** high level of reoffending by persistent offenders & so reduce impact on victims & communities.
- Promote consistent focus across London on **persistent/violent offenders**.
- Maintain focus on priority **acquisitive offences**
- **Demonstrate the impact**/effectiveness of this work & generate an evidence of what works in this area.
- Be better able to **respond to the growth in the number of IOM eligible cases**
- Increase the focus on **identification and measurement of risk of violence**

Key changes in the new framework

- Strategic realignment of IOM across London to refocus on persistent, violent offenders.
- New IOM selection criteria
- Streamlined process for identifying and locally accessing all potentially eligible cases whilst recognising localism across London's 32 boroughs.
- Consistency in the roles/responsibilities of key partnership IOM agencies.
- Recognition/introduction of best practice within new OP Model.
- Introduction of regular/reliable measurement of impact/effectiveness of IOM, analysed by MOPAC & shared with local Reducing Reoffending Boards.
- Piloting of integrated IT Platform to track case progress & share information – including utilisation of ECINS
- Long-term vision for building/testing a pan-London evidence base for how to reduce persistent violent offending

Some of the key elements contained within the new model

- Re-introduction of referral process, selection/de-selection, panel/practitioner meetings
- Referral Forms, Letter to IOM Offender, IOM COMPACT contract.
- Co-location on a weekly basis
- Agreement of local priority crimes, Burg, Rob, VWI, Knife Carriers, Dom Abuse Perps, PWITS & MV Crime.
- Re-introduction of rehabilitation/resettlement SPOC's.
- Agreed IOM Partnership roles/responsibilities
- IOM Partnership Information Sharing Agreement
- Greater use/adoption of ECINS to securely share information in order to support joint/collaborative case management

Any questions: email: BarnetCST@barnet.gov.uk

Safer Communities Partnership Board

22nd January 2021

Performance Dashboard

Barnet Community Safety Team

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

AGENDA ITEM 10

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

Overview dashboard

		Recent 3 Months		Recent 12 months (to Oct 2020)		Peer comparison	Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)		
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Aug 20 - Oct 20)	Change vs. previous yr.	Volume	Change vs. previous yr.	London rank (Per Population)	Aug-20	Sep-20	Oct-20
Burglary	● •Decrease in rolling 12 months •Decrease in last 3 months vs. one year ago	685	-14%	2942	-19%	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'.	552	-12%	2348	-21%	24/32	●	●	●
Burglary - business and community	●	133	-20%	594	-9%	19/32	●	●	●
Robbery	● •Sharp decrease last 3 months	219	-31%	1090	-4%	17/32	V	V	V
Violent crime (VWI)	● •3rd lowest of all 32 London Boroughs	580	0%	2289	0%	3/32	●	●	●

Knife and gun crime

	RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Current year	Comparison to 12 months ago		
			Current rolling 12 months (to 07/01/2021)	One year ago	Change vs. previous year	Date period covered
Knife Crime		•Decrease vs. previous year	387	509	-24%	12 months to 31/08/2020
Gun Crime		•Decrease vs. previous year	43	81	-47%	12 months to 31/08/2020

Domestic Violence - Violence with injury

Recent 12 months performance

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	SD rate current rolling 12 months (to 07/01/2021)	Barnet SD Rate (one year ago)	Volume (12 months to 31/08/2020)	Change vs. previous year
Domestic Abuse (VWI)	 Increase in SD rate Decrease in volume of DA VWI Decrease in volume of total DA vs one year ago (-3%)	15%	13%	794	1% decrease

Anti-social behaviour

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Total ASB Calls (in 12 months to 07/01/2021)	Change vs. previous period	ASB Calls previous Year	Date period covered
ASB	 •Increase in total ASB calls (due to COVID related calls to police)	16,696	74%	9,583	12 months to 07/01/2021

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?

Ben.Norfolk@barnet.gov.uk

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board – Forward Plan

22 January 2021			
Title of Report	Overview of theme/decision	Report of (officer)	Issue Type (Non-Key, Key, Urgent)
Performance update	<i>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Family Services – Youth Justice Board update	<i>(Relevant to priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
NW BCU Police update to the Safer Communities Partnership Board	<i>(Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Update from the ASB Working Group to the Safer Communities Partnership Board	<i>(Relevant to priorities 1 and 2)</i>		Non-Key
Report on Domestic Abuse & VAWG Strategy Refresh	<i>(Relevant to priority 5 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Appropriate Adults Service for Barnet Residents	<i>(Relevant to priorities 4, 5 and 7 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board – Forward Plan

9 April 2021			
Title of Report	Overview of theme/decision	Report of (officer)	Issue Type (Non-Key, Key, Urgent)
Performance update	<i>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Family Services – Youth Justice Board update	<i>(Relevant to priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Update from the ASB Working Group	<i>(Relevant to Priorities 1 and 2 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-key
NW BCU Police update to the Safer Communities Partnership Board	<i>(Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Update on the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project	<i>(Relevant to Priority 7 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Prevent Strategy Update	<i>(Relevant to Priority 7 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-key
Report on Domestic Abuse and VAWG Strategy Refresh	<i>(Relevant to Priority 5 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-key
Update on the Partnership's Knife Crime and Serious Violence Reduction Plan	<i>(relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board – Forward Plan

July 2021			
Title of Report	Overview of theme/decision	Report of (officer)	Issue Type (Non-Key, Key, Urgent)
Performance update	<i>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Family Services – Youth Justice Board update	<i>(Relevant to priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
NW BCU Police update to the Safer Communities Partnership Board	<i>(Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Update on the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) Projects	<i>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Reducing Offending Group update to the SCPB	<i>(Relevant to Priority 5 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Prevent Strategy Update to the SCPB	<i>(Relevant to Priority 7 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Update on the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project	<i>(Relevant to priority 7 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key

October 2021			
Title of Report	Overview of theme/decision	Report of (officer)	Issue Type (Non-Key, Key, Urgent)

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board – Forward Plan

Performance update	<i>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Family Services – Youth Justice Board update	<i>(Relevant to priority 4 of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
NW BCU Police update to the Safer Communities Partnership Board	<i>(Relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Substance Misuse Needs Assessment	<i>(relevant to all areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
London Fire Brigade Update	<i>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key
Barnet Homes update to the Safer communities Partnership Board	<i>(Relevant to all priority areas of the Community Safety Strategy)</i>		Non-Key