MEETING

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND LIBRARIES COMMITTEE

DATE AND TIME

MONDAY 31ST OCTOBER, 2022

AT 7.00 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BG

TO: MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND LIBRARIES COMMITTEE (Quorum 3)

Chair: Councillor Sara Conway Vice Chair: Councillor Gill Sargeant

Lachhya GurungZahra BegKamal GurungJennifer GrocockDean CohenSimon RadfordDanny RichShuey GordonElla Rose

Substitute Members

Edith David Laithe Jajeh Nagus Narenthira Caroline Stock Daniel Thomas Zakia Zubairi

In line with the Constitution's Public Participation and Engagement Rules, requests to submit public questions or comments must be submitted by 10AM on the third working day before the date of the committee meeting. Therefore, the deadline for this meeting is Wednesday 26 October 2022 at 10AM. Requests must be submitted to Corinna Demetriou 020 8359 2860

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

Andrew Charlwood - Head of Governance

Governance Service contact: Corinna Demetriou 020 8359 2860

Media Relations Contact: Tristan Garrick 020 8359 2454 Tristan.Garrick@Barnet.gov.uk

ASSURANCE GROUP

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ORDER OF BUSINESS

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1.	Minutes of last meeting	5 - 16
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3.	Declaration of Members' Disclosable Pecuniary interests and Non Pecuniary interests (If any)	
4.	Report of the Monitoring Officer (If any)	
5.	Public Comments and Questions (If any)	
6.	Members' Items (If any)	
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14.	Any item(s) the Chair decides are urgent	

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Decisions of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

20 June 2022

Members Present:-

AGENDA ITEM 1

Councillor Sara Conway (Chair)
Councillor Gill Sargeant (Vice-Chair)

Councillor Lachhya Gurung Councillor Jennifer Grocock Councillor Zahra Beg Councillor Kamal Gurung Councillor Simon Radford Councillor Ella Rose

Apologies for Absence

Councillor Danny Rich Councillor Dean Cohen Councillor Shuey Gordon

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 26 January 2022 be agreed as a correct record.

Cllr Stock raised the subject of the consultations in relation to Domestic abuse and violence against women and noted the action from the last meeting asking how many consultations have been sent out as it would be useful to know the exact numbers.

2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS (IF ANY)

Apologies were received from Councillor Danny Rich (substituted by Councillor Nagus Narenthira, Councillor Dean Cohen (substituted by Councillor Caroline Stock) and Councillor Shuey Gordon.

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

Cllr Conway declared a non-pecuniary interest – that she is a Trustee of the Jewish Volunteering Network.

4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

None.

6. MEMBERS' ITEMS (IF ANY)

None.

7. NEW ADMINISTRATION PRIORITIES

The Chair thanked all officers for all their work on this report and expressed that she felt the new administration are keen to push forward with all of the work set out within the priorities report that relate to the Committees remit. She also informed that the new administration would be working on a Culture Strategy, working with a wide range of local organisations to build towards a borough of culture bid, as well as developing and implementing an Enhanced Community Engagement strategy which will be a key focus across all of the Committees

Cllr Rose noted that the month of June is pride month and thanked the Council for flying the pride flag.

Will Cooper took the Committee through the commitments of the new administration, what the early priorities are and how the Strategy Team will begin to work on and implement these priorities.

Cllr Stock asked in relation to named officers for the new ward-based officer arrangements. Clair Green, Executive Assistant of Assurance explained that the Community Safety Team now has 21 trained and dedicated community safety officers, covering each of the 24 ward within the borough who are permanent officers, committed to working in their areas.

Cllr Grocock asked about en masse events and if all officers would be required to assist together or if they are bound to their specific ward. Clair Green informed that the officers will be operating in pairs for their own safety, and despite working in their own wards to ensure the building up of relationships with businesses and local communities however they may need to move around, depending on what is happening within the wards. She continued that they will be responsive and will be able to assist where else they are needed in the borough.

RESOLVED that the Committee noted:

That the officers work with the Chair of the Communities, Leadership & Libraries Committee, and where appropriate other theme Committee Chairs, other relevant Committees and strategic partners to develop Council priorities and establish a series of work programmes which consider costs and other implications for implementation over the next 4 years. The committee noted the report and confirmed the officer recommendations within the report.

8. FAMILY SERVICES REPORT ON VIOLENCE, OFFENDING & EXPLOITATION

Cllr Conway offered her congratulations to the Youth Justice Services team as being rated good at their most recent inspection.

Cllr Conway also noted that the new administration had inherited the strategy on VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) which will run alongside the Community Safety places and spaces focus pledges and will be picked up in the action plan.

Tina McElligott, Director for Children's Social care provided the Committee with an update on three key areas of Family Services deliver that cross over into community safety of which are:

Domestic Abuse & Violence Against Women and Girls

- Youth Offending & Reducing Re-offending
- Child Exploitation, Serious Youth & Adult Violence

She noted that the team are now working closely with the new administration to ensure the team focuses on their priorities and these will become embedded into the action plan going forward.

Cllr Radford asked about the safety walks that are taking place and noted that many of his residents are keen to join. He also asked how residents can report an issue about a particular area of public space before these walks take place, whether it be poor lighting or Anti-social behaviour taking place. Ms McElligott commented that when we invited residents to tell us about areas they didn't feel safe in it did not generate a lot of response on this matter despite their being a dedicated mailbox for this however we do know through some of the consultations carried out through the development of the Domestic Abuse & VAWG strategy that some women did tell us about some parts of the borough where they did not feel safe. Ms McElligott also confirmed that the safety walkabouts are organised through the Police.

Cllr Sargeant thanked Ms McElligott for the comprehensive report and asked if the team are able to look at the reports of violence against Farsi and Kurdish speaking women and if this can this be explored further to understand the data on this. Ms McElligott noted that this is user reported data and we rely on the individuals to report it. She continued that we do have a large Iranian community living in Barnet and many of these are Farsi speaking women reporting domestic abuse. Reach, an Iranian women's group are assisting with this and those women who don't speak a second language.

Cllr Rose commented that she was surprised to see no LGBTQ+ reported incidents and asked that if training from organisations such as GALLOP and Jewish Women's Aid might help those to speak up. Ms McElligott informed that she would be happy to reach out to these groups to ensure safety for everyone to ensure services are accessible to everybody.

ACTION: MS MCELLIGOTT

Ms McElligott noted the domestic abuse activity and highlighted that the team are delivering against the strategy that was launched back in March to help tackle the root causes in relation to violence against women. She continued that the team have been fortunate enough to have secured additional funding to support the refuges and Barnet homes and have successfully bid and been awarded funding for a specialist domestic abuse team via the home office.

Ms McElligott continued that a visit would be taking place this Thursday from the Deputy Mayor of London who wants to come and have a look at the MOPAC funded perpetrator programme which is being delivered in partnership with Enfield and Brent to see how it is being delivered and what we are learning from it.

Ms McElligott informed that the team are also seeing an increase in numbers of young people who are committing abuse against their parents and as part of the work commissioned through our partners, they are delivering a young person's perpetrator programme which young people are being referred to. Nonviolence resistant intervention is being used which enables parents to better manage their children's behaviour and gives young people better coping mechanisms and the team will continue to monitor the progress of this.

Cllr L Gurung asked if the team have any records of domestic violence against men. Ms McElligott informed that sadly, two of the 4 domestic homicide deaths within the borough were men in the 12 months up util the end of April 2022.

Cllr Radford asked about forecasting demand for housing for those who are fleeing domestic abuse. Ms McElligott advised that it would be difficult to forecast as it is a demand led service and not all victims want to stay in the local area.

Cllr Sargeant asked if the team have been able to meet the increased demand on the service since lockdown. Ms McElligott informed that the services that are commissioned are busy and have high volumes of referrals but currently there is sufficient capacity within the teams.

Ms McElligott reiterated that the Youth Justice Service had a successful inspection which graded the services as good. The action plan which included the areas that needed some areas of development has now been signed off and progress will be monitored through the Youth Justice Matters Board and progress will be reported via this Committee.

Ms McElligott informed that she had given a snapshot of those who are involved in the Youth Justice System out of the 100,000 young people in the borough and reiterated that the hard work due to all the partnership working has resulted in low numbers of those accessing the service however there is an over representation of young black men in the service and in exclusions from schools therefore the Youth Justice Matters Board is looking at this as this is what leads to more exploitation and crime.

Cllr Conway asked when this work is likely to conclude and if it will come back to this Committee for reporting. Ms McElligott commented that this is currently being monitored through the board and a school exclusions group has been set up by Barnet Education Learning Service (BELS) who are leading on this piece of work.

Cllr Radford asked about young black boys being at particular risk and asked how we can design our services to combat this and unpick the reasons as to why they are more at risk. Ms McElligott advised there is significant evidence of adultification of young black boys and therefore adults treat them differently as well as their behaviour is seen to be more aggressive which all adds up to this racial disparity. Ms McElligott advised that we need to ensure we have a well-educated education system and understand what drives this behaviour and work with schools to eliminate exclusions and manage behaviour.

Ms McElligott informed the Committee of the restorative conferences that the team have started to use which give the victim the opportunity to have a conversation with the person that committed the crime which should create some healing for both parties. These have been very successful to date and the team are developing more of these and through the London Crime Prevention funding we have been able to recruit a Restorative Crime Coordinator to take this out to schools and the community to raise awareness and make the role more sustainable. Cllr Narenthira commented that she supports this idea of victims meeting the perpetrator however in some cases this may not be a good idea depending on what happened to the victim.

Cllr Stock asked in relation to crime hotspots and if the team will be able to use the mobile CCTV units, especially around schools. Ms McElligott commented that the Police should be picking up some of this however the Reducing & Reinventing Board will pick the schools issues up. Hotspots have been identified; several agencies are involved in

the problem areas. Mr Khan highlighted that some of the hotspots are stations or non Council land so when it comes to CCTV this will be already in place by the land owner.

Cllr Stock asked in relation to the camera being place in Totteridge and asked if this will be a Council manned camera. Mr Khan informed that this specific camera which is an Automatic Number Plate Recognition camera (ANPR) is run by the Police and they have access to the data on this.

RESOLVED that:

The Communities, Leadership and Libraries Committee noted and comment on the progress being made to reduce offending, violence, and exploitation, including Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls.

9. COMMUNITY SAFETY ANNUAL REPORT (2021/22)

Declan Khan, Assistant Director of CAFT gave an update of the report which included an overview of the Community Safety Team over the past year. Mr Khan advised that the team was set up differently last year and were mainly concentrating on the compliance elements of the covid restrictions. He continued that the 2nd part of the year the team started building a newly reformed community safety team. In January 2022 the committee approved the increased size of the CST team where they are now able to allocate officers specific wards which is now operated across the borough over 7 days a week.

Cllr Grocock asked in relation to community hubs across the borough and the potential for these to act as a site 'pop in' and other possible options for family services. She asked how the team were progressing with this piece of work and that of the Street Safe Audits. Cllr Conway commented we will be looking at the different potential uses of the space as part of this work to see what other issues residents are raising. In relation to the Street Safe Audit's she commented that the Police are currently carrying out 'women's walks' with other activities in the pipeline with CST partners.

Cllr Rose noted the benefit to the CST team expanding and asked how the team are communicating with residents to inform them the Council are taking their concerns seriously. Mr Khan confirmed that this has been advertised on the Barnet Council website and there is a visible presence on many of the high streets where staff are out wearing high viz vests, talking to local businesses, and building up relationships with them.

Cllr Zahra Beg left the meeting at 7.54pm.

Cllr L Gurung asked if there are any more plans to carry out targeted area operations as previously carried out. Mr Khan advised that more activity will be coming through from the community safety team going forward with a specific emphasis on fly tipping going forward.

Cllr Sargeant asked about the relationships made with local businesses and if the team will continue with this approach outside of the pandemic restrictions. Mr Khan confirmed that the team will continue to build of these relationships as the team, local businesses and the local communities benefit from these. The team receive a lot of intelligence, from business owners via engagement on a more personal level and this is something that will continue going forward.

RESOLVED that:

The Communities, Leadership & Libraries Committee noted and commented on the work undertaken by the Community Safety Team between April 2021 and March 2022.

10. COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY PUBLIC CONSULTATION UPDATE

Declan Khan presented the report which provided the Committee with a summary of the community consultation feedback for a new Community Safety Strategy for 2022 – 2027 and what residents thought outside of the Mayor's plan for policing and keeping Londoners safe.

Mr Khan advised that 77% residents had felt that crime had gone up in their local area in the past 12 months and that key areas of concern for residents in the borough highlighted that burglary, robbery and vehicle crime were of most concern to them. The top 3 areas of ASB that were most concerning were rubbish/litter, drugs/drug dealing and vandalism/graffiti. When asked, residents expressed that the top 5 community safety issues overall were burglary, ASB, motor vehicle crime, rubbish/litter and drug usage/dealing.

Cllr L Gurung asked in relation to the consultation and queried if it was carried out borough wide considering the small number of respondents from the 400,000 residents who live it Barnet. Mr Khan informed that the survey went out to 15,000 properties via a magazine and was advertised via social media, leaflets and advertisements however 145 respondents was the final number of surveys returned.

The Chair commented that one of the key priorities for the new administration is to look at the whole way the Council engages with residents overall and some suggestions are being given already as to how best to maximise engagement.

Cllr Grocock asked if there were any particular areas that responded or if the results were given from various, unidentified wards. Mr Khan advised that there were no significant numbers that came back from one particular ward. Cllr Grocock suggested that going forward it would be helpful for a box to be included on the survey so respondents can advise what ward they live in so ward members can assist with any queries and be informed of any significant issues in their area that they may be unaware of. Cllr Conway commented that she had also asked for this to ensure enough information is given about the wards residents are commenting from. Mr Cooper advised that his team are responsible for consultations and would take on board collecting location data going forward. He also informed the Committee of the Citizens Panel which would include a representation of residents from across the borough and could carry out a sample survey from this group of people to compare the findings from that with that of the wider consultation results.

ACTION: MR COOPER

Cllr Radford welcomed this approach but highlighted the issue of response bias in relation to the results that were received from the consultation. All members agreed with this.

RESOLVED: That the Committee:

1. Noted and commented on the summarised feedback following the public consultation undertaken between January & March 2022.

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2. The Committee gave their approval to officers to conclude drafting a new Community Safety Strategy for Barnet for 2022 – 2027 and agreed to share this draft at the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) in July 2022 for approval and implementation.

11. CCTV PROGRAMME - REVISED OUTLINE BUSINESS CASE & UPDATE ON THE STRATEGIC REVIEW

Cllr Conway noted that in Opposition the new administration had repeatedly raised concerns that the CCTV in the Borough was not fit for purpose. However, the report highlighted that the situation is even worse than anticipated. Cllr Conway thanked staff for the extensive work on this area and welcomed and supports the business case for the new equipment.

Clair Green, Executive Director of Assurance noted that the outline business case was brought to the Communities, Leadership & Libraries Committee in October 2021 therefore the one presented to the Committee this evening is a revised and updated version including a summary of work that the team have been carrying out since then with delegated authority given to Ms Green and the Executive Director for Children and Young people due to the libraries monitoring CCTV element within the review.

Ms Green provided an update which included the direction of travel the team advises to move to, especially there is now a full complement of staff in the team and advised that a complete review has been carried out on all sites (or otherwise known as CCTV assets) and also identified future CCTV sites that the team would like to proceed towards over the course of the next two years. A complete wireless transmission review of the current network has also taken place and the plan is to bring the CCTV room in borough, in the Colindale building with all cameras being reviewed via the CCTV room going forward. Currently it resides in Enfield. Ms Green concluded that a full business case will come back in the autumn time to the Committee for approval.

Cllr Grocock asked that when the programme is finalised could reviewing the CCTV be factored into the work so as not to leave the technology to become outdated at the speed that it has to date. Ms Green confirmed that continuous review would form part of the ongoing work to ensure the cameras are fit for purpose as well as the location of cameras and would regularly be reviewed going forward to futureproof the technology. She continued that there is now a dedicated team in house to monitor contracts to ensure more robust and dedicated reviewing. The member process has also been agreed whereby additional funding outside of the contract for CCTV goes through the Area Committees in the case that additional cameras are needed.

Cllr Conway commented in relation to Area Committees that the administration has now put Community Safety as one of the key priorities for how funding is allocated. Cllr Grocock acknowledged this positive decision agreed by both parties.

Cllr L Gurung asked in relation to a maintenance system for the cameras and equipment. Ms Green confirmed that the team have just worked through a procurement exercise to split the maintenance of the cameras to a new provider who has been proactive already in looking at the current cameras that are in place, the number of the cameras not working changes all the time and we want to get this as low as possible, it is a constant work in progress and the current priority is to make all cameras operational for 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

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Cllr Narenthira asked how many cameras there currently are within the borough and what the likely number will be when the borough is up to full capacity. Ms Green confirmed that currently there are 127 however we are proposing to have approximately 400 borough wide as we move through the project.

Cllr Radford asked in relation to any statistics to identify how useable the imagery from the cameras is for prosecution purposes. Ms Green commented that this has been a priority of the team and they have been looking at this to ensure the new system will be much better-quality cameras and stressed the importance of having a good maintenance contractor to assist with this. The current assets are quite old however the updated system will be newer and clearer. Maggie Higton Brown also commented that by bringing the system in house, it would enable the team to work closer and quicker with the Police on any incidents that do take place and more efficient for information to passed over to support them.

Cllr K Gurung asked about better lighting in the parks. Ms Green informed that this piece of work falls within the remit of the Environment & Climate Change Committee and a report on lighting in the borough has been taken to this Committee. Cllr Conway also informed that this is being looked at through the new town centre proposals work that is taking place.

Cllr Narenthira asked about the cost of the cameras individually and asked for clarity on the process of members requesting additional CCTV in the borough and where this needs to be taken for a decision. Ms Green commented that is would be difficult to give an accurate cost for the camera ad there are many things that it is dependent on, for example the type of camera, if there is already a connection to it and does it already connect to the network being a few of these examples. A technical feasibility study needs to be carried out each time a CCTV camera is proposed.

In relation to the process of requesting additional CCTV, this has now changed and officers who are in expert in this area now do the study of the area in question to see if CCTV would be beneficial solution and if additional funding is needed via the Area Committee. Ms Green confirmed that members would need to put in a request with the Community Safety Team to work on a proposed solution and then via the Area Committee if needed.

Cllr Grocock asked about the date the full business case will be received. Ms Green advised that currently there is no fixed date however this all depends on the additional feasibility study which is currently ongoing.

RESOLVED that the Committee:

- 1. Approved the revised CCTV Outline Business Case (OBC) and noted the findings and progress of the strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety requirements
- 2. Delegated authority to the Executive Director of Assurance and the Executive Director of Children & Young People in consultation with the Committee Chair to approve further revisions to the Outline Business Case prior to the Full Business Case

12. BOROUGH WIDE PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER (PSPO) CONSULTATION

Maggie Higton Brown, Head of Community Safety, CCTV & Intelligence presented her report to the committee.

Cllr Conway noted the positive difference the PSPO made in the Burnt Oak area before it ran out in Autumn 2021 leaving a significant gap.

Ms Higton Brown gave the committee a summary update of the proposed public consultation in relation to the Borough wide PSPO's and the 12 conditions under this. She explained that previously there was a PSPO from 2018 – 2021 and it made a huge difference to the small area it was piloted in with lots of positive feedback received from the Police however they are now noticing the difference with it not now being in place. Currently there are no live PSPO's in Barnet.

Ms Higton Brown highlighted the 12 proposed prohibitions conditions that are currently out for public consultation and asked the committee to note these.

RESOLVED that the Committee:

- 1. The contents of the report and the 12 proposed prohibitions for the proposed PSPO.
- 2. The Committee gave approval to proceed to public consultation for the proposed PSPO.
- 3. The Committee delegated authority to the Executive Director of Assurance, in consultation with the Chair to finalise the wording of the consultation document and to consider the Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) and all necessary steps to make the order.

13. RESETTLEMENT SCHEMES IN BARNET

Cllr Conway welcomed and thanked the local VCFS for the care and support they have provided to those refugees and asylum seekers across the borough.

Will Cooper, Deputy Head of Strategy and Engagement provided the Committee with the most recent progress of the schemes and noted that his team would be providing regular updates to the Committee on these schemes that Barnet are currently taking part in.

Mr Cooper updated on the Homes for Ukraine scheme and noted that this scheme has been received enthusiastically by Barnet residents with approximately 480 people who have already arrived, and we currently have many sponsorship arrangements in place. The scheme is approaching the halfway point and the team will begin to check in with those who have come over to see how they are getting on in their initial placement. The team have been granted powers to re-match people if the initial match has broken down however on the whole he noted that lots of funded community support has been given to all involved some of which includes English lessons, DWP support and coffee mornings for Ukrainians. More new people are joining the scheme week on week at the rate of approximately 10-20.

Mr Cooper continued that it has been a complicated system to set up due to the urgency of setting it up including lots of Council departments cross working to ensure these people are safely placed in borough however the team are now looking to move this scheme into a business-as-usual situation.

Cllr Stock asked why Barnet has more hotels providing temporary accommodation for asylum seekers than other boroughs. Mr Cooper advised that his was raised with the

Home Office however there was no particular reason for this and is dependant on what is available and what arrangements are made between the hotel organisation and the Home Office.

Cllr Sargeant asked in relation to the resourcing of the team and if any more resource is needed to continue the success of the work. Mr Cooper informed that the level of resource within the team is currently sufficient following specific funding from the government for supporting Ukrainian resettlement.

Cllr Sargeant asked if there is anything urgent that members should be made aware of relating to any of the current schemes however Mr Cooper noted that despite there always being risks, generally all schemes are progressing well.

Cllr K Gurung asked about the capacity in hotels and the allocation of accommodation. Mr Cooper informed that he could not be sure of the total number of capacity in hotels in Barnet is however out of the 900 who are currently residing in these if they were all granted leave to remain status they generally would not stay in Barnet.

Cllr L Gurung noted that 186 of these who have resettled are aged under 18 and asked about schooling for these children. Mr Cooper confirmed that many of them have already started at local schools and fortunately Barnet has capacity to be able to accommodate these children.

Cllr Grocock asked for clarity within section 1.34 of the report and asked if these individuals are accompanied or unaccompanied and asked if their ages have been verified. Mr Cooper confirmed that most of them are in families therefore are accompanied however there are some who are unaccompanied. Mr Cooper continued that there is a special team to work with these individuals to identify the truth behind their ages and a number of live age assessments are being and continue to be carried out to confirm these.

Cllr Conway noted that is week is Refugee week and an event would be taking place in Montrose Park over the weekend (25th & 26th June 2022) and that refugees and asylum seekers are included to join in the event.

Cllr Radford asked where information on community support and language support can be found. Mr Cooper advised that the Barnet Council website has a dedicated web page holding all this information on, however it may not be completely up to date currently.

RESOLVED: that the Committee:

Noted the contents of the report and the breadth to of work the team are doing to support several resettlement schemes and sizeable population of people coming to the borough as a result of these schemes.

Both Cllr Conway and Cllr Sargeant thanked officers for their commitment and effort on this piece of work.

14. COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED that the Committee noted the forward plan. It was agreed that an item on Barnet Libraries would come back to the Committee, date to be confirmed along with a report from Chief Executives from the Voluntary sector for an update.

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

None.

The meeting finished at 9.05 pm





Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

AGENDA ITEM 7

31 October 2022

UNITAS	
Title	Together: The Barnet Community Participation Strategy 2022
Report of	Anisa Darr – Executive Director of Resources (S151 Officer) <u>Anisa.Darr@barnet.gov.uk</u>
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	Appendix 1. Barnet Community Participation Strategy 2022
Officer Contact Details	William Cooper, Deputy Head of Strategy and Engagement. william.cooper@barnet.gov.uk 020 8359 2236

Summary

The Community Participation Strategy 2022 sets out the principles and approaches that the council will take in putting the community at the heart of decision-making and service delivery. It also details four corporate 'pathfinder projects' through which the council will explore new ways of working and further its practice in participation, engagement and coproduction.

Officers Recommendations

- 1. That members approve the Community Participation Strategy
- 2. That members agree that the council adopt the principles set out in the strategy

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

1.1 The latest version of the Community Participation Strategy was approved in June 2021. This strategy laid out how the council will work with residents, partners, and community groups on an ongoing basis in decision-making and service delivery. The decision was taken to refresh and update the existing strategy to reflect the council's focus on and commitment to community participation and co-production.



- 1.2 Many areas of the council already have a good track record of positive engagement with residents and communities across the borough. This strategy seeks to build upon this work and outlines key principles for all council departments and officers. These principles are aimed at ensuring that communities are equipped and empowered to take decisions that will solve local issues and ensure that they are able to thrive in their local area.
- 1.3 The Strategy Team has developed a delivery programme that sits behind this strategy. This details all the key community participation projects planned and underway. The team will monitor the progress of each of these projects and update committee where appropriate. This Community Participation Strategy focuses on four of these the pathfinder projects. Committee chairs are encouraged to nominate their own pathfinder projects to be delivered within their portfolios.
- 1.4 At Policy and Resources Committee on 29 September, the outline for the new Corporate Plan was approved. This includes the emerging vision of Barnet as an engaged and effective that cares for people, our places and the planet. The Community Participation Strategy and accompanying delivery programme will enable the council to achieve this vision through working in partnership with the community.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Approval for the strategy is required to begin delivering the work it proposes.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 The alternative to this strategy is to continue to work according to the vision of the last strategy dated June 2021. This strategy was developed in accordance with the previous Barnet Plan 2021-2024 and, as such, is no longer aligned with the new priorities and vision of the council. Approval of this refreshed strategy will enable us to make sure that all our work feeds into the wider vision for the council.
- 3.2 To not approve the strategy means to not continue to develop and monitor our approach to community participation. This means that the council is less able to continue to develop positive relationships with the communities or Barnet and unable to build trust effectively. This puts us at risk of reputational damage as a council who imposes decisions on residents as opposed to taking a collaborative approach.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Following approval, the council's Strategy Team will take forward its proposals. Some of this work will also be part of the council's Transformation Programme.
- 4.2 A report on the pathfinder projects will be brought back to committee in a year's time.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Community Participation Strategy has been developed in line with the emerging Corporate Plan and will be a key way in which the council can realise its corporate vision. The Strategy and its outcomes will be reviewed on an ongoing basis in order to ensure continual learning and improvement.
- 5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)

5.2.1 The strategy calls for a new approach to community participation that will require some additional resource to implement. This will be a budgeting decision for the service areas concerned, but corporate activities carried out by the Community Participation team will be funded from the budgets approved at Policy and Resources Committee on 19 July 2022 which aligned additional resources with the administration's priorities.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 Under article 7 of the constitution this committee is responsible for general consultations and engagement policy not linked to projects under the terms of reference of other committees.

5.4 **Insight**

5.4.1 Working with communities across Barnet is only possible with a comprehensive understanding of the communities that exist and their assets, resources and skills. Insight, therefore, is central to effective community participation. We will make sure to use existing and emerging insight and data to build this knowledge and inform our work with communities.

5.5 Social Value

5.5.1 Social value runs through everything in this strategy. It proposes ways of working that unlock the assets in our communities, and harness these to create stronger, more cohesive communities whose needs are better served.

5.6 Risk Management

5.6.1 Increasing community participation can carry some risks. These will be analysed and identified on an individual basis on projects with mitigation plans put in place.

5.7 Equalities and Diversity

- 5.7.1 Pursuant to the Equality Act 2010, the council is under a legal obligation to have due regard to eliminating unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under the Act; advancing equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant 'protected characteristic' and those who do not share it; and fostering good relations between persons who share a relevant 'protected characteristic' and persons who do not share it. The 'protected characteristics' are: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy, and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. The council also has regard to the additional protected characteristic of marriage and civil partnership even though this does not apply to certain parts of the public-sector equality duty.
- 5.7.2 The Community Participation Strategy actively advances equalities and diversity by helping ensure the council reaches and hears from a diverse cross-section of residents. Increasing resident engagement helps to ensure our services meets the needs of our communities.

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 The council expects partner organisations in the VCFS and private sectors to agree with our corporate parenting pledge and support our endeavours to raise outcomes for looked after children and care leavers.

5.9 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.9.1 Consultation and engagement are fundamental to the Community Participation Strategy as it sets out how the council can have a closer and more productive dialogue with residents.
- 5.9.2 As part of a renewed focus on Community Participation, the Consultation and Engagement toolkit will be refreshed to improve functionality and accessibility and to better communicate the initiatives underway.

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 None in the context of this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Policy and Resources Committee 19 July Revised budget 2022/23 and Business Planning 2023-2027
- 6.2 The previous <u>Community Participation Strategy</u> approved at Community Leadership and Libraries Committee in June 2021.
- 6.3 The most recent <u>Community Participation delivery plan update</u> to Community Leadership and Libraries Committee in January 2022.

Together

The Barnet Community Participation Strategy 2022



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Introduction

The Barnet Labour election manifesto set out a vision for Barnet to be a listening council that places community participation and engagement at the heart of everything we do; a council that cares about residents and enjoys a trusted and collaborative relationship with its communities.

Community participation means recognising that residents and community groups have the experience, skills and insight to be involved in work to improve their lives and environments. It means ensuring that the assets and power that rest within communities are unlocked and that when we design solutions for problems that communities face, we do this in partnership with them.

Barnet is home to a diverse population of residents and community groups. It's one of the great strengths of our borough - communities that care about each other and the places where they live. We saw this especially during the Covid pandemic, that every day our schools, businesses, green spaces, and local services are all enhanced by the contribution made by people participating in the civic life of the borough. We want to grow this participation and enable more residents to become active citizens.

Good community participation will enable the council to continue to better tackle the gaps and inequalities that residents face. We will be inclusive in our engagement and seek to reach out and involve communities who are less often heard. We will ensure that all Barnet's communities feel celebrated, listened to and included.

There are already many examples around the council of where we are successfully involving the community through stakeholder engagement and coproduction. Now, as the council enters a period of significant transformation, we will learn from these examples and from expertise in other organisations to make an organisation-wide commitment to putting communities at the heart of everything we do.

This strategy outlines the principles and approaches that we will commit to in order to achieve this.

What we mean by community participation

What is community?

There are many ways of understanding communities but when we talk about communities, we usually mean one of two things:

- Communities of place a community of people who are bound together because of where they live, work or visit
- Communities of interest a community of people who share similar interests.

Some communities can be both a community of place and interest, for example a local football club. Faith communities share culture and beliefs but can also be strongly linked to a place of worship or country of origin.

The many communities that make up Barnet are diverse and are formed around a variety of interests and places. We acknowledge that a key priority for the council is to better understand these communities and the people who belong to them so that we can reach them and engage with them more meaningfully.

What is participation?

Participation in the context of this strategy is the involvement of communities in the design and delivery of projects that solve local issues or bring benefits and improvements to their environments. When the council refers to community participation, we mean the extent to which a community or a group of people has been actively involved in the work we are doing in the borough. We know that different communities will participate to varying degrees at different times, and we want to make sure that we are encouraging the most meaningful participation at the

right time with the appropriate communities. Where possible, we want to ensure that the residents and communities of Barnet have as much agency as possible in resolving the issues that affect them.

What are the benefits of community participation?

Involving residents and communities in our decision-making enables communities to have a say in determining the future of their local area and gives them confidence that their say matters. In addition to this, ongoing community participation enables us to build trust with the community and in doing so we are then better placed to have open, transparent conversations about the options and resources available and why some actions may not work as well as others. We know that this is a much better approach than simply consulting on decisions that have already been taken. It also generates better outcomes.

Greater community participation can also lead to improved health and wellbeing for our residents. Encouraging residents to participate in community life, build social connections, invest in supportive relationships, and have a say in local decisions are all factors that contribute towards good health. In addition to this, entrenched health inequalities are best addressed in partnership with the community and participatory approaches towards service delivery directly address the perceptions of powerlessness felt by some communities. Furthermore, a community-centred approach supports our preventative agenda. By working with communities, we are better able to address the wider determinants of health, and the precursors of more serious issues.

Finally, community participation is good for our democracy. We want the residents and communities that make up the borough to have confidence in us as an approachable, open, and honest local authority and to have trust in the processes that we put in place.

The story so far...

For some parts of the council, engaging communities in decision-making and service delivery is not new thinking. The case studies below are just a few examples of how a community-led approach is already shaping our services.

My Say Matters

Barnet's Family Services department places the voice of children and young people at the heart of its work, and most recently the department launched the My Say Matters Strategy. This strategy was developed using an initial survey with 500 young people and then a series of focus groups to further develop our understanding into their perspectives. Equality, diversity and inclusion are fundamental to the strategy and so the involvement of racially minoritised, migrant and LGBTQ+ communities, disabled children and other marginalised groups was actively sought. Continuous engagement has taken place over summer 2022 with young people who were keen to stay involved and who will continue to play a key role in the delivery and evaluation of the strategy.

Town Teams

The Town Centres team provides support for volunteer neighbourhood networks called Town Teams which help to steer local place making. In total there are 30 Town Teams in Barnet, with some more active than others. Some have received funding from the council as well as external grants and have then gone on to develop their own local plans.

In Finchley Central, a regeneration project is underway to improve the public realm in the town centre and well-established local group the Finchley Society were engaged to develop a strategy for the area. The group have set out their priorities for the local area and identified resourcing and funding for a range of projects and events. Meanwhile in Chipping Barnet, the Town Team has successfully bid for money from the Mayor of London to fund their

local strategy and have been actively involved in appointing consultants to help shape the regeneration work in the local area. The team has its own website which shares information about how to get involved, as well as current projects and activities happening in the local area. This includes recently launching a pop-up workshop and retail space where local people can grow their business and work towards a longer-term home on the High Street.

In Burnt Oak, a Community Steering Group had been formed, consisting of local residents, businesses, and community stakeholders. This group has enabled a co-design approach to be used for local projects. This has included creative placemaking where arts, culture and design practice are used to make community-led improvements to a neighbourhood.

Adult social care co-production

The Adults and Health directorate involves service users and providers in several ways, a key example of this is People's Voice. This is a forum of 200 residents, many of whom are users of adult services, as well as carers and older residents. People's Voice provides those who have experience of adult services in Barnet with the opportunity to have a say, attend events and represent the community on the Involvement Board. This board, made up of representatives from 12 community groups, oversees and advises on engagement approaches and helps teams to think about how to engage in meaningful ways with different types of people.

In addition to this, throughout 2022 Adults and Health have been developing an Engagement and Co-production Strategy. This will include a charter committing the service to increasing and widening its co-production and setting out what service users can expect from the council.

Friends of Parks

Barnet's Green Spaces Network brings together Barnet's Friends of Parks groups and is a good example of community power. These groups are completely led by residents who manage their own governance and invite the council to quarterly meetings. The council acts as a bridge, an enabler and information source. For example, the network recently asked for training in certain greening initiatives, which the council is working with the network to develop. The council also connected the network to Middlesex University to help design a website. The council agreed to fund the platform to enable better communications across the groups and better sharing of knowledge and information between them.

Barnet's Greenspaces and Leisure team works closely with the network and individual friends groups when planning or developing improvements. For example, the council has recently been developing new play area designs and the friends groups have been engaged throughout the design and consultation process in order to ensure the playgrounds meet the needs of the local communities.

The internal Community Participation Review and our transformation journey

During the summer of 2022, an internal review of community participation was undertaken across the council. The aims of this work were twofold:

- To gain an understanding into the engagement and participation practice currently undertaken by the organisation
- To understand the gaps in our community engagement, and which communities we are reaching less.

In order to gain an understanding into the participation work that is already ongoing, a series of focus groups and workshops were held with staff, including several one-on-one interviews. In addition to this, an online map was created where staff could input information about communities,

organisations and assets they knew of in locations around the borough. Staff were also invited to map any communities they are either engaged with or may be aware of and not reaching. This map is still live and the collation of data on it is ongoing.

The Community Participation Review concluded with a series of recommendations that will enable the council to strengthen its approach towards community participation. These included:

- Develop a toolkit with practical tips and learning resources, case studies and best practices from within the organisation and elsewhere. Tools will be accessible, practical, and flexible so that people can use them and adapt them as they see appropriate.
- Establish a community of practice made up of professionals within the organisation. This will be a task-oriented learning space to design and test participation approaches.
- Consider the role of the Community Participation team in Strategy and Resources as the corporate hub for this work.
- Develop the Citizen's Panel and toolkit, while providing advice on participation approaches as well as delivering corporate and crosscutting initiatives.
- Further strengthen our links with the VCFSE sector and learn from their insight and skills.

Many of these recommendations will feed into the community participation strand of the council's new Transformation programme but will also form part of a complex work programme managed by the Community Participation team. This will track all major participation and engagement projects planned and underway across the organisation.

6

Our principles

The Community Participation Strategy proposes five principles that the council should adopt to ensure we are community-led in our service delivery and design. These principles have been informed by the extensive staff consultation carried out as part of the Community Participation Review.

1. We go where people are

It is not enough to expect residents to engage with us. We need to reach out to them. Our commitment to community participation includes making sure that all residents can contribute meaningfully and fairly, regardless of socioeconomic background, ethnicity, sex, age, sexual orientation, or disability. To do this, we recognise that we can reach different groups most effectively by going to them. We will:

- Engage residents in the places they feel safe, comfortable, and familiar
- Keep it local and work at neighbourhood level
- Target specific groups and communities to ensure that all can contribute
- Ensure that solutions are tailored to meet local needs wherever possible

2. We learn through doing

While there are already many good examples of community participation in the council, we know that we still have much to learn. We want to develop our expertise and refine our approaches. There is no better way of doing this than by practical action. We know that learning through doing is the best way in which we can progress and develop our work with the community. We will:

- Test our approaches through pilot projects
- Evaluate and measure our impact with residents and use the learning to improve and refine our approaches
- Iterate, adapt and change as we learn

3. We listen

The most effective way for us to meet the needs of Barnet's diverse communities is to first ensure that we listen to their insights, experiences and needs first hand. And not just listen but *hear*. This means that we will:

- Seek the views of all our communities; particularly young people, minoritised groups and those less often heard
- Hear, respond, and discuss
- Engage in an ongoing dialogue through the lifecycle of a service, project or initiative. From design through to completion

4. We are transparent, accessible, and open

We want residents to be confident that they can trust us to deliver on our promises, and act with integrity and honesty. We will also be honest about what we cannot change and explain the reasons why. We want to make sure that we make it as easy as possible for residents to engage in our democracy and decision-making and to make our information accessible. This means that we will:

- Encourage participation in our policymaking and democracy
- Take care to communicate our decisions in an accessible way
- Be honest and take steps to communicate the 'why' behind our decisions

5. We value community power

Community power means residents, community groups and businesses are enabled to utilise their skills and assets to work together on improving their local area. It is about unlocking the potential that residents and community groups already have to effect change; enabling community leadership and removing the barriers that might be obstructing this. To make this happen, we will:

- Empower our communities and enable them to lead
- Celebrate our diverse communities and their cultures
- Embed practices of co-design throughout the organisation and take a participatory approach towards designing solutions, treating communities as partners.
- Work with organisations in the VCFSE sector as partners and enablers of community action
- Strengthen volunteering across the borough

How we will achieve this: our approaches

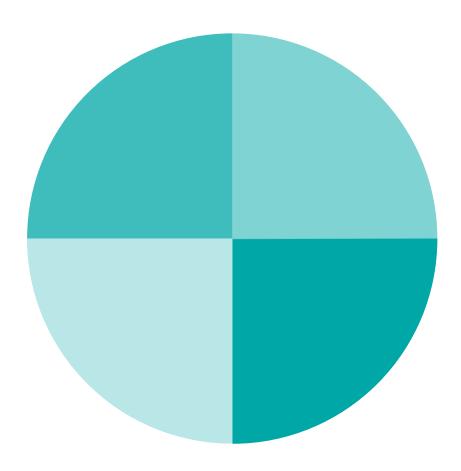
The levels of community participation are often expressed as a ladder, with the top rung usually being co-production or community power. What this model doesn't reflect is that a project can often involve several different types of engagement at the same time. For the Community Participation Strategy, we have chosen to show four key approaches as quadrants on a wheel.

Communicating

Giving people access to information remains a critical part of engagement and is an important way of inviting people to participate.

Partnership

Working with communities in partnership to find solutions to challenges and developing these together. Thinking about creative ways to codesign, co-produce and co-deliver.



Consulting

Consultation is an important form of engagement but should not be the only approach. Sometimes we need to test our thinking with stakeholders, but this should be done from the beginning and throughout a project - not just at the end.

Community leadership

Communities taking the lead on changes they want to see through activism and organising around an issue. They might then seek out support from the council to help facilitate or enable these changes.

Pathfinder Projects

Following the principle of learning through doing, we have chosen four specific projects through which we will test our approaches and model our principles over the coming 12 months. They each take the council into new territory where we can build on our existing strengths but develop in new directions. These pieces of work have been chosen because they are corporate and cross-cutting but they do not represent the full picture. A comprehensive programme of community participation projects is underway across the council, and committee chairs are encouraged to nominate their own pathfinder projects from among these.

Pathfinder project 1: Leader Listens events

The Leader of the council has expressed an intention to personally engage with residents. He wants to listen and hear from people around the borough to find out what their concerns, suggestions and views might be.

Whereas similar events in the past have been held as open sessions in council premises, these events will be targeted to specific communities. They will focus on less heard voices and communities for whom council services have a disproportionate impact. For example:

- Young people with special educational needs and disabilities
- Minoritised ethnic communities
- Adults with disabilities
- Refugees, asylum seekers and other new arrivals

The findings from these sessions will be evaluated and fed into further work that can be co-produced with the groups involved.

Pathfinder project 2: Citizens Assembly on Climate Change and Biodiversity

Increasing sustainability and achieving our net-zero goals are major priorities for the council and an assembly on this topic was a specific manifesto pledge from the new administration. This will be Barnet's first experience of a deliberative assembly focused on a single theme. An external agency has already been commissioned and the assembly is scheduled to run in early 2023.

The Citizens Assembly will provide a deliberative platform to engage with residents to co-produce the forthcoming Sustainability Strategy and associated Climate Action Plan. We will use a third-party agency to run the assembly, which will comprise 40 people randomly sampled from Barnet's population. The assembly members will be remunerated for their work which will involve at least 30 hours of facilitated deliberation. In these sessions the sustainability issues facing Barnet - and their solutions - will be explored in detail.

The outcomes of the Citizens Assembly on Climate Change and Biodiversity will inform the development of the full Sustainability Strategy and subsequent action plan later in 2023.

Pathfinder project 3: Arts and Culture Strategy

There are numerous benefits to growing arts and culture in the borough. Firstly, it makes good economic sense; in recent years, the creative industries have often been the UK's fastest growing sector. A better cultural offer in the borough will also boost our visitor economy and help Barnet become a destination borough. Arts and culture also contribute to fun and wellbeing and can provide a wealth of opportunities for residents to get involved - both as consumers and participants.

Barnet Labour made it a manifesto pledge that Barnet bids to be London Borough of Culture in 2026. Achieving this will require a whole-borough approach led from the grass roots up. The Arts and Culture Strategy therefore presents an ideal opportunity for co-production. Barnet is home to thousands of artists, makers, and musicians, While the council are well represented on the cultural education partnership - Barnet & Culture for Youth - there has been little coordinated support for the wider cultural and creative industries sector for some time.

Coming from this position, it is vital therefore that development of the Arts and Culture strategy is led by Barnet's existing creative and cultural communities. They are the experts in what is needed, and it is the role of the local authority to harness this expertise and empower them as partners in developing a plan to grow the arts, cultural and creative industries in Barnet. We also need to understand what 'culture' means to our residents and what they would want to see included in a strategy. In doing so, we will showcase the benefits of fully co-producing a strategy.

We will also explore the use of fun and creative engagement methods in capturing stakeholders' views. The process will take a year, with an aim to publish the strategy in the Autumn of 2023. The strategy will not only provide a plan for the long-term development of culture and creativity in the borough, it will also set out a roadmap for a London Borough of Culture bid for 2026.

Pathfinder project 4: Empowering grassroots community action

One of the key outcomes the 2021 Community Participation Strategy has been the establishment of the Barnet Together Alliance. Developed over several years, the partnership came together with the council in a new collaborative alliance following the successful joint working in the community response to Covid-19. Another phenomenon of the pandemic was the rise of neighbourhood-level community action. Whether this was through the various mutual aid groups that sprang up or people connecting on WhatsApp and Facebook, in the face of the crisis people came together to help each other in ways that had not been seen in recent years.

Since launching in early 2022, the Alliance has sought to extend its reach and engagement across the VCFSE and has worked to ensure the health and sustainability of the sector. A priority for the coming 12 months will be to ensure that as well as a healthy sector, the borough has a healthy civic ecosystem. This means ensuring that there are opportunities for people to participate in their community at whatever level they choose, and structures in place to grow this participation into more formal, constituted organisations if they choose to.

It also includes working more effectively with other statutory partners such as Health. Sharing the skills and assets we hold in the council and VCFSE to support health partners to increase resident participation and engagement. This will be enable us to better address health inequalities.

During the pandemic, numbers registering with BTA's Volunteering Barnet service nearly doubled. However, the results of the latest Adult Resident Perception Survey suggested that overall volunteering had halved in the borough since 2020. A new Volunteering Strategy will be published in November. This strategy will enable us to raise the profile of volunteering, invest in and reward volunteers and improve recruitment and retention of volunteers.

AGENDA ITEM 8



Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

31st October 2022

Title	Annual Report of the Safer Communities Partnership Board 2021-2022
Report of	Community Leadership and Libraries Committee Chair
Wards	N/A
Status	Public
Enclosures	Appendix 1 – Annual Report of the Safer Communities Partnership Board 2021-2022
Officer Contact Details	Maggie Higton-Brown – Head of Community Safety maggie.higton-brown@barnet.gov.uk Clair Green, Executive Director of Assurance clair.green@barnet.gov.uk Tina McElligott – Director of Children's Social Care Tina.mcelligott@barnet.gov.uk

Summary

Barnet Borough Council has a statutory duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and the subsequent amendments by the Police and Justice Act 2006, to work in partnership with other statutory and non-statutory partners and agencies to address community safety issues within the Borough, collectively known as the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

The attached Annual Report details the work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board and the outcomes it has achieved for 2021-2022 and is presented to the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee so that it can fulfil its scrutiny function of the work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

Officers Recommendations

1. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee comment, note and approve the Annual Report for 2021-2022 as an accurate record of the outcomes and work programme of the Safer Communities Partnership Board for that year.

1. Why this report is needed

- 1.1 The Annual Report describes the work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board for 2021-2022 and the outcomes and work programmes for that year.
- 1.2 For The Community Leadership and Libraries Committee to fulfil their scrutiny function of the work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

2. Reasons for recommendations

2.1 It is a constitutional requirement for the Safer Communities Partnership Board to present an Annual Report to the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee each year.

3. Alternative options considered and not recommended

3.1 None.

4. Post decision implementation

4.1 The Community Leadership and Libraries Committee have met their scrutiny function of the Safer Communities Partnership Board and the work carried out during 2021-2022.

5. Implications of decision

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The annual report demonstrates how the Safer Communities Partnership Board supports and contributes to the delivery of the council's priorities.
- 5.1.2 Following the May 2022 elections, the council has a new Labour administration. The new administration has made several commitments, one of which is 'safer streets across the borough, with a strong focus on tackling crime and anti-social behaviour'. The annual report demonstrates the delivery of this commitment from the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

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

- 5.2.1 None in the context of this report
 - 5.3 Legal and Constitutional References
- 5.3.1 The Safer Communities Partnership Board's terms of reference are noted in the Council's Constitution, Article 7, which states "The Safer Communities Partnership Board is the inter-agency mechanism in Barnet to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and reoffending and promote social cohesion. It acts as the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership as defined (and required) by the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act and subsequent amendments including the 2006 Police and Justice Act and the 2009 Policing and Crime Act.
- 5.3.2 Article 7 of the Council's constitution also sets out the responsibility for functions of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee, which states "To act as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 (Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny Regulations) 2009.
 - 5.4 Insight
- 5.4.1 None in the context of this report.
 - 5.5 Social Value
- 5.5.1 None in the context of this report.
 - 5.6 Risk Management
- 5.6.1 None in the context of this report.
 - 5.7 **Equalities and Diversity**
- 5.7.1 The public sector equality duty is set out in Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - (a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
 - (b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - (c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
 - 5.8 Corporate Parenting
- 5.8.1 None in the context of this report.
 - 5.9 **Consultation and Engagement**
- 5.9.1 N/A

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 There are no direct environmental implications from noting the recommendations. Implementing the recommendations in the report will lead to a positive impact on the Council's carbon and ecology impact, or at least it is neutral.

6. Background papers

None

Safer Communities Partnership Board Annual Report 1st April 2021 – 31st March 2022

Cllr Sara Conway Chair of the Safer Communities Partnership Board July 2022

Contents

- 1. Introduction and overview
- 2. Meetings and Attendees
- 3. Key workstreams of the Safer Communities Partnership Board during 2021-22
- 4. Planned and unplanned work
- 5. Conclusions

Annex 1 – Schedule of actual work 2021-22

1. Introduction and Overview

- 1.1. The Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) brings together the local authority, Police and other statutory and non-statutory agencies and organisations to tackle and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour, adversely affecting residents and the environment within the London Borough of Barnet. It acts as the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership, which is required by legislation.
- 1.2. The SCPB works to understand the issues affecting the residents of Barnet and aims to address these in a problem-solving forum.
- 1.3. This annual report provides a summary of work undertaken by the members of the SCPB during the period of 2021 2022.
- 1.4. This annual report forms part of the governance of the SCPB's performance. The report will be presented to the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee as part of the committee's overview and scrutiny function of the SCPB.

2. Meetings and Attendees

- 2.1. During the financial year of 2021-2022 the SCPB met on three occasions, 23rd July 2021, 22nd October 2021 and 21st January 2022, with an earlier meeting of 9th April 2021 cancelled.
- 2.2. All three meetings of the SCPB during 2021-2022 were chaired by Councillor Jennifer Grocock and attended by several partner agencies and statutory members. Please see Table 1 below for a list of attendees and date of attendance.

Table 1 Meetings and representatives present

abie 1 meetings and representati		T
23 rd July 2021	22 nd October 2021	21st January 2022
Metropolitan Police	Metropolitan Police	Metropolitan Police
Executive Director, Assurance, LBB	Executive Director, Assurance, LBB	Executive Director, Assurance, LBB
Assistant Director, Counter Fraud, Community Safety & Protection, LBB	Assistant Director, Counter Fraud,	Assistant Director, Counter Fraud,
Community Safety Manager, LBB	Community Safety & Protection, LBB	Community Safety & Protection, LBB
Data Analyst, LBB	Community Safety Manager, LBB	Community Safety Manager, LBB
Reducing Offending Partnership	Data Analyst, LBB	Data Analyst, LBB
Manager, LBB	Reducing Offending Partnership Manager, LBB	Reducing Offending Partnership Manager, LBB
National Probation Service	National Probation Service	National Probation Service
Inclusion Barnet	Inclusion Barnet	Inclusion Barnet
Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board Barnet Mencap	Barnet Safeguarding Adults Board	Barnet Homes
Hate Crime Reporting Co-ordinator,	Barnet Mencap	Domestic Abuse Consultant LBB
LBB	Head of Public Health Comm., LBB	Partnerships and Engagement Lead,
MOPAC	Victim Support	Children's Services, LBB
Borough Commander, London Fire	Domestic Abuse Consultant, LBB	Safer Neighbourhood Board

Brigade		
	Head of Intervention & Planning,	
Director Early Help& Children's Social	Children Services, LBB	
Care, Family Services, LBB	MANAG Strategy Managar I DD	
Discretor of Dublic Hoolth IDD	VAWG Strategy Manager, LBB	
Director of Public Health, LBB	Youth Justice Service Manager, LBB	
Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board	routh rustice service (Manager) 255	
24	Partnerships and Engagement Lead,	
Prevent Co-ordinator	Children's Services, LBB	
Youth Justice Service Manager, LBB		
London Accommodation Pathfinder		
Strategic Development Manager, LBC		

3. Key workstreams of the Safer Communities Partnership Board 2021-22

- 3.1. Safer Communities Strategy 2022-27 (Revision of 2021-25 date)
 - 3.1.1. The SCPB fulfilled their statutory duty to prepare and implement a strategy that sets out how the Board plans to work in partnership to reduce crime, and anti-social behaviour within the area.
 - 3.1.2. Barnet's Community Safety Strategy (and the supporting Community Safety Strategic Crime Needs Assessment (2020) was presented to the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) in October 2021.
 - 3.1.3. The SCPB noted comments from the CLLC highlighting the need for co-dependency between the revision of Barnet's Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027 with the refresh of the Mayors' Policing and Crime Plan (2017-2021).
 - 3.1.4. Originally the new Community Safety Strategy had been proposed to be consecutive with the previous strategy (2021-25), to align with the Barnet Corporate Strategy. However, due to the impact of Covid19 the new 5-year strategy is now for the period 2022-2027.

3.2. Performance updates Community Safety/Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)

3.2.1. **Qtr. 1**

- 3.2.1.1. The Community Safety Team presented the Qtr. 1 performance update showing a reduction in burglary, robbery, and violent crime, along with a 7% decrease in domestic violence and violence with injury. However, there was a 34% increase in the total number of repeat anti-social behaviour calls with the total ASB calls increasing by 8%.
- 3.2.1.2. The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) highlighted an increase in reported domestic violence since lockdown. MPS subsequently increased their resources, to both address this issue and to work with repeat victims.
- 3.2.1.3. The MPS reported their work around vulnerable repeat victims of ASB and highlighted a necessity to review how the incidents were recorded. The MPS also monitored typical locations where ASB was prevalent, ensuring systems were in place to manage this.

3.2.2. **Qtr. 2**

- 3.2.2.1. The Community Safety Team presented the Qtr. 2 performance report which included data showing pre covid trends. There was a large percentage increase in crime figures across all areas. However, this was due to a much lower baseline owing to the impact Covid-19 lockdowns had on crime figures, e.g., ASB increased and residential burglary decreased. Therefore, it was suggested that 2019 pre-covid figures should be used as a baseline instead. Please see Table 2 for comparable data sets.
- 3.2.2.2. The MPS planned with partners, for the predicted seasonal increase in residential burglary associated with longer nights. A plan to review offending rates was scheduled for 6 months; in order to assess whether interventions had reduced offending in children and adults.
- 3.2.2.3. Inclusion Barnet instigated a report from Community Safety and Family Services on any diversionary work having taken place with young black males.

3.2.3. **Qtr. 3**

- 3.2.3.1. The Community Safety Team presented the performance update for Qtr. 3 in the revised format. The Board were generally positive; however, it was acknowledged that the revision did not reflect the work carried out by the MPS in relation to the winter crime strategy.
- 3.2.3.2. A decrease in residential and commercial burglaries was reported, however robbery of personal property did show an increase. This was primarily contributed to a specific crime group which had since been successfully disrupted.
- 3.2.3.3. The MPS stated that action including enhanced weapon sweeps and additional patrols had significantly reduced the robbery trend within the Finchley area, where the offences were prominent.

3.3. Available data sets

3.3.1. Table 2 shows the reported crime figures for the year by quarter, along with the crime figures for 2019 as a pre-covid baseline.

Table 2 Crime data against 2019 baseline

Crime Type / Year	2019	2021	% Change	Actual difference
Residential Burglary	2157	1717	-20%	-440
Burglary Business and Community	504	447	-11%	-57
Robbery	852	537	-37%	-315
Violent Crime	1732	2016	+16%	+284

- 3.3.2. Due to abbreviated data sets presented in the performance reports for ASB, knife and gun crime, domestic abuse, and violence with injury, for 2019-20, it is not possible to report changes accurately. However, in the 12 months preceding Nov 2021 it is noted that:
 - ASB calls decreased by 17.8%
 - Knife crime decreased by 16.8%
 - Gun crime increased by 33.3%
 - Domestic abuse decreased by 5.1%
 - Violence with injury decreased by 4.4%

3.4. Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) Projects

- 3.4.1. MOPAC awarded a total grant of £344,000 with an additional £10,000 to fund safeguarding boards. Hate crime projects were allocated £30,000 and anti-social behaviour projects £139,000.
- 3.4.2. The MPS advised there had been an additional increase of 150 officers across the NW BCU, with an additional 2 officers covering Colindale, albeit subject to the reconfiguration of ward boundaries. There would also be a planned increase in town centre teams.

3.5. Family Services

3.5.1. Supporting Families Programme (Families First)

- 3.5.1.1. Achieved 100% turnaround in the supported families first programme.
- 3.5.1.2. Continued to develop partnership work through seconded posts by utilising the Service Transformation Grant (STG).
- 3.5.1.3. Created a Housing secondee post to help prevent homelessness.
- 3.5.1.4. The secondees have delivered training and provided specialist advice and consultation sessions with the children's workforce. This has supported cultural change and created a sustainable partnership model for the future.
- 3.5.1.5. Exceeded claim submission targets of each Qtr. of 2021-22, against the outcomes of the supporting families programme.

3.6. Youth Offending & Reducing Re-Offending

- 3.6.1. The Integrated Offender Management (IOM) and the reducing reoffending portfolio transferred to Family Services in May 2021.
- 3.6.2. Barnet had a lower average number of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System compared to national and London, partly due to effective diversion and prevention schemes.

^{*}Data set used 12 months up to November 2021 in accordance with Qtr. 3. Qtr. 4 data not available due to meeting being cancelled and report not presented/ratified by SCPB to date.

- 3.6.3. An increase in the number of out of court disposal (OOCD) interventions and community sentences granted for the period March May 2021.
- 3.6.4. Barnet's OOCD processes have been recognised as good practice and shared with the Youth Justice Board for wider dissemination.
- 3.6.5. Barnet's reoffending rate stands at 32%, which is lower than the national average.
- 3.6.6. Barnet's Youth Justice Plan 2021 2023 has been developed by the YOT Management Board, which is a statutory multi-agency Board that meets quarterly to oversee the implementation of the Plan and the effectiveness of YOT services.
- 3.6.7. Family Services invested in early help services, including mental health and multi-agency Strategies for 0-19 Early Help, Vulnerable Adolescents and Youth Justice; to identify and intervene early with those at the greatest risk of entry into the criminal justice system, minimising the risk of problems escalating.
- 3.6.8. YOS reported the successful use of Restorative Justice (RJ) approaches, including conferences with victims of crime to explain the impact of the offending.
- 3.6.9. Held a second 'Barnet YOS 5-day Residential Programme' in August 2021 (first held in 2019), where nine young people aged 14-16 years, subject to Referral Orders/Youth Rehabilitation Orders engaged with the programme.
- 3.6.10. A Criminal Behaviour and Knife Crime Prevention Order Protocol was developed in response to changes in legislation.
- 3.6.11. Eight new Community Panel Volunteers completed a 12-week training on Referral Order Panel Meetings and Restorative Justice conferences.
- 3.6.12. A second Whiteboard Project has been completed focusing on Restorative Justice and Reparation and Reparation Partnerships have been developed.
- 3.6.13. Barnet's statutory YOT Management Board meetings have been attended by parents and young people to share lived experience to support service development.
- 3.6.14. London Accommodation Pathfinder (LAP) Project, a 3-year pilot providing an alternative to custody where possible, for London children aged 16 and 17, and for those turning 18 during placement is to be launched in Barnet. LAP is a Youth Justice Board Pathfinder with national importance as it is expected to inform new practice across England.

3.7. Child Exploitation, Serious Youth & Adult Violence

- 3.7.1. In May 2021, the Serious Adult Violence workstream transferred to Family Services and now sits alongside the Vulnerable Adults Team.
- 3.7.2. Family services reported that disproportionate numbers of young people with ADHD, conduct disorders and neurodevelopmental disorders were more likely to be at risk of exploitation. Barnet Mencap instigated a data request for the specific figures regarding this.
- 3.7.3. Barnet Family Services were actively working with 142 young people aged 11-18 years, considered to be at Risk / Vulnerable to exploitation (As of August 2021).

- 3.7.4. The MOPAC Local Violence and Vulnerability Action Plan was developed with partners and presented to the SCPB on 21st January for submission to MOPAC on 31st January.
- 3.7.5. Has successfully bid for multiple grants (in partnership with the voluntary sector):
 - Home Office Trusted Relationships Project (2018 2022) LB Barnet in partnership
 with Art Against Knives, Growing Against Violence & MAC-UK. Preventative school
 based educational programme focused on knife crime, grooming, social media, and
 exploitation, alongside community place-based nail bars and music labs.
 - Youth Endowment Fund Sibling Mentoring Fund (2019 2021) LB Barnet in partnership with St Christopher's, focused on preventative and diversionary mentoring for younger siblings of adolescents involved in, or at risk of being involved in the criminal justice system
 - MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) Parent Champions (September 2020 March 2021) LB Barnet in partnership with Young Barnet Foundation and Khulisa. A short-term programme to engage parents from racially minoritized communities caring for children at risk of exploitation, gangs and serious youth violence to become parent champions and deliver parenting training and/or take on advocacy and parent representation roles in strategic forums.
 - MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) Reducing Exclusions (2019 2022), LB
 Barnet 0-19 Service have recruited detached youth workers to build trusted
 relationships and support young people to remain in education where there is a risk
 of exclusion.
 - MOPAC Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) Mentoring Project (2021 – 2022) Saracens are providing mentoring support to young people attending the PRU to reduce the risk of exploitation by criminal gangs.

3.8. Domestic Abuse (DA) and Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

- 3.8.1. DA and VAWG transferred from Community Safety to Family Services in May 2021
- 3.8.2. The DA MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) was brought in-house in April 2021 and changed the regularity of the meetings from monthly to weekly.
- 3.8.3. The 2021 2024 strategy and action plan for DA & VAWG was developed in consultation with key stakeholders, survivors, partners, practitioners, LBB Staff and members; to be launched in March 2022.
- 3.8.4. Reported second lowest rate (7.8 per 1000 population 12 months preceding May 2021) of domestic abuse across all London boroughs.
- 3.8.5. Secured Home Office funding for one year of £305,382 to address gaps in the delivery of culturally appropriate, perpetrator of domestic abuse programmes, to minoritised and/or marginalised groups. Led by Barnet in collaboration with Brent and Enfield.
- 3.8.6. Following the tragic murder of Sarah Everard, a leaflet was produced for every household in Barnet signposting to information, support and services.
- 3.8.7. Held a webinar on Engaging men and boys to end violence against women and girls on Human Rights Day in December.

- 3.8.8. Appointed a domestic Abuse Consultant to deliver multi-agency training on the changes made within the Domestic Abuse Act 2021.
- 3.8.9. Development of an Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA) role to Children's Services.
- 3.8.10. Advocacy and support service has been recommissioned, along with two women refuges and the perpetrator programme.
- 3.8.11. Extended child to adult/parent Domestic Abuse work to include adult child to adult/parent abuse (children 18+ included).
- 3.8.12. Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA) and Young Peoples Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (YIDVA) training program rolled out of to appropriate staff in front line roles with women and young women aged 16+.

3.9. Barnet Integrated Offender Management (IOM) Update and performance report

- 3.9.1. Barnet's IOM reported to be working with c.100 persistent/violent offenders, reducing proven reoffending by c.20%.
- 3.9.2. Barnet IOM has focused on enforcement and supportive interventions to successfully reduce the reoffending rate of the prolific/persistent & violent group of adult offenders to 35%, a reduction of 24.9%.

3.10. North-West BCU Police Update

- 3.10.1. Covid-19 impacted the work of the Police mainly around breaches of regulations.
- 3.10.2. The Colindale Police Station reopened 24 hours a day after refurbishment.
- 3.10.3. Safer Neighbourhood Teams have been reviewed.
- 3.10.4. Tactical work was increased around VAWG in response to the Sarah Everard murder.
- 3.10.5. Weapon sweeps, late night patrols and walkabouts with ward councillors have taken place.
- 3.10.6. The 'Ask for Angela' initiative was rolled out across licensed premises.
- 3.10.7. More Problem Orientated Policing (POP) being carried out in Burnt Oak and Colindale.
- 3.10.8. Positive Activity Initiatives with volunteers from the borough took place to find out how they feel about the areas they live in, organised as a 3-week initiative, with 3 activities per week, so far.
- 3.10.9. Priorities for MPS in Barnet were identified as; Knife Crime injuries in the under 25's, Robbery, VAWG, Open Spaces and Night-Time Economy.

3.11. Update on Community Payback

- 3.11.1. Four projects are run on a weekly basis throughout Barnet totalling 7 sessions, with 68 hours each of capacity, working to return to pre-covid project delivery of 80 hours.
- 3.11.2. 'Project in a Box' independent projects that service users can work on, on their own, from home are being used effectively, especially with those service users who were difficult to find suitable placements for.

3.11.3. Working on relationships with Magistrates and Judges to represent as a credible service for the service users to be directed to.

3.12. National Probation Service (NPS)

- 3.12.1. NPS is exploring which local projects would be suitable in Barnet after the NPS joined with the London Rehabilitation Company to provide a unified service, where Community Payback is managed by the civil service.
- 3.12.2. Training packages for staff were implemented throughout Dec 21-Jan 22 to manage the wide range of risks associated with caseloads and diversification of cases.
- 3.12.3. Preparation was undertaken for Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Probation (HMIP) Thematic inspection, in relation to Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA).
- 3.12.4. Next Steps Programme is being launched nationally to support the transition of service users from youth to adult services.
- 3.12.5. Training has taken place with Barnet Mencap on awareness on autism and learning difficulties.

3.13. Substance Misuse, Rough Sleeping and Drugs and Alcohol services performance report

- 3.13.1. Secured funding for a Rough Sleeping Drug and Alcohol Treatment project enabling specialist support for individuals who are (or have been) sleeping rough. Including the provision of an outreach team, detox and residential rehabilitation funding and partnership working, with Barnet Homes and Homeless Action in Barnet.
- 3.13.2. Secured funding for a Universal Drug Treatment, Crime and Harm Reduction project enabling increased capacity for CGL Criminal Justice Team, additional funding for residential rehabilitation and enhanced harm reduction measures.

3.14. Prevent strategy update

- 3.14.1. The Prevent Officers reviewed and updated the training package for the 'Workshop to Raise Awareness of Prevent' (WRAP) to include online radicalisation.
- 3.14.2. Prevent Barnet was allocated funding for several projects for 2021-2022:
 - A Community Engagement Project to better understand the scale of far rightwing sentiment in the locality, utilising specialist online research and community engagement exercises.
 - A school and community group project designed to challenge anti-Semitic and Islamophobic rhetoric and stereotyping.
 - A project that delivers presentations by former far right-wing extremists to teaching staff, professionals, and volunteers to raise awareness of tactics used to radicalise vulnerable adults.
 - A staff training project for professionals to upskill them with practical tools and techniques, to build young people's resilience to exploitation from gangs and extremist groups.

- A project to support young people in and out of the classroom to build resilience to fake news, conspiracy theories and related extremist ideologies.
- Train the trainer sessions, for teaching and other professionals, on the rise of the far right and the impact of mixed, unclear and unstable ideologies.

3.15. Barnet Zero tolerance to Hate Crime project (Bi-Annual report)

- 3.15.1. Delivered 8 Staff Training Workshops for 215 staff within Barnet Council and partner organisations.
- 3.15.2. Delivered 6 Hate Crime Awareness Workshops/Webinars for 105 residents, focusing on online Hate Crime and Cyber Bullying; impact of Anti-Semitism and Islamophobia on Adults at Risk; Restorative Justice for Victims of Hate Crime; and Staying Safe in the Community (Safe Places Scheme).
- 3.15.3. Signed up 60 Hate Crime Reporting Champions, pledging to report Hate Crime to the Police if they encounter it in the community.
- 3.15.4. Hate Crime Reporting Stands were set up across the Borough as part of Hate Crime Awareness Week in October, with over 200 residents engaging and 50 of those signing up to become Hate Crime Champions.
- 3.15.5. The project has worked with 'Why- me?' a voluntary organisation which offers victims of crime the opportunity to be involved with a Restorative Justice process.
- 3.15.6. Barnet Mencap recorded 16 Hate Crime incidents and supported clients to report these incidents to the Police.
- 3.15.7. Barnet Safe Places Scheme was relaunched in September 2021 with over 20 businesses/venues in Finchley, Edgware and Burnt Oak joining the scheme. The Scheme has been extended to cover all parts of Barnet in early 2022. The Safe Place could be a café, a shop, library, or community centre; all Safe Places are identified by an official window sticker.

3.16. Barnet Homes update

- 3.16.1. To address the lack of ASB reporting to Barnet Homes by residents, several community events were organised in priority areas to determine the reasons behind the reluctancy to contact Barnet Homes. ang
- 3.16.2. To further address feedback from residents and partners, a triage service was created to assess anti-social behaviour calls and direct them to a specialist anti-social behaviour team, for a response within 48 hours.

4. Planned and unplanned work

- 4.1. The Safer Communities Partnership Board completed its work plan in accordance with the planned activity as detailed in annex 1. However, there were several key actions/reports that were instigated during the course of the SCPB meetings that were not identified in future meetings as complete, and may require consideration for the SCPB Forward Plan:
 - Ward specific data for ASB & Crime reporting
 - Data on diversionary work having taken place with young black males

- Data in relation to young people with ADHD, conduct disorders and neurodevelopmental disorders being exploited
- 4.2. It is evident from Table 1 that not all SCPB member organisations were able to be present at each of the meetings held during the year. To encourage member representation at all meetings, a Qtr. attendance report could be considered for publication at future meetings.

5. **Conclusions**

- 5.1. In conclusion the SCPB has successfully demonstrated its commitment to reducing crime and anti-social behaviour; and has met its constitutional and legal duty and the Council's priorities.
- 5.2. The SCPB will continue to focus on working together in a multi-agency forum to reduce crime within the Borough to make Barnet a safe place to live and visit for all.
- 5.3. The attendance of members, action logs and report updates should be addressed for future meetings of the SCPB.
- 5.4. Ensure the information presented is the relevant information for the specific Qtr. being reviewed to enable accurate end of year reporting and comparable data sets.

Annex 1 – Schedule of actual work 2021-22

Detail of Reports considered:

Safer Communities Partnership Board Meeting Date	Agenda Items
23 July 2021	Performance Update (Q4 2020/21 (for information) and Q1 2021/22)
	Family Services – Youth Justice Board Update Q4 and Q1
	North West BCU Police Update to the Safer Communities Partnership Board - Verbal
	London Accommodation Pathfinder Project
	Barnet Boundary Review
	Barnet Integrated Offender Management Summary Update and Performance Report
	Prevent Strategy update
	Update on Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project
	National Probation Service – update on unification
	Forward plan
22 October 2021	Safer Communities Strategy 2022–27 (Revision of 2021-25 date)
	Performance Update (Q2 2021/22)
	Update on the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) Projects
	Family Services – Youth Justice Board Update
	North West BCU Police Update – Verbal
	Substance Misuse, Rough Sleeping and Drugs and Alcohol Services Performance Report
	Forward Work Programme
21 January 2022	Performance Update (Q3 2021/22)
	Family Services - Q3 Update
	North West BCU Police Update to the Safer Communities Partnership Board
	Update on Re-unification of National Probation Service in Performance Report
	Update on Community Payback – Verbal
	Update on Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project (Bi-Annual Report)
	Barnet Homes Update to the Safer Communities Partnership Board
	Forward Work Programme





Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

31 October 2022

UNITA	
Title	Family Services Report on Reducing Offending and Tackling Violence
Report of	Chair of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee
Wards	All
Status	Non-Key
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	None
Officer Contact Details	Tina McElligott, Director Early Help & Children's Social Care Tina.McElligott@barnet.gov.uk

Summary

This report provides an overview to committee on three key areas of Family Services delivery that cross-over into the Community Safety Strategy, these are:

- Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy
- Youth Justice Plan & Reducing Re-Offending Plan
- Violence, Vulnerability & Exploitation Action Plan

The report sets out key progress, highlighting national initiatives, local innovation, and current/future challenges to delivery.

Officers Recommendations

1. The Community Leadership and Libraries Committee note and comment on the progress being made to reduce offending and tackle violence, including violence against women & girls.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

1.1 To provide the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) with an overview of performance, service developments and progress of work being undertaken to reduce offending and tackle violence.

2. BACKGROUND CONTEXT

- 2.1 Officers are working with the administration to update the Council's priorities which include:
 - Leading a community safety assessment of public spaces informed by safety audit walks with local residents, the police and council officers which will commence on 2 November 2022.
 - Piloting a network of safe spaces on high streets for women to seek help if they are in danger or experiencing abuse or harassment; the Community Safety Hubs pathfinder programme which will launch on 27 October
 - Reviewing services with case study learning across the Council and Barnet Homes to further improve support
 - Changing attitudes and behaviour challenging harassment and hostility being tolerated, excused and repeated through co-production of resources with communities, schools and colleges.

2.2 Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG)

- 2.2.1 The London Borough of Barnet's Domestic Abuse (DA) and Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2022-25 sets out how the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP) works to prevent and respond to Domestic Abuse and underlines the partnership's commitment to working together to prevent and tackle all forms of violence against women and girls.
- 2.2.2 Barnet's strategy is aligned with the aims set out within the Government's 'Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls' Strategy published in July 2021, the Domestic Abuse Act (2021) and Statutory Guidance issued under section 84 of the 2021 Act for supporting victims (September 2022), the London Mayor's refreshed Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2022- 2025, the Government's Violence Against Women and Girls refreshed National Statement of Expectations (a Guidance on commissioning services to support victims and survivors of violence against women and girls) published in March 2022.
- 2.2.3 The Government's Supporting Male Victims Position Statement (updated August 2022) considers the challenges faced by male victims of domestic abuse in reporting abuse and accessing support. The position statement sits alongside the Government's Tackling VAWG Strategy (2021) and Domestic Abuse Action Plan (2022).
- 2.2.4 The Violence Against Women and Girls Partnership Delivery Group is a subgroup to the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board which brings together partner

organisations in the borough to work together with the aim of preventing Domestic Abuse and VAWG and reduce the harm it causes to victims, their families and the wider community. The Delivery Group agrees the VAWG Delivery Plan and monitors progress against the five partnership priorities within Barnet's DA & VAWG Strategy 2022-25, which are:

- Early intervention and prevention of Domestic Abuse and VAWG
- Support all victims and survivors to report, access help and recover
- Pursue perpetrators and engage them in behaviour change interventions to eliminate harm to victims and their families
- Strengthen the partnership response to improve multiagency working and information sharing to deliver improved outcomes
- Working together for safer streets, community and public spaces
- 2.2.5 "Our vision is for all residents of Barnet, especially women and girls, to live free of domestic abuse and all forms of VAWG. Working with our partners, we will raise awareness and work to prevent violence and abuse in the home, places of learning and employment, and in the community. The Partnership has zero tolerance for abuse and violence, perpetrators will be held to account and victims and survivors will be able to access the support and help they need."

2.3 Performance and Partnership Activity Q1 & Q2 2022/23

- 2.3.1 The Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women and Girls Report presented to CLLC in June 2022 set out the annual data for 2021/22. This report provides an overview of 2022/23 Q1 & Q2 activity and data.
- 2.3.2 Data from the Crime Survey for England and Wales estimates that 2.3 million adults aged 16 74 years experienced domestic abuse in the year ending March 2020; 73% of domestic abuse crime victims, are women and girls (ONS Data 2020/21).
- 2.3.3 Barnet's rate of DA incidents is 12.5 per 1000 population (12 months up to the end of August 2022). Barnet has the 3rd lowest rate of reported DA incidents in London and is almost half the rate of the highest borough (23.8 per 1000).
- 2.3.4 There were **737** Domestic Abuse Violence with Injury offences recorded by the police in Barnet in 12 months up to the end of August 2022 (an increase of 2.1% compared to the previous year). 70 suspects were identified and charged by police; this equates to a Sanction Detection Rate of 9.5%.
- 2.3.5 There were **469** referrals to the Domestic Abuse Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (DA-MARAC) in the 12-month period October 2021/22; which is a 4% decrease from the previous year. Of these, **44%** were adults caring for children (n=207) with a combined total of **282** children in the household. The repeat rate for Barnet DA MARAC in the reporting period is **14%** which is lower than the 20.0% rate reported in the previous year and is 19% lower than the national repeat referral rate of 33%.
- 2.3.6 An assessment of the DA MARAC referrals over last 2 quarters from April 2022 to September 2022 showed that:

- **36.2** % of victims in the cohort had a mental health need.
- 10.5 % victims had an alcohol misuse need.
- 7.1% had a drugs misuse need.

2021/22 Data

- 11 (5.2%) referrals were for child to parent violence in 2021/22
- 22 requests (10.5% of DA MARAC cases) for Clare's Law (Domestic Abuse Disclosure Scheme) in 2021/22

2.4 Delivering the DA and VAWG Strategy Q1 & Q2 2022/2023 ❖ Objective 1: Early Intervention and Prevention of Domestic Abuse and VAWG

- 2.4.1 A total of 69 multi-agency practitioners and managers attended DA & VAWG Training over the reporting period. Courses included Domestic Abuse Awareness Level 1 and Domestic Abuse Recognising and Responding Level 2, understanding coercive control and economic abuse, MARAC Identifying high risk victims and preventing repeat victimisation.
- 2.4.2 On 5 September, 40 professionals attended a presentation delivered by Galop on LGBT+ Domestic Abuse experiences with the aim of raising awareness on LGBT+ and experiences of domestic abuse, the support available and barriers. Barnet Council has commissioned services for both men and women, plus LGBT+ victims.
- 2.4.3 Level 3 Certificate in Domestic Abuse training was completed with 23 learners from the voluntary sector, youth services, Early Help, Children's Social Care, Barnet Homes, Drug & Alcohol Services, Adult MASH, domestic abuse providers and the Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust undertook 4-month accredited Independent Domestic Violence Advocate (IDVA) training. The training was funded by Barnet Council and delivered by Safelives, completing in June 2022.
- 2.4.4 Following the training, a Domestic Abuse Champion Network was set up with the newly trained IDVAs and the first meeting was held in September 2022. The aim is to maintain the inter-agency relationships built during the training and support the group as they implement the training into their own role. The terms of reference of this network will include sharing the multi-agency knowledge and expertise between Champions within the network and onwards into their area of work. It will also include support on a rota basis to the DA One Stop Shop.
- 2.4.5 Family Services, 0-19 Early Help Services deliver multi-agency Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) Reducing Parental Conflict (RPC) training which shares tools and interventions for direct work with children and families. The training explicitly identifies the escalation of parental conflict to domestic abuse and the need for safeguarding and support to be put in place. Barnet Family Services is rolling-out a further three years of training with additional funding that has been received.
- 2.4.6 Against Violence and Abuse (AVA) are delivering Children Overcoming Domestic Abuse (CODA) Community group programmes in partnership with 0-19 Early Help

Services, with the aim of enabling children to share experiences and develop coping strategies and women to network and explore the impact of domestic abuse on children and ways to support their child to recover. There are 12 women accessing the CODA groups in the reporting period, 1:1 sessions are also offered. A Teen CODA is currently in development.

- 2.4.7 The Council VAWG team in partnership with Middlesex University's Changing the Culture Initiative (CCI) is working on a student-led project to deliver #HearMyVoice aimed add raising awareness of domestic abuse and VAWG. The campaign is focused on empowering individual and community narratives, understanding experiences and root causes and providing education to the local community on preventing DA and VAWG. The narratives will be amplified through the delivery of a hub of resources on the CCI webpage, a showcasing/community networking event at the end of the academic year and further dissemination through various online and social media channels.
- 2.4.8 Barnet Council has committed to working to end men's violence against women by becoming White Ribbon (WR) Accredited on 11 April 2022. The WR steering group has met on a monthly basis to develop a comprehensive 3-year action plan to change attitudes and behaviours that lead to abuse and violence and promote gender equality. The action plan was submitted to White Ribbon on 10 October 2022. The actions include the development of a Domestic and Sexual Abuse Policy which will make clear what will happen if an employee tells someone at work about domestic abuse, and the steps that are available to ensure they stay safe and supported in the workplace. The Council will further ensure all White Ribbon Ambassadors working for and with the council uphold their promise to 'never use, excuse or remain silent about men's violence against women' and act as positive role models for other men in the community. The VAWG team is reviewing all Council policies in order to mainstream a zero tolerance to sexist, harassing and abusive behaviours with clear reporting systems and access to support.
- 2.4.9 For the White Ribbon (16 days of activism 25 November-10 December 2022); the VAWG team is planning to organise a partnership training/webinar around the new offence of non-fatal strangulation or non-fatal suffocation (Domestic Abuse Act 2021). The Council will engage in internal and external communications during the 16 days seeking to appoint more volunteer ambassadors and champions to carry the message out to more men and raise awareness within the community. The FIFA men's World Cup commences in the same week as White Ribbon 2022, as such the message is #TheGoal to end all violence against women and girls. This will run alongside an awareness raising campaign on how victims and survivors can get help in Barnet.

Objective 2: Support all victims and survivors to report, access help and recover

2.4.10 Barnet Solace DA Advocacy and Support Service (SASS) received 310 referrals across Q1 & Q2 2022/23, representing an 18% decrease from Q4 2021/22; of these 91 (29%) declined support. The majority of service-users are aged 31 – 40 years. In this reporting period, 6 service-users identified as LBGT+ and 10 male victims accessed the service. 24 service-users had no recourse to public funds and 13% of service-users have mental health needs

Solace Referrals	Q3 21/22	Q4 21/22	Q1 22/23	Q2 22/23
Total Referrals Received	347	380	319	310
New Service Users	147	140	112	124
DASH Risk assessments & Safety advice given	141	131	115	121
High risk cases receiving IDVA service	23	21	25	18
Total Service Users Leaving the Service	131	124	103	120

- 2.4.11 MOPAC have funded an uplift in Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVA's) across London. Co-location of IDVA's improves referral pathways and access to support. Currently there are IDVA's co-located at:
 - Barnet Hospital (MOPAC funded Senior IDVA)
 - Springwell, Mental Health department, Barnet Hospital (Solace Mental Health IDVA)
 - Children's and Adult's Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) (Solace IDVA)
 - Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop (Solace IDVA) working jointly with the One Stop Shop Coordinator one day per week at Barnet Homes
 - Colindale Police Station (Solace IDVA) 3 days per week and a Victim Support IDVA 2 days per week
 - Jewish Women's Aid (IDVA) 3 days per week
 - Children's Social Care (IDVA) and part-time IDVA starting October 2022
 - Edgeware Community Hospital and Vale Drive Sexual Health Clinic (Public health Funded Solace Independent Sexual Violence Advocate (IDSVA) for male and female victims aged 16+
 - Solace further has a young person's lead and a Snr LGBT+ and male victim IDVA

Housing Support & Refuge Provision

2.4.12 There were 147 homelessness approaches due to domestic abuse in the reporting period. Of these, 29 were provided temporary accommodation (TA). Housing options include refuge accommodation, sanctuary installations to make victims homes safer, move to private sector properties, move through the North London DA reciprocal scheme and for single applicants housing in the private rented sector. Some victims also prefer to remain with friends or family until they secure suitable accommodation and refuse TA as they want to minimise the numbers of moves whilst awaiting alternative housing.

- 2.4.13 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 was successful in securing £100,000 of funding from the Department of Levelling Up, Housing & Communities to support the continuation the Minerva House provision in 2022/23
- 2.4.14 43 women and 36 children were supported in the 3 Barnet refuges services in Barnet in Q1 and Q2 of 2022/23.

Refuge	Bed space	Support provided in Q1 & Q2 2022/23
Minerva House	6 bed spaces	Supported 9 women residents and 7 children fleeing domestic abuse
Hannah House and Arlene House	18 bed spaces	Supported 34 women residents and 29 children fleeing domestic abuse

- 2.4.15 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 Q1, 28 referrals for sanctuary installations were received and 24 sanctuary installations were completed. In Q2, 38 sanctuary referrals were received and 19 have been completed with 13 due to be completed.
- 2.4.16 Barnet Homes secured funding from MOPAC to create a dedicated DA Team within the Housing Options Service which is scheduled to start in November 2022. The DA Team will manage the most complex and high-risk housing cases for DA survivors, from the initial assessment of survivors' and their children's needs to their placement in safe-accommodation, to their move-on and resettlement in long-term accommodation. At each point, floating support will be available to hand-hold individuals through their recovery and resettlement pathway. The team will support survivors to access DA services, and will be a consistent, supportive presence to aid the recovery of those who face complex issues and additional barriers. Any movement between accommodation types will be overseen and supported to minimise trauma.
- 2.4.17 Barnet's One Stop Shop (OSS) resumes face to face drop-in services in November 2022. The OSS is led by Barnet Homes in partnership with Barnet council, Solace Women's Aid, Asian Women's Resource Centre, private solicitor firms, Barnet Magistrate and Cyber Care. The OSS received 209 referrals in the reporting period.
- ❖ Objective 3: Pursue Perpetrators and Engage them in behaviour change interventions to eliminate harm to victims and their families
- 2.5.1 The council commissions three areas of work to address perpetrators behaviour; these are:
 - RISE Perpetrator Programme
 - Young Person Perpetrator Programme (Child to Adult)
 - Culturally Integrated Family Approach (CIFA) Programme

2.5.2 The Rise Perpetrator Programme is commissioned by Family Services and is aimed at reducing re-offending and repeat victimisation. The service successfully bid for a further 3-year contract starting in January 2023. The programme uses proven evidence-based models for behaviour change. The service helps perpetrators to take positive and tangible steps to prevent re-offending and works with partners to aid recovery. The 12month referral data for the perpetrator and partner service is set out in the charts below.

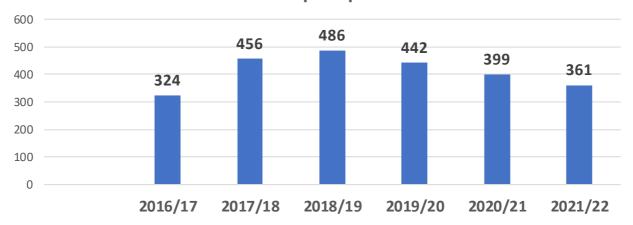
RISE Mutual Perpetrator Programme Adults Service: Q3 21/22 – Q2 22/23 Q3 21/22 Q4 21/22 Adults Service Q1 22/23 Q2 22/23 New referrals 15 8 9 7 Number of engaged service users in the 13 16 4 8 programme at the start of the Quarter 7 6 4 10 New service users entering the programme Number of service users leaving the service 11 13 3 14 Number of service users departing in an 8 10 2 10 agreed and planned way Ages of Service users in Q2 22/23 41 - 50 29% Majority of service users are **22 - 30** aged between 31-**31 - 40** 40 years old. For **41 - 50** Q1 it was the same. Objective 3

RISE Mutual Perpetrator Programme Partner Service: Q3 21/22- Q2 22/23 **Partner Service** Q3 21/22 Q4 21/22 Q1 22/23 Q2 22/23 9 11 4 New referrals 0 4 14 24 Number of engaged service users in the programme at the start of the quarter New service users entering the programme 13 0 4 1 Number of service users leaving the service (8 7 1 10 as this is a voluntary, all departures are considered planned) Ages of Service users in Q2 22/23 14% Majority of service users are aged between 31-40 **22 - 30** 41 - 50 14% **31 - 40** years old **41-50** Unknown / not recorded 22

21

- 2.5.3 The perpetrator programme monitors progress of those attending. RISE Mutual use the Change Star to measure outcomes at assessment, midway and at the completion of the intervention. The Change Star measures change across six areas: accountability, thinking and attitudes, safe reactions, communication style, being a child centred father and personal well-being. The evaluator also conducts interviews and surveys with victim/survivors to ascertain perceived levels of safety following wider family sessions.
- 2.5.4 100% of participants made progress against at least three areas, the most common of which are Safe Actions, Communication and Being a good father (developing insight into the impact of conflict and abuse on children, acknowledging role within this, developing child-centred attitudes and behaviours). The area that sees the slowest progress over time is in the area Taking Responsibility, this can be due to victim blaming and denial of abusive behaviours; the scores do change over time as awareness increases.
- 2.5.5 CIFA (Culturally Integrated Family Approach) is a perpetrator programme that was launched in September 2021 in a partnership, led by Barnet, with Brent and Enfield. The project is funded by MOPAC and applies an intersectional approach, which considers the inter-familial conflicts that feed into the victim's abuse and distress and the perpetrator's sense of power. The intervention includes optional family sessions to incorporate a wider cultural approach working with multi-oppressors. The CIFA practitioners work predominantly with the main perpetrator but also other family or friends/members of the community facilitating abuse. The MOPAC Deputy Mayor, Sophie Linden visited the CIFA programme in Barnet on 23 June 2022 and supported funding continuation until March 2023 for an amount of £305,832 inclusive of £30k per borough match funding. An interim evaluation report on CIFA was commissioned to Professor Anthony Goodman, Dr Rima Saini and Dr David Porteous of Middlesex University. The interim report was submitted to MOPAC/Home Office on 21 September 2022.
- 2.5.6 Family Services commission RISE Mutual to deliver a Young Person Perpetrator programme in Barnet for 11–18-year-olds. This programme provides one-to-one and group interventions for young people who are engaged in violence towards a parent(s), 30 young people, mainly aged between 13 15 years, have been referred in the reporting period. The Respect and Principles (RAP) Programme is also available for 13 to 18-year-old males who have been involved in adolescent intimate relationship abuse.
- **❖** Objective 4: Strengthen the partnership response to improve multi-agency working and information sharing to deliver improved outcomes 7
- 2.6.1 Barnet's Homes Domestic Abuse One Stop Shop (OSS) had 209 referrals in the reporting period. The demand for service over time is set out in the chart below. More than half of referrals are from Solace. The service is resuming face to face delivery in November 2022, the impact of this on referrals and service take up will be monitored.

DA One Stop Shop demand

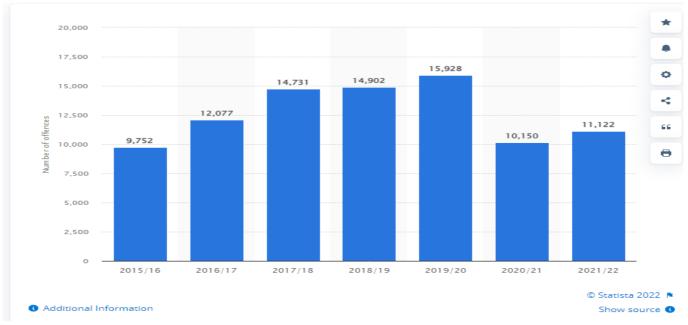


- 2.6.2 The Public Health funded IRIS programme has been commissioned to Solace since 2018; it is a partnership between health and the domestic abuse sector that provides specialist domestic abuse training, support and referral programme for general practices. There are currently 25 fully trained, 8 partially trained and 8 engaged GP surgeries out of a total of 51 GP surgeries in Barnet. 9 GP surgeries have not engaged with the IRIS program. IRIS provides specialist in-house training and provides a named Advocate Educator to whom patients can be referred for support and who works with victims affected by domestic and/or sexual abuse. The Advocate Educator sees patients at the GP surgeries to carry out risk assessment and safety planning with them. 51 referrals to advocacy services have been made from GP practices through the IRIS scheme so far in 2022/22.
- 2.6.3 When a death occurs as a result of domestic abuse, there is a statutory requirement to 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.
- 2.6.4 Feedback has been received on the DHR 'Zoltan', a male victim. The QA Panel felt this is a well-written, honest review for a difficult and complex case, which has sufficiently explored the circumstances and identified some useful recommendations. There was evidence of best practice in how the family were involved, including offering a translated copy of the report and allowing the family sufficient time to read and comment on the draft report. There is good reference to research and the Chair made appropriate use of other information available for this review, such as police body-worn camera footage, psychiatric reports and contact with Men Reaching out. Once the review is finalised, a learning document will be published internally, the Home Office agreed that due to consideration for the perpetrator's children the DHR will not be available to the public.
- 2.6.5 Two Statutory Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs) are being finalised by an Independent Chair and will be submitted to Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP) in January 2023 for approval. These are the cases of 'Duncan' (pseudonym, a male victim), who was, in October 2018, killed by his partner and 'Alyssa' (pseudonym, a female victim) killed by her partner in March 2019.

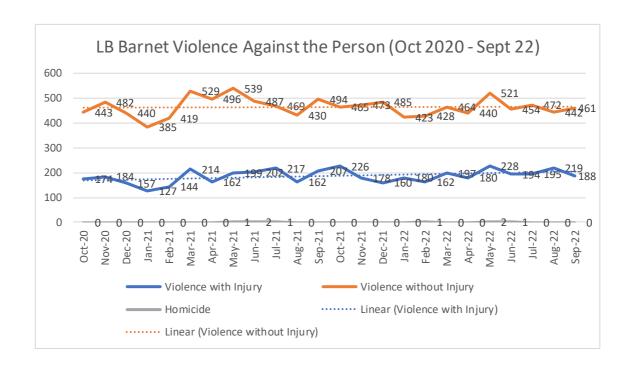
- 2.6.6 Barnet Council has signed up to the Mayor's Women's Night Safety Charter. The plan will include how we will work with local partners and businesses to create a network of safe spaces across the borough. This will include a communications campaign and training.
- 2.6.7 The 2022-2025 VAWG Delivery action includes expansion of the hate crime reporting model so that women and girls are able to safely report cases of harassment and abuse supported by clear referral pathways to services. The 'Community Safety Hubs' pathfinder programme launches on 27 October and community safety audit walks will commence the following week.
- 2.6.8 The scoping for setting up a survivor forum is in progress, careful consideration is being given to the terms of reference, aims, objectives and confidentiality. It is intended that the approach will provide a space for the voices of survivors to be heard more consistently and for victims to be empowered and supported through recovery.

3. Serious Youth & Adult Violence

3.1.1. The chart below depicts the overall rate of number of knife or sharp instrument offences in London between April 2015 and March 2022, Barnet is ranked 20th in London for knife crime offences.



3.1.2 Violence against the person offences in Barnet has remained relatively stable, with notable reductions during periods of national lockdown in 2020/21. The data includes all violence against the person offences and notes 8 homicides in the reporting period, all but one of which took place between the months of May – July. There were 93 knife enabled offences in Q2 2022/23; 24% of which resulted in an injury.



- 3.1.3 The Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022 (PCSC Act 2022), includes a requirement for local multi-agency partnerships to complete a strategic needs assessment to understand how violence is affecting the community and to develop a multi-agency approach to reduce violence. The Serious Violence duty will come into effect in 2023.
- 3.1.4 Section 13 of the 2022 PCSC Act provides that, for the purposes of the Duty, violence includes domestic abuse, sexual offences, violence against property and threats of violence but does not include terrorism.
- 3.1.5 The 'duty holders' or responsible authorities will include:
 - Police
 - Fire and Rescue authorities
 - Youth Justice and Probation Services
 - Clinical Commissioning Groups
 - Local authorities
- 3.1.6 Education and the secure estate will have a separate duty but can collaborate with duty holders. The duty will require an evidence informed analysis, which includes local community engagement, to develop a needs assessment of the cause of serious violence and a strategy aimed at preventing and reducing incidents.
- 3.1.7 The partnership will need to map existing services and share data to understand gaps, and the need for expansion or discontinuation of existing resources. The Safer Communities Partnership Board will consider the preparation for implementation of the duty at the meeting scheduled for November 2022.
- 3.1.8 The Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation team has some local data which reports on local incidences of violence and exploitation of children and adults.

- 3.1.9 In Q2 Barnet had 8 Serious Youth Violence Incidents, 3 of which occurred outside of the borough. In all incidents the young person involved was a victim rather than perpetrator; all of which were male. One young person was involved in half the victim incidents reported in the quarter which affects the overall data on age and ethnicity, for this period the average age was 17.5 years and mixed ethnic background (White/Caribbean) was representative in 63% of incidents. Knife crime is the most common incident, all were non-fatal, although in 62% of incidents in Q2 the victim suffered an injury. Burnt Oak, particularly in or around Watling Park remains the most common location for serious incidents in the borough.
- 3.1.10 Barnet Family Services coordinate a monthly Serious Adult Violence Panel (SAV) which provides a forum for the multi-agency partnership to manage individuals involved in serious violence and assist youth to adult transitions.
- 3.1.11 The SAV panel was established in May 2020 and discussing 10 individuals per month, although in Q2 the Police membership ceased due to staffing changes and capacity which has meant there have been no referrals into SAV from the Police in this quarter.
- 3.1.12 The SAV Panel oversaw 30 individuals in Q2, 11 of which were new referrals, 75% of which were referred by Probation Services. For the first time since its inception, a female was discussed at SAV in Q2. Individuals discussed at SAV are aged between 18 40 years, 58% of these are aged 18-25 years and 50% were gang affiliated/nominals.
- 3.1.13 Barnet Family Services have developed a Victim Coordinator role with London Crime Prevention Funding (LCPF). The coordinator started post in September will be working with partner agencies to support victims of crime and assist identification and signposting to services including housing and trauma therapy in line with the Victims Code of Practice.
- 3.1.14 The Victim Coordinator will be establishing a multi-agency network panel to support joined-up recovery plans and a community-based hub for drop-in support. The Victim Coordinator has received 6 referrals from Family Services risk panels and one from Barnet Homes within 10 days of starting in post and has been providing advice, guidance, onward referral and support for personal safety and safety around the home.
- 3.1.15 Family Services oversee delivery of a range of services aimed at reducing youth and adult violence. These include direct work with children and young people through violence prevention programmes, weapons awareness, positive activities, mentoring and diversionary activities, parenting programmes and intensive whole family interventions. These will be mapped and reviewed for effectiveness as part of the needs assessment under the Serious Violence duty in 2023.

4. Reducing Reoffending

4.1.1. Integrated Offender Management (IOM) is a multi-agency non-statutory national framework for managing prolific, persistent & violent offenders, it features prominently in the London Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) Police & Crime Plan 2021-2025, HM Government Neighbourhood Crime IOM Strategy (December 2020), HM

- Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) National Operational Guidance April 2021 and HMPPS Probation London Reducing Reoffending Plan 2022-2025.
- 4.1.2. The previous London IOM model did not take into account risk of violence and did not provide a reliable system for consistent decision making across London. As the number of individuals who were eligible for IOM grew >39% between 2013 and 2019; the number of individuals in IOM committing violent offences also grew >30% in the same period. This was a key driver for change in London.
- 4.1.3. The IOM model allows for focused management of persistent/violent offenders which means that individuals that do not engage are arrested or 'breached' (returned to court) more swiftly and the frequency and seriousness of offending is reduced.
- 4.1.4. Barnet's IOM delivers bespoke interventions to reduce re-offending, working with c.100 persistent/violent offenders with a proven reduction in reoffending of approximately 26%. The Criminogenic Needs of Barnet IOM cohort include support needs for:
 - Accommodation
 - Drugs/Alcohol & Dual Diagnosis Change, Grow & Live.
 - Mental Health
 - Department of Work & Pensions Benefits/Employment/Training/Education/Finance.
 - Thinking & Behaviour
 - Lifestyle
 - Attitudes
 - Emotional Well being
 - Relationships
- 4.1.5 Performance data, both locally and nationally shows there is approximately 5-10% of adults who are considered the most 'hard to engage' and who often have complex needs. The best efforts of a range of rehabilitative interventions, sometimes over several years does not create the change intended through interventions.
- 4.1.6 An analysis of local data focused on the young people who had transitioned from youth offending into adult offending were mostly victims of exploitation by criminal gangs and with a number of additional vulnerabilities including educational needs, family dysfunction and suffering from significant trauma.
- 4.1.7 Barnet's IOM cohort is comprised of 102 individuals in Q2, of these 86 are statutory offenders who are managed on license by Probation Services. The other 16 are non-statutory and managed by IOM Police.
- 4.1.8 In the cohort, 88 are male and 74% are aged 25 years+. There is a link to Minerva Advance Project through Probation Services for those in the IOM cohort who are female. Individuals with a white ethnicity make up the largest single ethnic group (n=54), followed by individuals of a Black ethnicity (n=33). 68% have medium/high risk and vulnerability scores.
- 4.1.9 In the 12 months prior to the individuals being adopted on to the IOM cohort in Barnet, they collectively committed 2814 offences, reducing to 1491 following focused IOM intervention. Barnet IOM supports reductions in reoffending by providing holistic support in housing (75-90% housed), financial stability/access to employment (75-85%), access

to drug and alcohol support (45-60%), Probation education (50%), Fitness First Academy (100%).

- 4.1.10 The Ministry of Justice reports that adults released from custodial sentences of less than 12 months have a proven reoffending rate of 58.4% and adults released from sentences of less than or equal to 6 months had a proven reoffending rate of 60.1%. Through a combination of collaborative/joined up Multi-agency 'One Plan' focused enforcement & supportive interventions Barnet IOM have been able to reduce the reoffending rate of this prolific/persistent & violent group of adult offenders to 26%.
- 4.1.11 MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund (LCPF) provides funding No1 Fitness First Educational Academy to provide mentoring and key worker support for 17–25 year olds. The Fitness Academy staff are comprised of adults with lived experience of offending and qualified mentors. 13 of the IOM cohort have accessed Fitness First support with
- 8 completing Fitness Course (61.5%)
- 2 obtained Fitness Coach qualification (15%)
- 13 completing Mentoring (100%)
- 11 completing Employability Skills (84.6%)
- 8 completing Digital Skills 61.5%)
- 1 re-offended
- 4.1.12 Fitness First Academy mainly engage face to face, alternative community spaces are being considered to support face to face engagement in a wider range of locations. IOM individuals assessed as high/medium risk are targeted for daily contact with those

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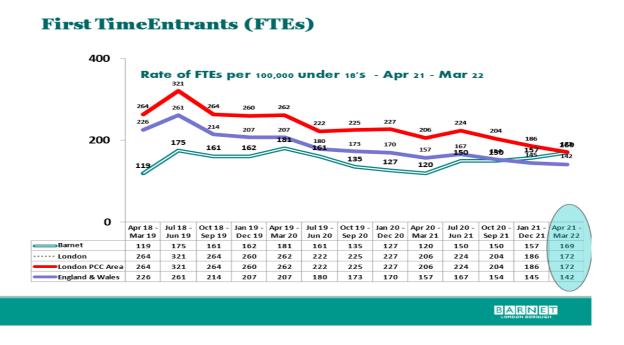
Case Study:

One IOM nominal who completed the programme was supported in applying for 2 warehouse jobs and prepared for a job interview with Pure Gym Palmers Green. Alongside education support, he has been supported to address housing needs, substance misuse and attend outstanding court hearings. Prior to IOM involvement, the individual was re-offending weekly; the high intensity engagement with education, jobseeking and mentoring has resulted in no new offending

en being contacted 2-3 times a week.

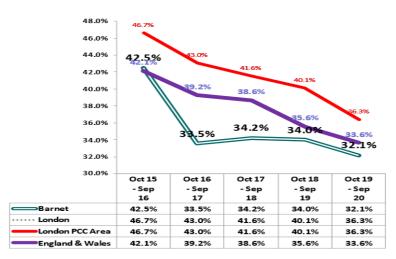
4.2 Reducing Youth Offending

- 4.2.1 Barnet Youth Justice Services (YJS) work with young people aged 10 to 17 who have offended. The rate of First Time Entrants (FTE) into the Youth Justice system is monitored nationally against 100,000 population. Barnet has maintained lower rates of FTE than England and Wales until September 2021 when the volume started to increase. Barnet's rate has risen to 169 per 100,000, which although lower than the London average (n=172), is now above the national rate in England and Wales (n=142) for the first time.
- 4.2.2 The data below demonstrates lower than average numbers during the first year of Covid 2020/21 which has gradually increase over the year 2021/22; this is, in part, due to the impact of Covid-19 causing delays to young people being handed down Court and Out-of-Court Disposals. As anticipated, the clearance of a backlog of children and young people released under investigation during 2020/21 is now impacting on the volume of recorded First Time Entrants.



4.2.3 The binary re-offending rate for Barnet YJS remains on a downward trajectory and is currently 32.1% which is lower than London and National averages. (The binary rate is calculated as the percentage of offenders with a proven re-offence in the reporting period). Brent is 37% and Harrow is 20% higher than Barnet. Barnet's reoffending rate is most similar to Kingston and Richmond within the Youth Justice Family. Barnet's effective partnership working, desistence-focused interventions and positive child-centred activities support the low re-offending rates.

Reduction in re-offending - Binary Reoffending Rate



Local Authority	% Reoffending
Barnet	32.19
New YJS Family	% Reoffending
Reading	24.6%
Milton Keynes	22.3%
Bromley	27.3%
Kingston and Richmond	32.7%
Hounslow	35.5%
Sutton	36.7%
Ealing	36.9%
Hillingdon	38.6%
Merton	42.6%
Redbridge	46.6%

BARNET

4.2.4 There has been a focus on girls in the Youth Justice System following an increase in numbers over the past 24 months. The increase was largely relative to young people coming out of 'Covid-19 lockdown' periods and engaging in alcohol misuse and antisocial behaviours. The Youth Justice Team have undertaken bespoke interventions with girls, including a new 'girls group' to ensure that the causes of offending and needs of girls in the Youth Justice system are understood and met. For girls transitioning into adulthood, the Minerva Advance Programme is utilized for step-down support.

5. Strategic Planning

- 5.1.1. The 0-19 Early Help Strategy is in final draft and will be shared with the Children, Education and Safeguarding Committee in November 2022, where agreement for public consultation on the strategy will be sought. This is the first stage of the multi-agency strategies that are being updated to support stronger strategic alignment which will sit under the new Children and Young People's Plan that is currently in development.
- 5.1.2. With the creation of Drug Partnership Boards and the Serious Violence Duty that will come into effect in 2023, the Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy and Reducing Reoffending Plan will be updated in congruence with these and the published Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy (2022 2025), Corporate Parenting Strategy and the 'My Say Matters', Child Participation Strategy (2022 2025), ensuring coordinated and ambitious strategic plans focused on prevention, reducing harm, violence, exploitation and offending.

6. **REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

6.1 To update the Community Leadership and Library Committee (CLLC) regarding the progress made in relation to the delivery of the various work strands in Family Services in relation to tackling violence and reducing offending

6.2 For committee recognise progress made against the ambitions of the council in delivering reductions in offending and comprehensive services to tackle all forms of violence and to note the commitment of the local authority to achieving a cohesive local model of delivery that improves outcomes for all residents.

7. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

7.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

8. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 8.1 To develop partnership-led and community informed local strategies to prevent and respond to violence, exploitation and offending which will inform monitoring for and governance arrangements for this comprehensive group of services.
- 8.2 Family Services will coordinate stakeholder meetings to explore key priorities and undertake public consultation and member engagement activities to agree local strategic priorities and plans for coordinated delivery.

9 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION Corporate Priorities and Performance

9.1 The activities above align with the 'Family Friendly' priority in the current corporate plan (the Barnet Plan 2021-2025) however, we expect the new administration to develop a new corporate plan, consistent with the new administration's priorities.

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

10.1 There are no current financial implications associated with the recommendations of this report.

11 Legal and Constitutional References

- 11.1 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including Police, Fire & Rescue, Greater London Authority, Transport for London) when exercising its functions to have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and re-offending.
- 11.2 The BSCP is a Community Safety Partnership set up in accordance with the requirement of the section 5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by section 108 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009.
- 11.3 The Terms of Reference of CLLC in Barnet's Constitution states that the Committee acts 'as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny Regulations) 2009'.
- 11.4 The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places a duty on local authorities in England to assess the need for accommodation-based support to victims of domestic abuse, prepare and publish a strategy for the provision of such support and monitor and evaluate its

- effectiveness. Prior to publishing a strategy, the local authority must consult the domestic abuse local partnership board and such other persons as the local authority considers appropriate.
- 11.5 Section 10 of the Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014 amended the Offender Management Act 2007, placing a duty on the Secretary of State for Justice to ensure that arrangements for supervision or rehabilitation identify specific need and so make appropriate provision for women and vulnerable groups.
- 11.6 Section 40 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a duty on local authorities, after consultation with the relevant persons and bodies, to formulate and implement for each year a plan (a "youth justice plan") setting out:
 - (a) how youth justice services in their area are to be provided and funded; and
 - (b) how the youth offending team or teams established by them are to be composed and funded, how they are to operate, and what functions they are to carry out.
- 11.7 The Chair of the Youth Justice Board has responsibility for submitting the Youth Justice Plan to the Youth Justice Board established under section 41 and shall publish it as required by the Secretary of State."

12 Insight

n/a

13 Social Value

- 13.1 The cost of offending and reoffending is set out in the 2018 Home Office report on the Economic and Social Cost of Crime (2nd edition). The report followed a cohort of offenders identified in 2016 who subsequently went on to reoffend during the 12-month follow up. The total estimated economic and social cost of reoffending was £18.1 billion. In addition, there is a further personal, familial and community cost which impacts on the lives of individuals, children and families and the communities that they live in.
- 13.2 48% of adults that spend time in prison go on to reoffend within 12-months of release. Prison does not treat offending and does not prevent reoffending (Ministry of Justice, 2019 'Proven reoffending statistics': April June 2017)
- 13.3 Reducing reoffending seeks to minimise the harm caused and create opportunities for social integration, family cohesion and community engagement. For women, particularly those who are primary carers for children, the value in supporting those women to escape cycles of abuse, victimisation and offending may also mean providing a child(ren) with improved opportunities to grow up in their own family and to enjoy healthy and reliable contact with a primary carer.
- 13.4 Violence preventative interventions, improve educational and health outcomes. Violence is a major cause of ill health negatively affects wellbeing; it is strongly related to inequalities. The poorest fifth of people in England have hospital admission rates for violence five times higher than those of the most affluent fifth. It affects individuals and communities and is a drain on health services, the criminal justice system and the wider economy. (Serious Violence Duty: Draft Guidance for responsible authorities, 2021.

14 Risk Management

14.1. Risk management varies according to the different initiatives. The partnership or appropriate agencies are made aware of risks and actions to mitigate the risk are agreed and put in place. There is always risk that the partnership may not achieve the targets set due to factors outside its direct control – however there is strong partnership working in place enabling agencies to identify and highlight risk and be open to addressing the risk collectively.

15 Equalities and Diversity

- 15.1 Decision makers should have due regard to the public sector equality duty in making their decisions. Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the public-sector equality duty to which the authority must have due regard.
- 15.2 Elected Members are to satisfy themselves that equality considerations are integrated into day-to-day business and that all proposals emerging from the business planning process have taken into consideration the impact, if any, on any protected group and what mitigating factors can be put in place. The equalities duties are continuing duties they are not duties to secure a particular outcome.
- 15.3 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
 - take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
 - Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 15.4 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - Tackle prejudice, and
 - Promote understanding.
- 15.5 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act. The relevant protected characteristics are:
 - Age
 - Disability
 - Gender reassignment
 - Pregnancy and maternity
 - Race,
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Sexual orientation
 - Marriage and Civil partnership

15.6 The commitment to the Public Sector Equality Duty is set out in the council's Equalities, Diversity and Inclusion Policy 2021-2025 which aims to actively tackle inequalities, foster good relationships across our communities and recognise the contributions that people from different backgrounds make to life in our borough. Violence and offending affect all communities and there is well documented racial disproportionality in the criminal justice system for children and adults that must be addressed. The Domestic Abuse & Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy and action plans to reduce violence, recognise the intersectionality of protected characteristics, disadvantage and discrimination. It is our aim for the borough to be a fair, inclusive and a safe place for all our communities. Where discrimination is tackled, hate crime is reported and dealt with promptly, and everyone feels safe to live their life.

16 Corporate Parenting

- 16.1 Many children who are cared for by the local authority have been exposed to domestic abuse prior to entry into care and young women in care and leaving care may have adverse childhood experiences that may make them more vulnerable to domestic abuse, coercion and control in relationships. The DA and VAWG Strategy 2022 2025 aims to ensure that domestic abuse services are accessible to all that need them, including children. The strategy will overlap with Corporate Parenting Services and arrangements for transitional safeguarding.
- 16.2 Children and young people in care and care experienced young people have a higher prevalence of adverse childhood experiences that may make them susceptible to grooming and coercion as such may be at an increased risk of becoming involved with the criminal justice system. The strategic aims of working with children, young people and adults at risk of violence, exploitation and offending will ensure cohesive overlap with Corporate Parenting Services, transitional safeguarding and transitions and resettlement planning for young people involved with Youth Offending Services and transitioning to National Probation Services.

17 Consultation and Engagement

- **17.1** As a matter of public law, the duty to consult with regards to proposals to vary, reduce or withdraw services will arise in four circumstances:
 - where there is a statutory requirement in the relevant legislative framework
 - where the practice has been to consult, or, where a policy document states the council will consult, then the council must comply with its own practice or policy
 - exceptionally, where the matter is so important that there is a legitimate expectation of consultation
 - Where consultation is required to complete an equalities impact assessment.
- 17.2 Regardless of whether the council has a duty to consult, if it chooses to consult, such consultation must be carried out fairly. In general, a consultation can only be considered as proper consultation if:
 - comments are genuinely invited at the formative stage
 - the consultation documents include sufficient reasons for the proposal to allow those being consulted to be properly informed and to give an informed response
 - there is adequate time given to the consultees to consider the proposals

- there is a mechanism for feeding back the comments and those comments are considered by the decision-maker / decision-making body when making a final decision
- the degree of specificity with which, in fairness, the public authority should conduct its consultation exercise may be influenced by the identity of those whom it is consulting
- where relevant and appropriate, the consultation is clear on the reasons why and extent to which alternatives and discarded options have been discarded. The more intrusive the decision, the more likely it is to attract a higher level of procedural fairness.
- 17.3 The refresh of the 0-19 Early Help Strategy and Vulnerable Adolescents Strategy will be informed by public consultations including with partnership organisations, members and service users. This will be further detailed as the strategies are developed.

18. Environmental Impact

18.1 None in the context of this report.

19. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Community Leadership and Libraries Committee 9 June 2022 https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s73000/CLLC%20Family%20Services%20Report%20Q2%202022.pdf





Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

31st October 2022

Title	CCTV programme – progress update
Report of	Chair of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	Yes
Enclosures	Appendix 1: CCTV Programme update
Clair Green, Executive Director, Assurance Clair.Green@Barnet.gov.uk Declan Khan, Assistant Director, Counter Fraud, Common Safety & Protection Declan.Khan@Barnet.gov.uk	

Summary

This report provides an update of on the progress CCTV programme.

Officers Recommendations

- 1. To note the progress of the CCTV programme prior to the Full Business Case being presented to committee for review and approval in February 2023.
- 2. To approve delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance and the Executive Director, Children and Young People in consultation with the Committee Chair to approve further revisions to the Outline Business Case (OBC) prior to a Full Business Case (FBC). This will include further outcomes from the strategic review which require initiating in advance of the Full Business Case (FBC).



1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The Assurance Group has expanded its' remit to drive forward the corporate priority, taking responsibilities for additional enforcement, assurance and improvement responsibilities.
- 1.2 This report provides an update to Assurance Group's planned developments to ensure it delivers on the responsibility for additional enforcement, specifically CCTV.
- 1.3 This report also includes the Library Service as part of a co-ordinated cross-services approach to the procurement of new CCTV service contracts for monitoring and maintenance.
- 1.4 On the 20th July 2021 the Policy and Resources committee approved the use of Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) to contribute towards the Council's priority capital projects subject to the production and approval of required Business Cases through the appropriate governance and theme committees. An amount of £730,000 of capital expenditure for CCTV was approved.
- 1.5 On the 16th June 2021 the Policy and Resources Committee approved an increase in CCTV budget for the Community Safety Team as part of the Barnet Plan by £170,000 to fund increased CCTV staffing and operational coverage as part of the Barnet Plan initiatives.
- 1.6 On the 6th October 2021 the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee:
 - 1.6.1 Approved the CCTV Outline Business Case (OBC) and start the procurement process for a CCTV monitoring and maintenance services contract for the Community Safety Team and Library Service, and new CCTV technology procurement for the Community Safety Team, as per the Procurement Forward Plan
 - 1.6.2 Noted that a strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety CCTV requirements will be undertaken and reported to CLLC for review as part of a Full Business Case (FBC).
 - 1.6.3 Approved delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance and the Executive Director, Children and Young People in consultation with the Committee Chair to approve a revised OBC prior to an FBC. This will include outcomes from the strategic review which require initiating in advance of the FBC
 - 1.6.4 Approved the proposed Member consultation and engagement model set out in section 5.9 (and OBC) which details the principles and processes to consult with Members on both the Community Safety strategic review and the decision-making process for future Community Safety CCTV deployment.
- 1.7 On the 9th December 2021 the Policy and Resources Committee approved the addition of £730,000 of CIL funding to the Capital Programme for CCTV investment.
- 1.8 On the 20th June 2022 the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee:
 - 1.8.1 Approved the revised CCTV Outline Business Case (OBC) and noted the findings and progress of the strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety requirements.

- 1.8.2 Delegated authority to the Executive Director of Assurance and the Executive Director of Children & Young People in consultation with the Committee Chair to approve further revisions to the Outline Business Case prior to the Full Business Case.
- 1.9 On the 19th July 2022 the Policy and Resources Committee:
 - 1.9.1 Noted the Contingency Budget for 2022/23 and allocations including £301,000 for CCTV.
 - 1.9.2 Approved the changes to the existing Capital Programme including an addition of £1,633,000 for the CCTV programme
- 1.10 On the 15th July 2022 the Executive Director, Assurance and the Executive Director, Children's & Family Services, under delegated powers, authorised the Bid Acceptance process and the award of a new contract for CCTV Monitoring Services for the Community Safety and Library Services to Enigma CCTV Ltd. This contract commenced on the 1st September 2022.
- 1.11 On the 4th August 2022 a Chief Officer Decision was taken to extend the CCTV maintenance contract for six months from the 1st September 2022 and to include the Library Service. The contract has a 3-month extension option with break clauses after months 7 and 8. This provides for business continuity during the procurement process for an integrated CCTV technology and maintenance contract.
- 1.12 This report provides an update on the CCTV Programme (Appendix 1) and asks the committee to note this prior to the Full Business Case being presented to committee for review and approval.
- 1.13 This report also requests approval for delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance and the Executive Director, Children and Young People in consultation with the Committee Chair to approve a further revised Outline Business Case (OBC) prior to a Full Business Case (FBC) in February 2023. This will include further outcomes from the strategic review which require initiating in advance of the Full Business Case (FBC). The strategic review will provide further information which will require decisions prior to the Full Business Case (FBC). For example:
 - 1.13.1 A decision to award a CCTV technology and maintenance contract after the procurement process completes
 - 1.13.2 Other outcomes from the strategic review which are reflected in a further revised Outline Business Case (OBC) which require decisions prior to the Full Business Case (FBC)

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 To detail the approach to assess the Barnet CCTV strategic requirements for the Community Safety Team and Library Service, the re-procurement of CCTV services and the procurement of new CCTV technology.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 None. A new procurement is underway to ensure that the Council has a robust CCTV system that meets current and future requirements.
- 3.2The current Community Safety CCTV technology is end-of-life (over 7 years old) and requires replacement through this procurement process.
- 3.3A strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety CCTV requirements is being undertaken to inform the procurement process.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The procurement process will continue.
- 4.2 The strategic review will continue, and a further revised Outline Business Case (OBC) will be produced and outcomes from the strategic review which require initiating in advance of the Full Business Case (FBC) will be reviewed and approved by the delegated authority to the Executive Director, Assurance in consultation with the Committee Chair.
- 4.3 A Full Business Case (FBC) will be brought back to this committee to review the progress of the revised Outline Business Case (OBC), the recommendations of the strategic review and the evaluation of the tenders through the procurement process with a recommendation for a contract award for new integrated CCTV technology and maintenance service contract.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 Following the May 5th Elections, the council has a new Labour administration. On the 24th May 2022 Annual Council appointed a new Leader of the Council. The Leader and the new administration have set out the priorities including Investing in CCTV, community safety hubs, safety audit ward walks and a pro-active approach to improving safety for women and girls.
- 5.1.2 The programme will contribute to these priorities, specifically the commitment for the use of CCTV in addressing issues such as anti-social behaviour, environmental crime and working with partners including the Metropolitan Police. A strategic review of Barnet Community Safety CCTV requirements will feed into the procurement process.

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

- 5.2.1 The procurement was included in the 2022/23 Procurement Forward Plan as item number 83 Community Safety CCTV Monitoring Services £4m and item number 316 CCTV monitoring and maintenance (Libraries) £550,000.
- 5.2.2 The Library Service are only involved in the procurement of new CCTV service contracts for monitoring and maintenance and that these are funded from the existing service revenue budget.
- 5.2.3 On the 9th December 2021 the Policy and Resources Committee approved the addition of

- £730,000 of CIL funding to the Capital Programme for CCTV investment.
- 5.2.4 Section 106 (s106) capital expenditure of £52,762 for CCTV has been approved as part of the budget.
- 5.2.5 On the 16th June 2021 the Policy and Resources committee approved an increase in CCTV budget for the Community Safety Team as part of the Barnet Plan by £170,000 to fund increased CCTV staffing and operational coverage as part of the Barnet Plan initiatives.
- 5.2.6 On the 19th July 2022 the Policy and Resources Committee noted the Contingency Budget for 2022/23 and allocations including £301,000 for CCTV and approved the changes to the existing Capital Programme including an addition of £1,633,000 for the CCTV programme.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.3.1 CCTV sits within 'Community Safety' in Barnet's Constitution, which is included in the Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership & Libraries Committee: Article 7 Committees, Forums, Working Groups and Partnerships.
- 5.3.2 The procurement of the new integrated CCTV technology and maintenance service contract is being conducted in accordance with the Public Contract Regulations 2015 and the Council's Contract Procedure Rules.

5.4 **Insight**

- 5.4.1 A specialist CCTV consultant has been engaged to assist with the strategic review and the procurement process (Global MCS).
- 5.4.2 As part of the strategic review the Community Safety insight and data analytics team have been engaged to produce an analysis of reported issues and crimes. This analysis has informed the Revised Outline Business Case.

5.5 Social Value

5.5.1 The procurement will contain evaluation criteria requiring weighting of 10% Social Value which is the standard Barnet criteria. The project is also engaging with the Barnet Business Skills and Employment service to look at opportunities for social value.

5.6 Risk Management

- 5.6.1 Full governance is in place to review and approve this project, and the Barnet Project Management methodology and Capital Delivery project procedures will be utilised.
- 5.6.2 The project is also using the approved Barnet Risk Management Framework to identify, analyse and respond to project risks.
- 5.6.3 The following table is a summary of the most significant project risks:

Risk Description	Impact	L/hood	Score	Risk Response
Transmission Risk Risk that the BT fibre connections are not delivered for go-live of the new Control Room (for community safety only). There is no contingency transmission, the current wireless transmission is configured for Enfield.	4	4	15	TREAT Working closely with BT/Openreach on the delivery dates for the project. BT are contracted to deliver Phase 1 installation (current camera sites) by Mar-23. BT have provided a plan for this and have been asked to provide fibre transmission to the Enfield Control Room. Risk has been escalated.
Control Room readiness Risk the control room construction is not complete when the installation of CCTV equipment is ready to start.	4	4	15	TREAT Working with Capita to expedite the contractor procurement to meet the planned timeline. All current CCTV cameras and the new mobile sites will be operational in the Enfield Control Room by Nov-22. Risk has been escalated.
Delivery Risk – component supply chain The delivery of the control room and camera estate may be compromised by supply timelines for component availability impacted by global supply chains. This has an issue during the design and prototyping phase.	5	3	15	TREAT It is critical to complete the procurement of the CCTV integrator and start working to plan the delivery in detail to establish what can be delivered in FY 22-23 and FY 23-24. The procurement is underway, and the contract expected to be signed in Feb-23. Risk has been escalated.
Cost Estimates The procurement process is not completed, and the costs are based on estimates which need to be validated through the procurement. The costs need to be validated contractually and to Full Business Case.	4	3	12	Estimating Process – the estimates are based on detailed supplier costs for materials, time and components likely to be used in the installation. A bottom-up process has been used where available to build the cost model. Contingency – a risk contingency has been budgeted for to review cost variances during the procurement and installation phases. This risk will be understood by the completion of procurement and the Full Business Case for review and approval (Jan-23).

Business Operational Risk	4	3	12	TREAT
The Community Safety team				A new contractor (DSSL) has been
continues to operate the existing				procured to effect repairs and
Enfield control room until the				maintenance to increase the number of
new Colindale control room is				cameras operational. All current sites
operational. This prolongs the				will be operational by Nov-22.
use of the obsolete equipment				Mobile deployment – 20 new mobile
and risk of camera outage and				cameras are being deployed by end of
the impact on monitoring.				Oct-22.
				BT have committed to installing an
				interim fibre transmission solution for
				Enfield.
Analytics - Data Protection	2	2	4	TDEAT
Analytics – Data Protection	2	2	4	The programme is engaging with the
Requirements				The programme is engaging with the
Risk that the DPIA for the use of				Information Management team to
CCTV analytics has not been				review the use of analytics. The DPIA
approved to allow for the use of				updates are underway and on track to
the new software in the control				complete in with the current planned
room for monitoring.				timelines.

5.7 **Equalities and Diversity**

- 5.7.1 The Equality Act 2010 outlines the provisions of the Public Sector Equalities Duty which requires Public Bodies to have due regard to the need to:
 - a. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010.
 - b. Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
 - c. Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 5.7.2 Relevant protected characteristics are: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, sexual orientation.
- 5.7.3 The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into day-to-day business and keep them under review in decision making, the design policies and the delivery of services.

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 In 2016 the government developed a set of corporate parenting principles. These are:

- to act in the best interests, and promote the physical and mental health and well-being, of those children and young people.
- to encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings.
- to consider the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people.
- to help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners.
- to promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people.
- for those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work
- to prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living
- 5.8.2 The library service supports these principles by providing a wide range of resources, services and activities for all children and young people in Barnet as well as specialist library cards for practitioners such as foster carers and social workers. The provision of a new CCTV monitoring and maintenance contract for the service will ensure that this work can continue uninterrupted throughout all opening hours.

5.9 **Consultation and Engagement**

- 5.9.1 The Community Safety Team has consulted with the Metropolitan Police during the strategic review, specifically on the Community Safety CCTV provision. In December 2021 Community Safety officers and Metropolitan Police officers visited and reviewed sites identified as 'hot-spots' in the borough. This has informed the process for the identification of additional CCTV fixed sites in the borough.
- 5.9.2 The Committee approved the Member consultation and engagement model on the 6th October 2021. Member consultation was held during November 2021 and provided Members with:
 - an overview of the CCTV project and its objectives, specifically the objectives of the strategic review
 - maps reporting a Borough analysis of crime hotspots and the current Community Safety CCTV camera estate, and a set of proposed locations for review of Community Safety CCTV deployment (using the proposed principles)
 - the approved process for Members to raise Community Safety issues which may result in the deployment of additional Community Safety CCTV
- 5.9.3 The approved Members process to raised Community Safety issues is as follows: The following guiding principles are used:

CCTV Deployment Guiding Principles					
Principle	Summary				
Camera Operational Requirement is justified	These must be evidence-based and intelligence-led linked to location and surveillance objectives (using crime statistics and incident reporting). There will be a risk assessment undertaken of the site. Photos of the proposed specific location with CCTV camera marked where it will be sited are required for this				
Camera Primary view and purpose is defined	Detailed account of the views captured by the camera is required (street and building descriptions).				
Surveillance Objectives: the camera must meet the requirements of the Surveillance Camera Code of Practice 2013 and the Protection of Freedoms Act 2012	A relevant authority must follow has duty statute and guidance in the code when it considers the future deployment or continued deployment of surveillance camera systems to observe public places may be appropriate. For example: •Prevention and detection of crime and ASB •Apprehension and prosecution of offenders •Gathering evidence to support judicial proceedings				
Privacy Risks: the camera must meet the requirements for GDPR and the Data Protection Act 2018	Large scale, systematic monitoring of public areas by CCTV is considered 'high risk processing' in GDPR and Data Protection Act 2018. All processing must be fully justified and assessed for any risks to the privacy of those affected. Appropriate mitigation measures must be applied, as necessary. Transparency and accountability when using CCTV in public space is paramount.				
The CCTV Camera must be able to be installed appropriately and in a cost effective manner	The assessment of requirements must include: - Mounting - Power supply - Transmission type (e.g. Wireless) - Wayleaves (if required) - CCTV signage - Camera Type & suitability for the location - Recording Time & Retention Period - Estimated detailed cost for each element of the installation is required				
The CCTV camera must be able to connect to the CCTV control room (unless there are exceptional circumstances)	The CCTV camera is required to be connected to the network to provide 24/7 monitoring where response can be provided in real-time. Stand-alone cameras are not connected to the network and therefore not monitored in the control room. They are reviewed periodically 'after-the-fact' and require resource to retrieve and view the images. A stand-alone camera should only be considered as an immediate response (redeployment of an existing asset) and as a temporary solution.				

The process for Members to raise Community Safety issues

The Community Safety Team have structured their organisation to align with the Area Committee structure and within that the Wards through the allocation of Ward Officers and Team Leaders (aligned by Area Committee).

Members follow the proposed process in the table below:

Process	Responsible	Recipient	Description	Timing
Issue Raised	Member	Community Safety Officer & Area Committee Lead	Member provides description of the issue, location and concerns they consider require officer review	No constraint
Issue Investigation	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	- CST undertake an evidence-based and intelligence-led review of the issue using the principles defined - CST will assess if and to what extent an issue exists and will determine a risk rating for the location - CST will assess if the issue requires an intervention, and the appropriate response from the enforcement portfolio (e.g. CCTV, uniformed patrol, increased lighting, access review)	Agreed with the Member
Recommendation	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	- CST will recommend the appropriate response based on the investigation	At the end of the agreed review period (above)
CCTV Recommendations	Community Safety Team (CST)	Member	- If CCTV is a recommended option, CST will identify the appropriate camera deployment option and the costs	At the end of the agreed review period (above)
Funding	Member	Area Committee	- CST will assist the Member to draft a Members item with the CCTV proposal and provide required support to the Area Committee for CIL Funding (along with the AC Lead Officer) - Area Committee make the decision on funding	Area Committee Meeting Deadlines
Implementation	Community Safety Team (CST)	Area Committee	- Approved Area Committee CCTV schemes are incorporated into the works programme for delivery - Implementation updates and completion are reported back to the Area Committee and the Member	According to delivery timelines

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 There are no direct environmental implications from noting the recommendations. Implementing the recommendations in the report will lead to a positive impact on the Council's carbon and ecology impact, or at least it is neutral.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Policy & Resources Committee, 20 July 2021, Strategic Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Allocations: Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Tuesday 20th July, 2021, 7.00 pm (moderngov.co.uk) Approved the proposed use of Strategic CIL to contribute towards the following capital projects subject to the production and approval of required Business Cases through appropriate project governance.
- 6.2 Policy & Resources Committee, 8 December 2020, Annual Procurement Forward Plan 2021/22: <u>Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Tuesday 8th December, 2020, 6.00 pm (moderngov.co.uk)</u>
- 6.3 Decision of the Executive Director for Assurance, CCTV Contract Governance, 30 July 2021: <u>Decision Extension of CCTV Contract (moderngov.co.uk)</u>
- 6.4 Policy and Resources Committee 16 June 2021, Business Planning 2022-26: Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Wednesday 16th June, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk) Approved the Community Safety CCTV budget increase
- 6.5 Community Leadership and Libraries Committee 6 October 2021, CCTV strategic review & procurement of new service contract: <u>Agenda for Community Leadership and Libraries</u> Committee on Wednesday 6th October, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk)
- 6.6 Policy and Resources Committee 9 December 2021, Business Planning (Budget 2022/23, Medium Term Financial Strategy 2022-26) and Budget Management 2021/22 Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Thursday 9th December, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk)
- 6.7 Policy and Resources Committee 9 December 2021, Annual Procurement Forward Plan (APFP) 2022/2023 Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Thursday 9th December, 2021, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk)
- 6.8 Annual Council 24 May 2022, Appointment of the Leader <u>Agenda for Annual Council on Tuesday 24th May, 2022, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk)</u>
- 6.9 Community Leadership and Libraries Committee 20 June 2022, CCTV Programme Revised Outline Business Case & Update on the Strategic Review <u>Agenda for Community Leadership and Libraries Committee on Monday 20th June, 2022, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk)</u>
- 6.10 Policy and Resources Committee 19 July 2022, Revised Budget 2022/23 and Business Planning 2023-2027 Agenda for Policy and Resources Committee on Tuesday 19th July, 2022, 7.00 pm | Barnet Council (moderngov.co.uk)
- 6.11 Delegated Powers Report Decision taken by the Executive Director Assurance &

Executive Director of Children and Young People, 15 July 2022 <u>Decision - CCTV</u> <u>Monitoring Services Contract</u>



CCTV Programme

31st Oct, 2022

Barnet Community Safety Team & Library Service

CCTV PROGRAMME – CONTENTS



- Programme delivery since June Community Leadership & Libraries Committee
- Programme Milestones
- Programme Budget
- Programme Risks

CCTV PROGRAMME – DELIVERY SINCE JUNE COMMITTEE



Business Problem

- 37 of 127 fixed cameras
- 0 mobile cameras

70% of CS CCTV cameras were defective since 2017 and unreported until 2021

CCTV equipment obsolete and poorly maintained with no adequate LBB oversight from 2017 -2021

Barnet had no CCTV rapid deployment capability

CCTV Control Rooms are outside the borough – reduced hours (Not 24/7)

No qualified specialist CCTV management or dedicated LBB resource 2017-2021

Connectivity Issues – from Barnet House

No Pcompliance with CCTV regulations / no BC plan

Delivered Jun-22

- 37 of 127 fixed cameras on-line
- Pilot mobile cameras

Wireless transmission issues addressed with new contractor

New process for Members to raise Community Safety issues, including CCTV

CCTV Car and mobile camera pilots and testing including solar power

New Community Safety team structure, qualified CCTV/Intelligence manager / accredited staff

24/7 CCTV monitoring service

Compliant CCTV GDPR

Delivered Oct-22

- 107 of 127 fixed cameras
- 20 mobile cameras

Camera fixes/upgrades increased cameras on-line

Remaining 20 cameras will come on-line with BT fibre priority installation in Dec

CCTV maintenance contract (interim)

Hik Vision cameras removed & 20 new mobile units deployed

New CCTV monitoring contract

Q1 2023-24

- c. 400 fixed cameras
- 20 mobile cameras

New Cameras installed (multi-lens & analytics)

BT fibre installation completed for current 127 sites

New CCTV equipment installed & strategic maintenance contract

CCTV Control Room in Colindale Civic Centre live

Operators trained on new CCTV system & analytics

Q2-3 2023-24

- c. 500 fixed cameras
- 20 mobile cameras

Additional Camera Sites brought on-line

BT fibre installation for additional sites

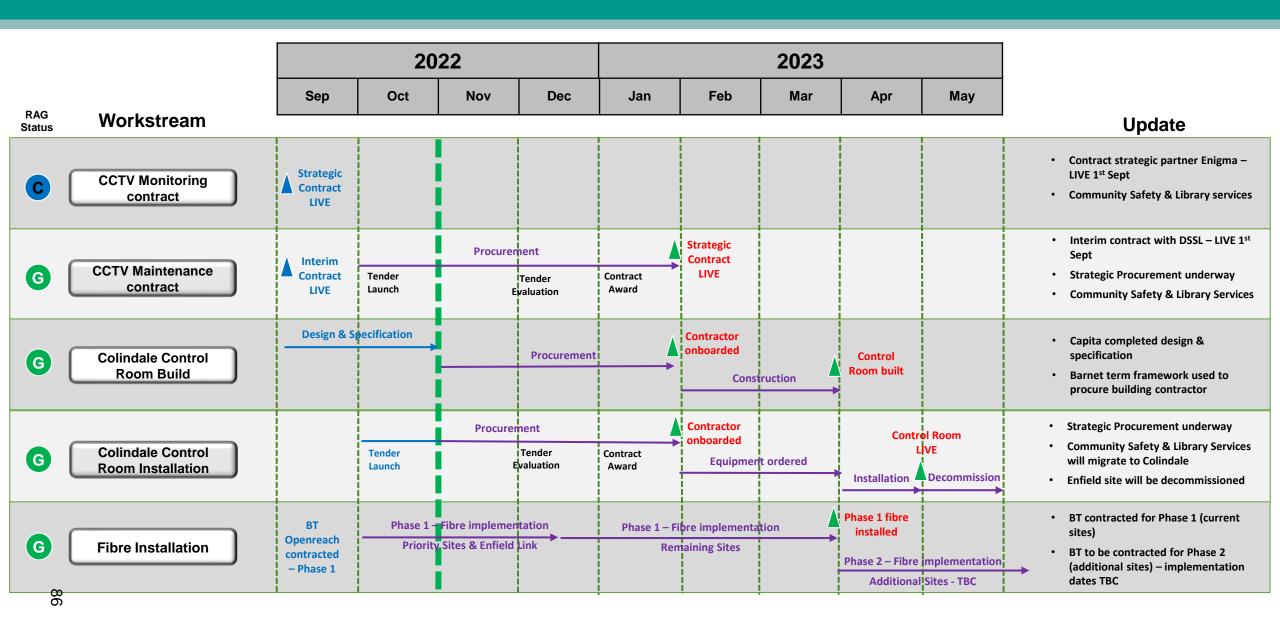
Extend CCTV Control Room to other Barnet Services & Barnet Homes

The **Metropolitan Police** partnership benefits from:

- Bringing current estate back on-line maintenance programme from new contractor
- Significant increase in the camera estate (additional estate and use of new multi-lens cameras)
- · New rapid mobile deployment capability
- Digital transfer of evidence (replacing manual transfer)
- Fibre transmission to Colindale Police Station and 24/7 access to the Barnet CCTV system

CCTV PROGRAMME – DELIVERY MILESTONES





CCTV PROGRAMME – APPROVED CAPITAL & REVENUE BUDGET



CCTV – Community Safety Approved Budget

	Capital £'000	Revenue £'000	Notes
Budget FY 21/22	730	490	£170k revenue increase agreed to CCTV budget at P&R in July-21
Original Budget for FY 22/23	730	660	Capital Programme: CIL funding £730k MTFS Revenue budget 22/23: Community Safety CCTV £660k
Additional Funding agreed @ P&R July-22	1,633	301	Capital Programme – additional CIL funding Revenue Budget – Community Safety CCTV budget

2,363

CCTV TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME – MAJOR RISKS



Risk Description	Impact	L/hood	Score	Risk Response
<u>Transmission Risk</u>	5	3	15	TREAT
Risk that the BT fibre connections are not delivered for go-live of the new Control Room (for community safety only). There is no contingency transmission, the current wireless transmission is configured for Enfield.				Working closely with BT/Openreach on the delivery dates for the project. BT are contracted to deliver Phase 1 installation (current camera sites) by Mar-23 BT have provided a plan for this and have been asked to provide fibre transmission to the Enfield Control Room. Risk has been escalated.
Control Room readiness Risk the control room construction is not complete when the installation of CCTV equipment is ready to start.	5	3	15	TREAT Working with Capita to expedite the contractor procurement to meet the planned timeline. All current CCTV cameras and the new mobile sites will be operational in the Enfield Control Room by Nov-22. Risk has been escalated.
Delivery Risk – component supply chain The delivery of the control room and camera estate may be compromised by supply timelines for component availability impacted by global supply chains. This has an issue during the design and prototyping phase.	5	3	15	TREAT It is critical to complete the procurement of the CCTV integrator and start working to plan the delivery in detail to establish what can be delivered in FY 22-23 and FY 23-24. The procurement is underway, and the contract expected to be signed in Feb-23. Risk has been escalated.

CCTV PROGRAMME – MODERATE RISKS



Risk Description	Impact	L/hood	Score	Risk Response
Cost Estimates The procurement process has not completed, and the costs are based on estimates which need to be validated through the procurement. The costs need to be validated contractually and to Full Business Case.	4	3	12	TREAT Estimating Process – the estimates are based on detailed supplier costs for materials, time and components likely to be used in the installation. A bottom-up process has been used where available to build the cost model. Contingency – a risk contingency has been budgeted for to review cost variances during the procurement and installation phases.
				This risk will be understood by the completion of procurement and the Full Business Case for review and approval (Jan-23).
Business Operational Risk The Community Safety team continues to operate the existing Enfield control room until the new Colindale control room is operational. This prolongs the use of the obsolete equipment and risk of camera outage and the impact on monitoring.	4	3	12	 TREAT A new contractor (DSSL) has been procured to effect repairs and maintenance to increase the number of cameras operational. Mobile deployment – new mobile cameras are being deployed. BT have committed to installing an interim fibre transmission solution for Enfield.

CCTV TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME – MINOR RISKS



Risk Description	Impact	L/hood	Score	Risk Response
Analytics – Data Protection Requirements	2	2	4	<u>TREAT</u>
Risk that the DPIA for the use of CCTV analytics has not been approved to allow for the use of the new software in the control room for monitoring.				The programme is engaging with the Information Management team to review the use of analytics. The DPIA updates are underway and on track to complete in with the current planned timelines.



Community Leadership and Libraries Committee 31st October 2022

Title	Business Planning 2023-27
Report of	Chair of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	Yes
Enclosures	Appendix A – Medium Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) Savings and Pressures Proposals for Committee Appendix B – Fees & Charges January 2023
Officer Contact Details	Clair Green, Executive Director, Assurance Clair.Green@Barnet.gov.uk Nick Stylianou, Head of Finance – Assurance, and Customer and Place Nicholas.stylianou@barnet.gov.uk

Summary

The council has refreshed its MTFS ahead of the budget setting process taking into account revised assumptions around inflation, service pressures and revised savings and income generation opportunities.

A Business Planning Report was received by Policy and Resources Committee on 29 September 2022, setting out the process which will take place for 2023/24 and future years, to achieve a balanced budget.

Theme Committees are requested to consider their response to this challenge, by considering savings proposals to secure a balanced council budget (the same process as used in previous years).

Given the high level of uncertainty over the MTFS period related to inflationary pressures, the cost-of-living crisis and uncertainty around Government grant income, 3 scenarios have been modelled. The base case scenario (Scenario B) estimates an overall budget gap of £10.443m in 2023/24 where additional savings would be required, and additional savings of £44.721m over the four years to 2026/27.

This report asks the Committee to agree to the revenue savings and proposals attached and to note the service pressures identified; and note the changes to Fees and Charges approve at Policy and Resources Committee on 29th September 2022.

The outcomes of revenue savings discussions will go forward as recommendations to Policy and Resources Committee in December 2022 and be subject to public consultation and an updated equality impact assessment at a later stage.

In line with the administrations priorities, a Business Planning paper was presented at Policy and Resources Committee on 19 July, outlining that revised fees and charges will be effective from January 2023. Previously, fees and charges were effective from April each year. Moving the uplift forward to January will support the council's financial need to maximise cost recovery.

All revised fees and charges should be at full cost recovery, where consideration is given for those driven by inflation, or statute.

This report asks the Committee to note the approved the Fees and Charges for services reporting to this Committee, which were presented to Policy and Resources Committee in September 2022 and recommended to Full Council in November.

Officers Recommendations

That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee consider and approve the savings proposals that relate to the committee as set out in Appendix A, after having considered the initial equalities impacts and refer these recommendations on to Policy and Resources Committee.

That the Committee note that Policy and Resources Committee recommended fees and charges for 2023/24 as set out in Appendix B, at its meeting on 29th September 2022, to Full Council in November 2022.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 This report is required as part of the council's annual business planning process, to discuss and approve priorities for the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee for 2023/24 to 2026/27.
- 1.2 The Committee's approval is requested for:
 - 1.2.1 Savings proposals within its authority so they can then be recommended to Policy and Resources (P&R) Committee in December 2022, to support the setting of a balanced budget for 2023/24.
 - 1.2.2 Proposed Fees and Charges which were included in budget proposals and submitted to Policy and Resources Committee in September 2022.

2. STRATEGIC CONTEXT

2.1 Background to 2022/23 Business Planning

2.1.1 The council has a statutory duty to set a balanced budget for the coming financial year and uses the Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) to estimate the budget position for the following three years. Savings proposals for future years are identified and proposed to Committee. Savings proposals for all years are proposed through Theme committees, recommended to Policy and Resources Committee, and then on to Full Council in March to be approved.

2.2 Approach to MTFS 2023-27

- 2.2.1 Likely resources available across the MTFS have been reviewed. The council remains firmly in control of its spending and continues to invest in priority areas identified by residents, partner agencies and councillors; and to redirect resources from lower priority activities
- 2.2.2 The availability of ongoing resources to support council activity is uncertain. In the context of this uncertainty, the council is planning on using a range of scenarios, so that the financial outlook can be mapped from different perspectives and the necessary decisions taken in a timely way and in the light of the available information.
- 2.2.3 This MTFS review has, therefore, been prepared in a different way than usual, as set out in the Business Planning paper presented at Policy and Resources

Committee on September 29 (See link to report – <u>Business Planning 2023 - 2027</u>).

2.2.4 This allows a clear analysis of where there is more or less certainty in the MTFS period, and highlights current areas of higher uncertainty, and the possible impact of those. The areas of uncertainty will be reduced as we get closer to approving the budget. As this happens the MTFS which supports the budget report will remove the scenarios and replace them with a single set of likely estimates, based on the most recent information.

It is anticipated that a combination of government announcements, local political decisions, and the further development of service financial plans, will reduce the overall level of uncertainty substantially by March 2023 when the budget is set.

- 2.3 MTFS September Summary Scenario B 'Base case'
- 2.3.1 The main assumptions underlying Scenario B are as shown in the table below:

Table 1 MTFS Base Case Assumptions

Scenario B assumptions	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Non-pay inflation	7.97%	4.00%	1.50%	1.90%
Business Rates Multiplier increases	7.97%	4.00%	1.50%	1.90%
Revenue Support Grant	7.97%	4.00%	1.50%	1.90%
Public Health Grant	7.97%	4.00%	1.50%	1.90%
New Homes Bonus (£m)	(1.200)	(1.200)	(1.200)	(1.200)
2022/23 Services Grant	(4.049)	(4.049)	(4.049)	(4.049)
New Social Care Grant	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

- 2.3.2 This scenario assumes that New Homes Bonus funding and the one-off Services Grant received in 2022/23 will both to continue or be replaced by alternative funding but, apart from funding already announced, there will be no additional government funding for Adult Social Care.
- 2.3.3 The assumptions underlying Scenario B over the four years to 2026/27 would result in a budget gap of £10.443m for 2023/24 and additional savings of £44.721m being required for expected expenditure to be sustainable within expected income as shown below.

Table 2 Scenario B MTFS 2023/24 to 2026/27

MTFS Summary	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Resources vs. Expenditure	£m	£m	£m	£m
Expenditure	382.505	414.566	437.274	458.744
Resources	(363.426)	(375.037)	(386.757)	(398.014)
Cumulative (Surplus)/Shortfall to Balanced Budget	19.079	39.529	50.518	60.730
In Year Budget Gap before Savings	19.079	30.893	36.892	46.336
Efficiencies and Income Generation options Proposed	(8.636)	(4.989)	(0.668)	(1.716)

(Surplus)/Shortfall to Balanced Budget	10.443	25.904	36.224	44.721
In year savings requirement	19.079	20.451	10.988	10.212

2.4 Committee Context

- 2.4.1 Responsible for libraries, culture, civic events, the mayoralty, community safety, registration and nationality service and grants to the voluntary sector.
- 2.4.2 To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings/ land to be listed as an Asset of Community Value (Community Right to Bid)
- 2.4.3 To submit to the Policy and Resources Committee proposals on the Committees budget for the following year in accordance with the budget timetable and make recommendations on issues relating to virements, underspends or overspends. No decisions which result in amendments to the agreed budget may be made by the Committee unless and until the amendment has been agreed by Policy and Resources Committee.
- 2.4.4 To receive reports on relevant performance information and risk on the services under the remit of the Committee.
- 2.4.5 Oversee library strategy to ensure the library service is modern, fit for purpose, responds to the needs of local communities and that communities understand the library offer.
- 2.4.6 Maintaining good community relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring all have the opportunity to participate fully in the Boroughs affairs.
- 2.4.7 Promote community cohesion through activities to tackle prejudice and promote understanding between communities
- 2.4.8 Contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, action against violence and other relevant council activity.
- 2.4.9 Work together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agendas to help make Barnet a safer place.
- 2.4.10 Work together with voluntary, community and faith sector to share information on issues and explore solutions to community needs, identifying shared priorities and build new partnerships.
- 2.4.11 Provide scrutiny aspect of Community Safety.

2.5 In-year (2022/23) Management and Risks

- 2.1.1 The financial position for the current year continues to be marked by uncertainty over inflationary pressures, the cost-of-living crisis and ongoing impact on service demand.
- 2.1.2 It is anticipated that the coming months will provide greater clarity on the financial outlook for this year (and also future years), in terms of both expected spending patterns and available resources.

2.6 Theme Committee Savings

- 2.6.1 Theme Committees have been asked to set out savings proposals to contribute to the council's overall savings requirement and offset suggested pressures. Appendix A shows proposed savings for Community Leadership and Libraries Committee for 23/24 to 26/27.
- 2.6.2 As set out in Table 1, one savings proposal has been identified relating to Community Leadership and Libraries Committee. This saving has a total value of £0.075m through an increased income generation target for the Registration and Nationality Service.
- 2.6.3 As this savings proposal does not represent a change to the service, no equalities impact assessment is required to be completed. Equalities and diversity, as well as the impact on residents, will remain a key consideration for the council and the Registration service in the future.

Table 1: Community Leadership and Libraries Savings Proposals (£'000)

Opportunity By Area	Description of saving	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	Total Savings £'000
Registrars	Registrars' income increase. 2022/23 will require additional investment in the town hall (carpets, paint etc.) and increased promotion. Current plans aim to achieve increased targets for weddings.	(75)	0	0	(75)
		(75)	0	0	(75)

2.7 Fees & Charges

2.7.1 Fees and charges are reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that the costs of chargeable services are covered, and the council is achieving value for money.

All fees and charges should be at full cost recovery. Consideration should be given to how the fees and charges increases will be prioritised:

- 2.7.1.1 some are driven by inflation so should be increased by the August inflation rate (Consumer Price Index (CPI) at around 10.1%,
- 2.7.1.2 others are driven by demand, statutory prescription, and other factors.
- 2.7.1.3 Consideration must be given to consultation/ Equalities Impact Assessment (EQIA).
- 2.7.2 The budget paper recommended by Policy and Resources Committee to Full Council on 29th September 2022 incorporated the latest projection of income from fees and charges. Full Council will be asked to approve all fees and charges on 1st November 2022.
- 2.7.3 All fees and charges that fall under the remit of this committee are listed in Appendix B. These include:

2.7.4 Registrars' Services

- 2.7.4.1 Registrars' fees and charges which are prescribed by statute have remained at the same level as 2022/23.
- 2.7.4.2 For discretionary charges, they have been increased by August Consumer Price Index (CPI) at 10.1%.
- 2.7.4.3 A benchmarking exercise took place in 2022/23 to align fees with neighbouring boroughs.
- 2.7.4.4 There is a current programme of improvements to Hendon Town Hall, which is expected to increase demand for Marriages and other services. The impact will be reviewed in early 2023/24 and may be factored into uplifts in subsequent year's fees and charges.

2.7.5 Libraries Services

- 2.7.5.1 Library fees are to increase by a mixture of inflation (10.1%), market competitive prices, those directly set by the British library, or no change from 2022/23.
- 2.7.5.2 Consideration has been given to charges made by other local authority library services.
- 2.7.5.3 Services for schools have been set at a lower rate, with consideration of already pressured school budgets.

3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Local Government continues to face significant reductions in funding and increased demand for services, as set out in the above context. These challenges require longer term, robust financial and strategic planning and the recommendations in this report support this.
- 3.2 By law, the council is required to set a balanced budget. These proposals are the best way of doing that by meeting financial requirement and delivering outcomes and ambitions for Barnet.

4. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

4.1 The alternative options are not to propose changes to fees and charges, or to increase the fees and charges by a lower percentage. This, however, is not considered to be good practice and may expose the council to the risk of not achieving a balanced budget, and under recovery on costs of providing services. There is a statutory requirement to set a balanced budget, so increases to fees and charges are in the council's best inter.

5. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 If the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee approves the recommendations made by this report, then the savings proposals will be referred to Policy and Resources Committee on 13th December 2022 as part of the council's Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS). Public consultation on the MTFS will commence in December. Fees and Charges have been referred to November Full Council and will be affective from January 2023.

6. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

6.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 6.1.1 This report supports the administration's priorities. This includes the **outcomes** we want to achieve for the borough, the **priorities** we will focus limited resources on, and our **approach** for how we will deliver this.
- 6.1.2 All measures outlined in this report align with council strategy, priorities, and commitments, for example, a 'Safer Barnet', Safer Streets and ending Violence against women and girls.
- 6.1.3 The approach for delivering on this is underpinned by four strands; ensuring residents get a fair deal, maximising on opportunities, sharing responsibilities with the community and partners, and working effectively and efficiently.
- 6.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)
- 6.2.1 The Community Leadership and Libraries Committee savings programme will enable the council to meet its savings target as set out in the MTFS. These budgets will be formally agreed each year, and individual proposals will be subject to appropriate consultation and equality impact assessments where necessary. For this reason, the proposals are subject to change.
- 6.2.2 The outcomes of all Theme Committee savings discussions will go forward as recommendations to Policy and Resources Committee in December 2022 and Full council in March 2023.
- 6.2.3 Revised fees and charges were recommended by Policy and Resource Committee to Full Council in November, and will be effective from January 2023
- 6.2.4 The council is required by law to set a balanced budget for each financial year. It is also good financial management to set a Medium-Term Financial Strategy (MTFS) for a further 3–5-year period. The proposals in this report will support the council in its legal obligations in setting a balanced budget through increasing income receipts to finance revenue expenditure.
- 6.2.5 Where costs recovered do not meet expected and planned resources, officers will seek to align with the overall financial envelope within the remit of this Committee, through appropriate mitigation plans. The Financial Regulations, part of the council's Constitution, are clear *Chief Officers have no authority to overspend revenue budgets, or under-recover income budgets under their control*

6.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 6.3.1 Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 states that: "without prejudice to section 111, every local authority shall make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs and shall secure that one of their officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs". Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 relates to the subsidiary powers of local authorities.
 - 6.3.1.1 Local authorities owe a fiduciary duty to council taxpayers, which means it must consider the prudent use of resources, including control of expenditure, financial prudence in the short and long term, the need to strike a fair balance between the interests of council tax-payers and ratepayers and the community's interest in adequate and efficient services and the need to act in good faith in relation to compliance with statutory duties and exercising statutory powers.
 - 6.3.1.2 Local authorities have a variety of powers to charge for specific statutory services set out in statute. The Local Government Act 2003 also provides a power to trade and a power to charge for discretionary services, the latter on a cost recovery basis. Discretionary services are those that a local authority is permitted to provide under statute but is not obliged to do so. The power to charge for discretionary services is not available to local authorities if there is a statutory duty to provide the service or if there is a specific power to charge for it or if there is a prohibition on charging for the service.
 - 6.3.1.3 Additionally, the Localism Act 2011 provides local authorities with a general power of competence that confers on them the power to charge for services but again subject to conditions/limitations similar to those noted above.
 - 6.3.1.4 Where authorities have a duty to provide a statutory service free of charge to a certain standard, no charge can be made for delivery to that standard, however delivery beyond that point may constitute a discretionary service for which a charge could be made.
 - 6.3.1.5 There is a variety of legislation permitting charging for different services, some of which sets prescribed fees and charges (or the range of charges for a given service), and others which allow a discretion to determine the charge based on recovering the costs of providing the service.
 - 6.3.1.6 The savings proposals are to be referred to Policy and Resources Committee. They will then be subject to consultation and a cumulative equality impact assessment before being referred on to Council so that Council may set the Council Tax, being mindful of any equality impacts and consultation responses.

The Council's Constitution (Article 7, Article 7 – Committees, Forums, Working Groups and Partnerships) sets out the responsibilities of all council Committees. The responsibilities of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee include:

- (1) Responsibility for general consultation and engagement policy not linked to projects under the terms of reference of other committees, libraries, culture, civic events, the mayoralty, voluntary, community and faith sector strategy and engagement, community safety, environmental crime (excluding littering, fly-tipping, flyposting and graffiti), registration and nationality service, food security and Covid-19 enforcement.
- (2) To act as the Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the Police and Justice Act 2006 (Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny Regulations) 2009
- (3) To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings / land to be listed as an Asset of Community Value (Community Right to Bid)
- (4) To submit to the Policy and Resources Committee proposals on the Committee's budget for the following year (including fees and charges) in accordance with the budget timetable and make recommendations on issues relating to virements, underspends or overspends. No decisions which result in amendments to the agreed budget may be made by the Committee unless and until the amendment has been agreed by Policy and Resources Committee.
- (5) To receive reports on relevant revenue and capital expenditure, contracts, performance information and risk on the services under the remit of the Committee
- 6.3.2 A link to the council's Financial Regulations can be found at (see section 2.3.6): 4 (moderngov.co.uk), in which the following is stated:
- 6.3.3 Changes to fees and charges should be included in the budget proposals submitted by theme Committees or the relevant committee as part of the budget setting process. Theme Committees and other committees refer all fees and charges to the Policy and Resources Committee. The Policy and Resources Committee reviews all fees and charges which then form part of the budget that is subject to public consultation. Subject to public consultation outcomes, the Policy and Resources Committee recommends all fees and charges to Full Council for approval as part of the council's overall budget.
- 6.3.4 Some of the proposals, relate to savings resulting from operational decisions being made in a different way and are therefore estimated savings. The saving is therefore an indicative saving, and its deliverability will be dependent on several factors. As part of the budget setting process, Policy and Resources Committee will consider the need for an appropriate contingency to cover any savings that are indicative and may not be met due to operational decisions.

Some of the proposals in the MTFS relate to proposals that are at a very early stage. These proposals will be subject to further business planning and decision making to test whether they can be delivered and what the impact of such a proposal will be. These proposals will be considered in further detail during future business planning reports.

6.3.5 All proposals emerging from the business planning process will need to be considered in terms of the council's legal powers and obligations (including, specifically, the public-sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010).

6.4 Insight

6.4.1 None in the context of this report

6.5 Social Value

6.5.1 None are applicable to this report; however, the council must take into account the requirements of the Public Services (Social Value) Act 2012 to try to maximise the social and local economic value it derives from its procurement spend. The Barnet living wage is an example of where the council has considered its social value powers.

6.6 Risk Management

- 6.6.1 The Council has taken steps to improve its risk management processes by integrating the management of financial and other risks facing the organisation. The allocation of an amount to contingency is a step to mitigate the pressures that had yet to be quantified during the budget setting process.
- 6.6.2 The allocation of budgets from contingency seeks to mitigate financial risks which have materialised.

6.7 **Equalities and Diversity**

- 6.7.1 Equality and diversity issues are a mandatory consideration in the decision making of the council.
- 6.7.2 Decision makers should have due regard to the public sector equality duty in making their decisions. The Equality Act 2010 and the Public-Sector Equality Duty require elected Members to satisfy themselves that equality considerations are integrated into day-to-day business and that all proposals emerging from the business planning process have taken into consideration the impact, if any, on any protected group and what mitigating factors can be put in place. The equalities duties are continuing duties they are not duties to secure a particular outcome. The statutory grounds of the public sector equality duty are found at section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 and are as follows:

- 6.7.3 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
 - advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- 6.7.4 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
 - remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
 - take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it.
 - Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 6.7.5 The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
- 6.7.6 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard to the need to:
 - Tackle prejudice, and
 - Promote understanding.
- 6.7.7 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act. The relevant protected characteristics are:
 - Age
 - Disability
 - Gender reassignment
 - Pregnancy and maternity
 - Race
 - Religion or belief
 - Sex
 - Sexual orientation
 - Marriage and Civil partnership
- 6.7.8 This is set out in the council's Equalities Policy together with our strategic Equalities Objective as set out in the Corporate Plan that citizens will be

- treated equally with understanding and respect; have equal opportunities and receive quality services provided to best value principles.
- 6.7.9 Progress against the performance measures we use is published on our website at:

 <u>www.barnet.gov.uk/info/200041/equality_and_diversity/224/equality_and_diversity/and_dive</u>
- 6.7.10 Where there are changes to service delivery or changes to staff, these will impact on individuals in different ways. However, at each stage of the process, the council will conduct an equalities impact assessment (EIA) where appropriate to ensure that where persons are impacted, proper measures are considered to mitigate the effect as far as possible. The savings proposed are not anticipated to have an impact on service delivery or customer satisfaction. Where necessary, proposals will not be implemented or agreed until members have fully considered the equality impacts and responses to any consultation.
- 6.7.11 The revenue savings sheet shown in Appendix A shows where an equalities impact assessment has been carried out/considered for the savings proposals.
- 6.7.12 All human resources implications will be managed in accordance with the Council's Managing Organisational Change policy, which supports the Council's Human Resources Strategy and meets statutory equalities duties and current employment legislation.
- 6.7.13 The proposed fees and charges have been reviewed against the protected characteristics and it is considered that there will not be any specific adverse impact on any of the groups.

6.8 **Corporate Parenting**

- 6.8.1 In line with the Children and Social Work Act 2017, the council has a duty to consider Corporate Parenting Principles in all relevant decision-making. Promoting independence is priority of the council. Barnet Homes work closely with relevant council departments to ensure that care leavers make a successful transition to independent living.
- 6.8.2 The Council, in setting its budget, has considered the Corporate Parenting Principles both in terms of savings and investment proposals. The Council proposals have sought to protect front-line social work and services to children in care and care leavers and in some cases, has invested in them.

6.9 **Consultation and Engagement**

- 6.9.1 As a matter of public law, the duty to consult with regards to proposals to vary, reduce or withdraw services will arise in four circumstances:
 - where there is a statutory requirement in the relevant legislative framework

- where the practice has been to consult, or, where a policy document states the council will consult, then the council must comply with its own practice or policy
- exceptionally, where the matter is so important that there is a legitimate expectation of consultation
 Where consultation is required to complete an equalities impact assessment.
- 6.9.2 Regardless of whether the council has a duty to consult, if it chooses to consult, such consultation must be carried out fairly. In general, a consultation can only be considered as proper consultation if:
 - comments are genuinely invited at the formative stage
 - the consultation documents include sufficient reasons for the proposal to allow those being consulted to be properly informed and to give an informed response
 - there is adequate time given to the consultees to consider the proposals
 - there is a mechanism for feeding back the comments and those comments are considered by the decision-maker / decision-making body when making a final decision
 - the degree of specificity with which, in fairness, the public authority should conduct its consultation exercise may be influenced by the identity of those whom it is consulting
 - where relevant and appropriate, the consultation is clear on the reasons why and extent to which alternatives and discarded options have been discarded. The more intrusive the decision, the more likely it is to attract a higher level of procedural fairness.
- 6.9.3 The council will perform a budget consultation during December 2022 through to January 2022. This consultation will cover any proposals to increase council tax together with seeking views on the council's budget overall.
- 6.9.4 In terms of service specific consultations, the council has a duty to consult with residents and service users in several different situations including proposals to significantly vary, reduce or withdraw services. Consultation is also needed in other circumstances, for example to identify the impact of proposals or to assist with complying with the council's equality duties. Service specific consultations will take place where necessary in line with timescales for any changes to be implemented.
- 6.9.5 If when council sets the budget envelope some service specific consultations have not been completed, then Council will allow a contingency so that decision makers may make alternative decisions should there be undesirable equalities impacts.
- 6.9.6 Where appropriate, separate service specific consultations have already taken place for the 2023/24 savings and a link to the report presenting findings of the consultation is provided within the MTFS spreadsheet (Appendix A). Policy and Resources Committee has reviewed all fees and charges which form part of the budget that is subject to public consultation between October and November

2022. Subject to public consultation outcomes, the Policy and Resources Committee recommends all fees and charges to Full Council for approval from January 2023.

6.10 Environmental Impact

6.10.1 None in the context of this report.

7. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 Business Planning and in-year financial management 19th July Revised budget 2022/23 and Business Planning 2023-2027
- 7.2 Business Planning and in-year financial management 29th September Business Planning 2023 2027



Community Leadership and Libraries Committee Savings

New Savings Reference	Corporate Plan Outcome	Service Area	Consultation (How are we consulting on this proposal)	Impact on Service	Impact on Customer Satisfaction	Equalities Impact	Description of saving	2023/24 £'000	2024/25 £'000	2025/26 £'000	2026/27 £'000	Total savings £'000
				anticipated to impact on service delivery.		required.	Registrars' income increase. 2022/23 will require additional investment in the town hall (carpets, paint etc.) and increased promotion. Current plans aim to achieve increased targets for weddings.	(75)	0	0	0	(75)

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Fees and Charges 2023/24

Department: Area: Growth and Corporate Services Births, Deaths and Marriages

Death, Marinage and Cort of Co	Reference/ Area	Fee/Charge Title	Area	Description	Unit of Measure	Charges 2022/23	Charges 2023/24	Change from prior year (actual)	Change from prior year (%)	Statutory Basis for Charging (i.e. the legislation that permits you to charge for this service / product)	Basis of charging (Statutory prescribed, Statutory discretionary, statutory costs recovery or Discretionary)	Additional detail for new charges/ above inflation
Birth Deaths and Marriages Birth Deaths and Marriages Certificates Ce	Birth Deaths and Marriages			and civil partnership	Per certificate	£11.00	£11.00	£0.00	0%	Registration Act 1953; and Marriage Act 1949	Prescribed - Statute	
Eirith Deaths and Marriages Control Contro	Birth Deaths and Marriages			Certificate	Per certificate	£11.00	£11.00	£0.00	0%	S31(1) B&D Registration Act 1953;	Prescribed - Statute	
Birth Deaths and Marriages Birth Deaths and Marr	Birth Deaths and Marriages	from		certificate - same day	Per certificate	£24.00	£24.00	£0.00	0%	S31(1) B&D	Prescribed - Statute	
Standard Birth Death Marriage or Civil Pathrenship certificates (after registration) Per certificate £11.00 £11.00 £0.00 0% Marriage Act 1949 Prescribed - Statute Prescribed - Statute Statute Per Conversion Per Divorce £50.00	Right Double and Marriages			Death Marriage or Civil Partnership certificates (at	Por cortificato	£11.00	£11.00	£0.00	0%	S31(1) B&D	Proporihod Statuto	
Birth Deaths and Marriages Birth Deaths and Marr				Standard Birth Death Marriage or Civil Partnership certificates (after								
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Town Hall S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act				Administration fee for change of date						g		Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Heritage Room Mondays to 1949; Reg 12(6), The Inflation at 10.1%. These have be			Heritage Room	Mondays to						1949; Reg 12(6), The	,	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number

]						Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005		(brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Friday	Per Ceremony	£200.00	£220.00	£20.00	10.0%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Saturday	Per Ceremony	£300.00	£330.00	£30.00	10.0%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Sundays	Per Ceremony	£385.00	£425.00	£40.00	10.4%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Public Holidays	Per Ceremony	£680.00	£750.00	£70.00	10.3%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages		Committee Room 1&2	Mondays to Friday	Per Ceremony	£240.00	£265.00	£25.00	10.4%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Saturday	Per Ceremony	£350.00	£385.00	£35.00	10.0%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Sundays	Per Ceremony	£450.00	£495.00	£45.00	10.0%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Public Holidays	Per Ceremony	£680.00	£750.00	£70.00	10.3%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Non-refundable booking fee	Per Ceremony	£70.00	£80.00	£10.00	14.3%	Marriage and Civil Partnership (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages	Associated ceremony fees		Administration fee for change of date or time	Per Ceremony	£20.75	£23.00	£2.25	10.8%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages			Wedding in a registered building (e.g. church)	Per Ceremony	£88.00	£88.00	£0.00	0.0%	S.44(2)(a), Mge Act 1949	Prescribed - Statute	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)

Birth Deaths and Marriages		Administration fee for late running ceremony	Per Ceremony	£21.00	£23.00	£2.00	9.5%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages		External approved Premise Monday - Friday	Per Ceremony	£400.00	£440.00	£40.00	10.0%	1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages		External approved Premise Saturday	Per Ceremony	£440.00	£484.00	£44.00	10.0%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages	Ceremonies at External venues	External approved Premise Sunday	Per Ceremony	£550.00	£605.00	£55.00	10.0%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages		External approved premises Bank Holiday	Per Ceremony	£680.00	£748.00	£68.00	10.0%	S.51(1A)(b), Mge Act 1949; Reg 12(6), The Marriages and Civil Parnerships (Approved Premises) Regulations 2005	Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages		Late arrival fee at an approved premise in Barnet	Per Ceremony	£55.00	£60.50	£5.50	10.0%		Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages	Private Citizenship Ceremonies	Weekdays	Per Ceremony	£135.00	£148.50	£13.50	10.0%		Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)
Birth Deaths and Marriages	Private Citizenship Ceremonies	Weekends	Per Ceremony	£155.00	£170.50	£15.50	10.0%		Discretionary	Inflation at 10.1%. These have been rounded to the nearest whole number (brought in line with neighbouring boroughs in 2022/23)

Department: Area:

Children's & Family Services Libraries

Fee/Charge Title	Area	Description	Unit of Measure	Charges 2020/21	Charges 2021/22	Charges 2022/23	Proposed Charges 2023/24	Change from prior year, £	Change from prior year, %	Statutory Basis for Charging (i.e. the legislation that permits you to charge for this service / product)	Basis of charging (Statutory prescribed, Statutory discretionary, statutory costs recovery or Discretionary)	Comments	Additional detail for new charges / above inflation
Printing/ photocopying	Library charges	Black & white A4	Per sheet	£0.20	£0.20	£0.20	£0.20	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Printing/ photocopying	Library charges	Colour A4	Per sheet	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Printing/ photocopying	Library charges	Black & white A 3	Per sheet	£0.30	£0.30	£0.30	£0.30	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Printing/ photocopying	Library charges	Colour A3	Per sheet	£1.20	£1.20	£1.20	£1.20	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Advertising space	Library charges	This charge will be levied for advertising space in library activity booklets/ publicity	A5 page per 3 months	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£330.00	£30.00	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Lost Library card	Library charges	This charge is levied where a replacement library card is issued	Per card (adults)	£2.00	£2.00	£2.00	£2.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Lost Library card	Library charges	This charge is levied where a replacement library card is issued	Per card (child/ concessions)	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
DVD hire	Library charges	This charge is levied for the loan of DVDs	Per DVD, per week	£1.60	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Market place adverts	Library charges	This charge is levied for advertising on library noticeboards/ windows	A6 advert per week	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£1.10	£0.10	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Market place adverts	Library charges	This charge is levied for advertising on library noticeboards/ windows	A5 advert per week	£1.50	£1.50	£1.50	£1.65	£0.15	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Market place adverts	Library charges	This charge is levied for advertising on library noticeboards/ windows	A4 advert per week	£2.50	£2.50	£2.50	£2.75	£0.25	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Library Service fees and charges (not amended in libraries Review)	Library charges	This charge is levied for the use of display cabinets and windows in libraries	Per cabinet/ window per week - external	£25.00	£25.00	£25.00	£27.50	£2.50	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Library Service fees and charges (not amended in libraries Review)	Library charges	This charge is levied for the use of display cabinets and windows in libraries	Per cabinet/ window per week - internal	£20.00	£20.00	£20.00	£22.00	£2.00	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Adult Book Fines	Library charges	This charge is levied for the late return of adult book items. Items can now be	Per Day, Per Item	£0.25	£0.25	£0.25	£0.25	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	

		renewed 24/7 online or by phone											
Child Book Fines	Library charges	This charge would be levied for the late return of child and teen book items. Items can now be renewed 24/7 online or by phone	Per day, Per item	£0.05	£0.05	£0.05	£0.05	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Reservation, No Notification/ email (specially purchased stock)	Library charges	This charge is levied where an item is purchased in response to a reservation.	Per item	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Reservation, Postal Notification (specially purchased stock)	Library charges	This charge is levied where an item is purchased in response to a reservation.	Per item	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Reservation, No Notification/ email notification (Barnet stock)	Library charges	Customers are notified by email that a reserved item is ready for collection. This applies to stock already held in Barnet Libraries	Per item	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No fee associated with this item.	
Reservation, Postal Notification (Barnet stock)	Library charges	Customers are notified by post that a reserved item is ready for collection. This applies to stock already held in Barnet Libraries	Per item	2nd class postage only	2nd class postage only	2nd class postage only	2nd class postage only	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Fee not determined by Libraries.	
Late return fees for items borrowed from the British library	Library charges	This charge is levied where items borrowed from the British Library are returned late	Per item	£4.55	£4.55	£4.55	£5.45	£0.90	19.78%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Some fees have been raised over 10% where current charges are under the average market rate or where the charge is a fee set by the British Library. In these cases we are proposing to match the British Library fee and remove any subsidy.	
Reservations from the British Library	Library charges	This charge is levied where items are borrowed from the British Library	Per item	£4-6	£4-6	£4-6	£15.00	Up to £9 more	-	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Some fees have been raised over 10% where current charges are under the average market rate or where the charge is a fee set by the British Library. In these cases we are proposing to match the British Library fee and remove any subsidy.	
Renew a British Library loan	Library charges	This charge is levied where items borrowed from the British Library are renewed	Per item			£4.30	£5.70	£5.70	New	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Some fees have been raised over 10% where current charges are under the average market rate or where the charge is a fee set by the British Library. In these cases we are proposing to match the British Library fee and remove any subsidy.	New charge
Reservations from Interlibrary loan (not British Library)	Library charges	This charge is levied when reseevations are obtained from other library authority or institution	Per item			£4.00	£6.00	£2.00	50.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Some fees have been raised over 10% where current charges are under the average market rate or where the charge is a fee set by the British Library. In these cases we are proposing to match the British Library fee and remove any subsidy.	

One off events	Library charges	This includes a range of author and cultural events. A mix of charges would be applied dependent upon the cost of hosting the specific event and its intended audience. These are in addition to the core service of events which remains free.	Per session, per person	£0 up to £21	£0 up to £21	£0 up to £21	£0 up to £25	Up to £4 more	19.05%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Current charges are under the average market rate.	
Training courses for professionals and organisations (1/2 day - off the peg)	Library charges	Current charges are considerably under the market rate and do not cover the costs of developing and delivering training.	Per delegate	£75.00	£75.00	£75.00	£82.50	£7.50	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Training courses for professionals and organisations (1/2 day - bespoke)	Library charges	Current charges are considerably under the market rate and do not cover the costs of developing and delivering training.	Per organisation	£400.00	£400.00	£400.00	£440.00	£40.00	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Local History Training/ Talks for organisations (bespoke)	Library charges	Current charges are considerably under the market rate and do not cover the costs of developing and delivering training.	Per session	£75.00	£75.00	£75.00	£82.50	£7.50	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Music Sets And Scores for choirs based in Barnet	Library charges	Subscription fee	Per subscription Per annum	Loan charge of 25p per score per month (min 2 month loan)	Loan charge of 25p per score per month (min 2 month loan)	Loan charge of 25p per score per month (min 2 month loan)	Loan charge of 25p per score per month (min 2 month loan)	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Music Sets And Scores for choirs based in Barnet	Library charges	Overdue charge	Per score, Per week	25p per score, Per month/ part month	25p per score, Per month/ part month	25p per score, Per month/ part month	25p per score, Per month/ part month	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Music Sets And Scores for all choirs	Library charges	Courier delivery charge for direct delivery	Per box	£5.00	£5.00	£5.00	£5.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Music Sets And Scores for all choirs	Library charges	Cancellation fee for every score ordered but then not required	Per title	£10.00	£10.00	£10.00	£10.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Music Sets And Scores for all choirs	Library charges	Administration fee to replace lost items. This is payable by music groups and organisations.	Per set lost	£10.00 + cost of replacement	£10.00 + cost of replacement	£10.00 + cost of replacement	£10.00 + cost of replacement	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Music Sets And Scores for choirs based outside Barnet	Library charges	Subscription fee	Per subscription Per annum	Loan charge of 35p per score per month (min 2 month loan)	Loan charge of 35p per score per month (min 2 month loan)	Loan charge of 35p per score per month (min 2 month loan)	Loan charge of 35p per score per month (min 2 month loan)	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Music Sets And Scores for choirs based outside Barnet	Library charges	Overdue charge	Per score, Per week	35p per score, Per month/ part month	35p per score, Per month/ part month	35p per score, Per month/ part month	35p per score, Per month/ part month	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Music Sets And Scores	Library charges	Charge made to other Boroughs for the loan of Barnet sets and scores	Per 20 items	£12.00	£12.00	£12.00	£12.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
soft play hire party booking package	Library charges	Hire charge	Per booking of 3 hours	£180.00	£180.00	£180.00	£198.00	£18.00	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	

Play sets	Library charges	Subcription fee to play sets service	Per subscription, per annum	£25.00	£25.00	£25.00	£27.50	£2.50	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	Annual fee to Barnet schools	Per year, per pupil	£7.55	£7.90	£8.30	£8.80	£0.50	6.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	Fee for 1/2 year subscription	Per 1/2 year, per pupil	£4.90	£5.10	£5.10	£5.40	£0.30	5.88%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	Fee for 1 term	Per term, per pupil	£3.50	£3.80	£3.80	£4.00	£0.20	5.26%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	Fee for half term	Per 1/2 ter, per pupil	£1.80	£2.00	£2.00	£2.10	£0.10	5.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	Annual fee for non Barnet schools	Per year, per pupil	£8.65	£9.00	£9.40	£9.90	£0.50	5.32%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	Fee for 1/2 year subscription for non Barnet schools	Per 1/2 year, per pupil	£5.65	£5.60	£5.60	£5.90	£0.30	5.36%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	Fee for 1 term for non Barnet schools	Per term, per pupil	£3.80	£3.95	£3.95	£4.20	£0.25	6.33%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	Fee for half-term for non- Barnet schools	Per 1/2 term, per pupil	£1.95	£2.10	£2.10	£2.20	£0.10	4.76%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	One-off fee 'try me' (Barnet schools)	Per pupil, per term	£3.50	£3.80	£3.80	£4.00	£0.20	5.26%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any

												higher would be to put buy	
Subscription	School Libraries Resources Service	One-off fee 'try me' (non Barnet schools)	Per pupil, per term	£3.80	£3.95	£3.95	£4.20	£0.25	6.33%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	back at risk. SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
Topic box	School Libraries Resources Service	Topic box (box containing circa 40 books on a specific topic area)	Per topic box, per 1/2 term	£85.00	£85.00	£85.00	£90.00	£5.00	5.88%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
artefact	School Libraries Resources Service	Box of artefacts to be used in the classroom to support teaching and learning	Per box, per 1/2 term	£85.00	£85.00	£85.00	£90.00	£5.00	5.88%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
Secondary schools pay as you go regestration fee	School Libraries Resources Service	Fee to register for pay as you go topic boxes - one off admin charge	Per school	£220.00	£220.00	£220.00	£230.00	£10.00	4.55%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
Secondary schools pay as you go loans (20 books per loan)	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge for as and when loan collections	Per collection of 20 books, per school	£40.00	£40.00	£40.00	£42.00	£2.00	5.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
Guided reading sets	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge for the loan of guided reading sets	Per class, per year	£135.00	£135.00	£135.00	£143.00	£8.00	5.93%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
Long-term book loan	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge for the long-term loan of books to support school libraries	300 books for 6 months	£425.00	£425.00	£425.00	£450.00	£25.00	5.88%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
Long-term book loan	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge for the long-term loan of books to support school libraries	300 books for 12 months	£810.00	£810.00	£810.00	£850.00	£40.00	4.94%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
Professional consultancy	School Libraries Resources Service	Specialist advice regarding libraries, reading and information skills (Barnet schools)	Per hour	£40.00	£40.00	£40.00	£42.00	£2.00	5.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	

Professional consultancy	School Libraries Resources Service	Specialist advice regarding libraries, reading and information skills (non-Barnet schools)	Per hour	£45.00	£45.00	£45.00	£47.00	£2.00	4.44%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Professional consultancy	School Libraries Resources Service	Specialist advice regarding libraries, reading and information skills (non- subscribing Barnet schools)	Per hour	£50.00	£50.00	£50.00	£53.00	£3.00	6.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Professional consultancy	School Libraries Resources Service	Specialist advice regarding libraries, reading and information skills (nonsubscribing non-Barnet schools)	Per hour	£55.00	£55.00	£55.00	£58.00	£3.00	5.45%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Lost/ damaged books	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge levied to schools for the replacement of lost books	Per item	£20.00	£20.00	£20.00	£21.00	£1.00	5.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Lost/ damaged artefacts	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge levied to schools for the replacement of lost artefacts	Per item	£10-100	£10-100	£10-100	£10-100	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Late orders surchage	School Libraries Resources Service	Additional charge made to schools that submit requests after the standard delivery deadline	Per order	£15.00	£15.00	£15.00	£16.00	£1.00	6.67%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Additional delivery charge	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge for additional deliveries	Per visit, up to 12 crates	£25.00	£25.00	£25.00	£26.00	£1.00	4.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Additional delivery charge	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge for additional deliveries	Per visit, 13- 24 crates	£35.00	£35.00	£35.00	£37.00	£2.00	5.71%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.
Additional delivery charge	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge for additional deliveries	Per visit, 25- 36 crates	£45.00	£45.00	£45.00	£47.00	£2.00	4.44%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.

Annual subscription EYFS and KS1 only - Barnet schools	School Libraries Resources Service	Charge levied to schools for annual subscription for stated year groups only	Per school, per year	£8.20	£8.60	£8.60	£9.10	£0.50	5.81%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	SLRS fee increases have been set at c6%. School budgets are also under significant pressure and to raise subscription rates any higher would be to put buy back at risk.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Chipping Barnet Library Room 1)	per hour	£30.00	£35.00	£35.00	£37.00	£2.00	5.71%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Chipping Barnet Library Room 2	per hour	£30.00	£30.00	£30.00	£32.00	£2.00	6.67%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Finchley Church End Library Room 1	per hour	£30.00	£40.00	£40.00	£42.00	£2.00	5.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Finchley Church End Library Room 2	per hour	£10.00	£12.00	£12.00	£13.00	£1.00	8.33%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Finchley Church End Library Room 3	per hour	£15.00	£20.00	£20.00	£21.00	£1.00	5.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Finchley Church End Library 1,2,3 together	per hour	£0.00	£65.00	£65.00	£69.00	£4.00	6.15%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Finchley Church End Library kitchen as add on	per hour	£0.00	£5.00	£5.00	£5.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Finchley Church End Library kitchen only	per hour	£0.00	£12.00	£12.00	£13.00	£1.00	8.33%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Colindale Library Room 1	per hour	£15.00	£18.00	£18.00	£19.00	£1.00	5.56%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Edgware Library	per hour	£15.00	£18.00	£18.00	£19.00	£1.00	5.56%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Golders Green Library	per hour	£15.00	£18.00	£18.00	£19.00	£1.00	5.56%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire North Finchley Library	per hour	£15.00	£18.00	£18.00	£19.00	£1.00	5.56%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Osidge Library	per hour	£10.00	£12.00	£12.00	£13.00	£1.00	8.33%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire Hendon Library	per hour	£10.00	£12.00	£12.00	£13.00	£1.00	8.33%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	

Room hire (library opening hours)	Library charges	Room Hire East Finchley Library	per hour	£10.00	£12.00	£12.00	£13.00	£1.00	8.33%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	To raise these charges any higher would be out of step with practice in other authorities.	
Printing/ photocopying	Library charges	Black & white A4	Per sheet	£0.20	£0.20	£0.20	£0.20	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Printing/ photocopying	Library charges	Colour A4	Per sheet	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80	£0.80	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Printing/ photocopying	Library charges	Black & white A 3	Per sheet	£0.30	£0.30	£0.30	£0.30	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Printing/ photocopying	Library charges	Colour A3	Per sheet	£1.20	£1.20	£1.20	£1.20	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Advertising space	Library charges	This charge will be levied for advertising space in library activity booklets/ publicity	A5 page per 3 months	£300.00	£300.00	£300.00	£330.00	£30.00	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Lost Library card	Library charges	This charge is levied where a replacement library card is issued	Per card (adults)	£2.00	£2.00	£2.00	£2.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Lost Library card	Library charges	This charge is levied where a replacement library card is issued	Per card (child/ concessions)	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
DVD hire	Library charges	This charge is levied for the loan of DVDs	Per DVD, per week	£1.60	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£0.00	0.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	No change proposed.	
Market place adverts	Library charges	This charge is levied for advertising on library noticeboards/ windows	A6 advert per week	£1.00	£1.00	£1.00	£1.10	£0.10	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Market place adverts	Library charges	This charge is levied for advertising on library noticeboards/ windows	A5 advert per week	£1.50	£1.50	£1.50	£1.65	£0.15	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	
Market place adverts	Library charges	This charge is levied for advertising on library noticeboards/ windows	A4 advert per week	£2.50	£2.50	£2.50	£2.75	£0.25	10.00%	Public Libraries and Museums Act, 1964	Discretionary	Linked to indexation, rounded to 10% for ease of implementation and to remain competitive.	

Terminology key

Statutory prescribed – legislation provides that the local authority charge for providing a service and either (a) the charge is prescribed (i.e. set eg. £100) or (b) the range is prescribed.

Statutory discretionary (or statutory costs recovery) - legislation provides that you may charge for providing a service but the amount of the charge is discretionary, within the remit of the legislation – the charge may be limited to cost recovery, reasonable cost or based on consideration of prescribed matters eg. consideration of rental value of land for allotments.

Discretionary – here the authority is not obliged to provide the service but if it does so then the charges must be based on costs recovery, based on the statutory power to charge in Local Government Act 2003/Localism Act 2011

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AGENDA ITEM 12



Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

31st October 2022

Title	Community Leadership and Libraries Forecast Financial Outturn at Month 4 (July 2022)
Report of	Clair Green Executive Director of Assurance and Anisa Darr Executive Director of Strategy & Resources (Section 151 Officer)
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	None.
Officer Contact Details	Nick Stylianou, Head of Finance – Assurance, and Customer and Place Nicholas.stylianou@barnet.gov.uk

Summary

This report contains a summary of the Committee's revenue and capital forecast outturn for the financial year 2022/23 as at month 4 (31 July 2022).

Recommendations

That the Committee notes:

- 1. The current forecast financial outturn for 2022/23.
- 2. The projected use of reserves.

1. Summary

1.1. This report sets out the forecast outturn position for the 2022/23 financial year as at 31st July 2022 for the services which fall within the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee.

1.2. At month 4:

- The overall forecast overspend is £0.061m
- There are no reserves to be drawn down this financial year.

2. Forecast Position at Month 4

<u>Overview</u>

2.1. As at month 4, the forecast outturn is a £0.061m overspend.

Table 1: Forecast Revenue Outturn at Month 4

Community Leadership Libraries	2022-23 Budget	Month 4 (Forecast outturn before reserves)	Reserves applied	Month 4 Forecast outturn after reserves	Month 4 variance after reserves
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Community Safety	1.732*	1.732	-	1.732	-
Community Safety – Family Services	1.375	1.275	•	1.275	(0.100)
Youth Justice Service	0.489	0.544	•	0.544	0.055
Libraries	3.838	3.944	•	3.944	0.106
Registrars	(0.232)	(0.232)	•	(0.232)	-
Grants	0.029	0.029	•	0.029	-
Total - Community Leadership Libraries	7.231	7.292	0	7.292	0.061

2.2. Table 2 provides a breakdown of the variances as at Month 4 and underlying budget position.

Table 2: Month 4 variance detailed commentary

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Service Areas	Month 4 variance after reserves	Commentary	
	£m		
Community Safety – Family Services	(0.100)	Underspend forecast of £0.100m at Month 4 is due to additional grant income from MOPAC.	
Youth Justice Service	0.055	YJS has a forecasted overspend of £0.055m.	
		 Staffing pressure of £0.242m, due to increased agency costs related to sector issues around recruitment of social care staff. This is in line with wider council pressures on procuring staff amidst supply chain scarcity of skilled labour. Offset by various un-budgeted income and grants (£0.157m) and additional Youth Justice Board income of (£0.030m). 	
Libraries	0.106	Libraries are experiencing significant increases in cost of utilities also being impacted by the cost-of-living crisis. The cost of energy the council is bearing has increased by up to 155% (Gas) and 59% (Electricity) compared with month 4 2021/22. • These are partly being mitigated by not recruiting to existing established posts. • At month 4, there is a £0.106m forecasted overspend in this service.	

S	ervice Areas	Month 4 variance after reserves	Commentary
		£m	
	otal - Community Leadership ibraries	0.061	

Approved Budget Amendments

- 2.3. On 19th July 2022, a Business Planning paper presented at Policy and Resources Committee was approved, which recommended the below budget increases to the Community Safety service. They are not yet included at month 4, but will be reflected in future reports to this committee:
- 2.3.1. £0.300m uplift to the CCTV budget, to support the revenue implications of leasing the BT/Openreach lines which are being installed.
- 2.3.2. £0.515m has been made available to support Community Hubs and ward walks and will be applied from contingency after November Council.
- 2.3.2.1. The expenditure budget available has been identified through additional income from fees and charges uplifted from January 2023 and savings to members allowances.
- 2.3.2.2. Officers are currently costing the expected financial impact in 2022/23, and the required budget will be drawn-on to reflect this priority.

Application of Reserves

- 2.4 The council holds reserves to deal with future pressures where the value or the timing of the pressure is uncertain, or where the funding can only be spent on specific objectives (e.g. grant funding). Reserves are divided into 'earmarked' reserves, where the spending objective is known with some clarity, and 'general' reserves, intended to mitigate the impact of wholly unforeseeable costs. The levels of reserves are set out under Section 25 of the Local Government Act and prudent levels are determined by the CFO. Earmarked reserves are usually held by specific services, while general reserves are held corporately.
- 2.5 The use of reserves is not intended to replace savings or income generation opportunities as part of the MTFS. Reserves can only be used once and then they are gone. Any use of reserves to replace savings or income generation opportunities is a delaying action, storing up pressures into future years. This could be part of investing in transformational service delivery and is the ultimate last resort during budget setting when a gap cannot be bridged despite best efforts.
- 2.6 This is no anticipated use of, or top-up of earmarked service reserves within this financial year.

Savings

2.7 The committee's budget for 2022/23 includes planned savings of £0.075m. It is currently forecasted that all £0.075m of these savings will be achieved.

Table 4 Savings Delivery 2022/23

Savings Reference	Opportunity By Area	Description of saving	2022/23 Savings	Forecast Achievable	Unachievable	RAG Rating
			£m	£m	£m	
G&CS 22 inc 17	Registrars	Registrars' income increase. 2022/23 will require additional investment in the town hall (carpets, paint etc.) and increased promotion. Current plans aim to achieve increased targets for weddings.	(0.075)	(0.075)	-	GREEN
			(0.075)	(0.075)	-	

- 2.8 The committee's budget for 2022/23 includes planned savings of £0.075m. It is currently forecasted that all £0.075m of these savings will be achieved.
 - 2.8.1 Actual income received this year was inflated above historic levels for April to July, as the service has been dealing with the Covid-19 backlog.
 - 2.8.2 Income levels have since returned to pre-covid levels.
 - 2.8.3 Increased Fees and Charges from January this year are expected to have a favourable impact on income recovery.
 - 2.8.4 Improvements to facilities at Hendon Town Hall (and marketing) are expected to increase income generation from Marriage services going forward

Risks and opportunities

2.9 In preparing the report for month 4, various overall (corporate) and servicespecific risks have been identified. These are set out below.

2.10 Risks:

- Changes to legislation in Marriage services. Couples are required to register with their Local Authority, even if they hold private marriage services. Central Government are considering changing legislation to remove this requirement, which would reduce demand for this service.
- Central Government are currently discussing withdrawing or reducing the prevent grant which funds council officers. This would potentially mean additional council budget is required to maintain officer posts.
- Inflationary risks are under constant review and are informing both in-year reporting and future budget projections.
- Other general risks include the cost of energy, impacting fuel costs, and the scarcity of skilled labour and materials placing upward pressure on contracts.

2.11 Opportunities:

- Possible surplus in the CCTV budget. The revenue implications of leasing the BT/Openreach lines being installed, and ongoing maintenance costs which are linked to the profile of capital budgets, may be delayed into future years.
- Potential to overachieve against the Registrar's income targets in Citizenship and Wedding services.

3 Capital Programme

- 3.1 Community Leadership and Libraries Capital
- 3.1.1 The capital forecast outturn at month 4 for 2022/23 is £2.274m, with no variance to budget.

Table 7 Current Financial Year Forecast Capital Outturn at Month 4

Community Leadership Libraries	2022-23 Budget	2022-23 Forecast	Variance from Approved Budget
	£m	£m	£m
Libraries Capital Programme	0.111	0.111	0
Enforcement CCTV	2.163	2.163	0
Total - Community Leadership Libraries	2.274	2.274	0

3.1.2 Libraries Capital Programme:

• The libraries capital programme is forecasted to spend to budget this year.

3.1.3 Enforcement CCTV:

- The programme is currently forecasted to budget, although it is possible that project timelines will carry over into 2023/24.
 - The CCTV control room in Colindale will be built this financial year.
 - Fibre Connections for additional sites are currently being agreed, so there is a risk this may be delayed into next financial year.
 - The Purchase and installation of new equipment will begin this year, and project timelines may be re-profiled in coming months.

4 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

4.4 This report contains a summary of the forecast revenue and capital outturn for the services within the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee, for the financial year 2022/23, as at month 4 (July 2022).

5 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

5.4 None

6 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

6.4 None

7 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

7.4 Corporate Priorities and Performance

7.4.1 This supports the council's corporate priorities as expressed through the Barnet Plan for 2020-25 which sets out our vision and strategy for the next five years. This includes the outcomes we want to achieve for the borough, the priorities we will focus limited resources on, and our approach for how we will deliver this.

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

7.5.1 This report considers the forecast position of the services under the remit of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee at the end of the financial year.

7.6 Legal and Constitutional References

- 7.6.1 Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 states that: "without prejudice to section 111, every local authority shall make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs and shall secure that one of their officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs". Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972 relates to the subsidiary powers of local authorities to take actions which are calculated to facilitate, or are conducive or incidental to, the discharge of any of their functions.
- 7.6.2 Section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003 (the Act) imposes a statutory duty on a billing or major precepting authority to monitor, during the financial year, its income and expenditure against the budget calculations. If the monitoring establishes that the budgetary situation has deteriorated, the authority must take such action as it considers necessary to deal with the situation. Definition as to whether there is deterioration in an authority's financial position is set out in sub-section 28(4) of the Act.
- 7.6.3 A decision to amend the Financial Regulations in the council's constitution to reflect the responsibility for Theme Committees for the oversight and scrutiny of:
- 7.6.4 The overall financial performance of the services operating within the remit of the respective Theme Committee.
- 7.6.5 The council's current Financial Regulations can be found at: https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ecSDDisplay.aspx?NAME=SD349&ID=349&RPID=638294

7.7 Insight

7.7.1 Whilst not specifically applicable to this report, insight is used to support the financial position forecasted in this report through activity drivers and placebased understanding.

7.8 Social Value

7.8.1 None applicable to this report.

7.9 Risk Management

7.9.1 Regular monitoring of financial performance is a key part of the overall risk management approach of the Council.

7.10 Equalities and Diversity

- 7.10.1 Decision makers should have due regard to the public sector equality duty in making their decisions. The equalities duties are continuing duties, they are not duties to secure a particular outcome. Consideration of these duties should precede the decision. The statutory grounds of the public sector equality duty are found at section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 and are as follows:
- 7.10.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
- (a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- (c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.
- Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
- (a) Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic.
- (b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it
- (c) Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
- Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
- Tackle prejudice and promote understanding.

- Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act. The relevant protected characteristics are:
- (a) Age
- (b) Disability
- (c) Gender reassignment
- (d) Pregnancy and maternity
- (e) Race
- (f) Religion or belief
- (g) Sex
- (h) Sexual orientation
- (i) Marriage and Civil partnership
- 7.10.3 This is set out in the council's Equalities Policy together with our strategic Equalities Objective as set out in the Corporate Plan that citizens will be treated equally with understanding and respect; have equal opportunities and receive quality services provided to best value principles.
- 7.10.4 Progress against the performance measures we use is published on our website: www.barnet.gov.uk/info/200041/equality_and_diversity/224/equality_and_diversity
- 7.10.5 Measures undertaken as part of the Council's response to the Covid-19 pandemic have been undertaken in full awareness of the Council's commitment and responsibility to act in accordance with its own Equalities Policy and wider legislation. It is notable that the virus does appear to affect some parts of the community more than others, and the Council's actions have been informed by its commitment to mitigate impacts in all areas, and to appropriately protect or shield especially vulnerable individuals, in accordance with national guidelines.

7.11 Corporate Parenting

7.11.1 In line with Children and Social Work Act 2017, the council has a duty to consider Corporate Parenting Principles in decision-making across the council. There are no implications for Corporate Parenting in relation to this report.

7.12 Consultation and Engagement

7.12.1 None in the context of this report

7.13 Environmental Impact

7.13.1 None in the context of this report

8 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 None

Putting the Community First



Community Leadership and Libraries Committee Work Programme June 2022 – May 2023

Contact: Corinna Demetriou Tel 020 8359 2860 corinna.demetriou@barnet.gov.uk

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (officer)
20 June 2022		
Family Services Community Safety Annual Update	To receive an annual update on community safety functions within Family Services including: Domestic Abuse and VAWG Strategy; Reducing Offending Group Update; Serious Youth and Serious Adult Violence; and Knife Crime Strategy	Director Early Help & Children's Social Care Partnerships and Engagement Lead, Children's Services
Community Safety Annual Report 2021/22 (including Crime and Disorder Scrutiny)	To consider an annual report on Community Safety including progress in delivering the Safer Communities Strategy (incorporating the statutory requirement to undertake crime and disorder scrutiny)	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety
Barnet Safer Communities Strategy 2022 – 2027	To consider and approve (together with results from a public consultation) Barnet's Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027.	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety
CCTV Project	Outline Business Case for approval.	Executive Director of Assurance
Borough wide Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) Consultation	To consider and approve the launch of consultation for a Borough wide PSPO	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety
Resettlement Schemes	To receive an update on the resettlement schemes operating within the Borough	Assistant Director Strategy, Communications and Engagement

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (officer)
Community Engagement Update	To receive an update on community engagement, community participation and community safety hubs initiatives	Executive Director of Assurance Assistant Director Strategy, Communications and Engagement
31 October 2022		
Safer Communities Partnership Board Annual Report 2021/22	To provide members of the Committee with progress the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) have carried out.	Head of CAFT/Director Early Help & Children's Social Care
Family Services Community Safety 2022/23 Reducing Reoffending & Tackling Violence Update	To consider progress against work to reduce reoffending and incidents of violence in the community	Director Early Help & Children's Social Care
CCTV update on strategic review	Final Business Case for approval.	Executive Director of Assurance
Business Planning 2022 – 2026	To consider and agree revenue savings proposals and fees and charges for referral to Policy & Resources Committee and approval by Council.	Executive Director of Assurance
Community Participation Strategy	Updated Strategy	Deputy Head of Strategy and Engagement
Month 4 outturn report	Progress on the financial position.	Assistant Director of Finance (Resources) Head of Finance

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (officer)	
7 February 2023			
Armed Forces Covenant Action Plan	Update report on progress in implementing the Armed Forces Covenant Action Plan reported to Committee on 6 October 2021	Mayoral Services, Civic Events Manager and Armed Forces Champion	
Registration and Nationality Service Update	To receive an update on Registration & Nationality performance, including pandemic response	Head of Customer Services and Digital	
Barnet Together Alliance	To consider 23/24 budget	Deputy Head of Strategy and Engagement	
Community Safety 2022/23 interim report (including Crime and Disorder Scrutiny)	To consider an interim report on Community Safety including progress in delivering the Safer Communities Strategy (incorporating the statutory requirement to undertake crime and disorder scrutiny).	Assistant Director, Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety	
Mayoralty Update	May 2021-May 2022 Report	Mayoral Services, Civic Events Manager and Armed Forces Champion	
11 May 2023			
Community Safety Annual Report 2021/22 (including Crime and Disorder Scrutiny)	To consider an annual report on Community Safety including progress in delivering the Safer Communities Strategy (incorporating the statutory requirement to undertake crime and disorder scrutiny)	Assistant Director Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Community Safety Manager Head of Community Safety	

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (officer)
Family Services Domestic Abuse & VAWG Annual Report	To receive an annual update on the progress against the Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women & Girls Strategy 2022 – 2025	Director of Children's Social Care
To Be Allocated		
Family Services Community Safety Annual Update	To receive an annual update on community safety functions within Family Services including: Domestic Abuse and VAWG Strategy; Reducing Offending Group Update; Serious Youth and Serious Adult Violence; and Knife Crime Strategy	
Annual Report on Civic Events and the Mayoralty	To receive an Annual Report on Civic Events and the Mayoralty. Target date shortly after end of municipal year.	Mayoral Services, Civic Events Manager and Armed Forces Champion
MOPAC Blueprint for Women in Contact with the Criminal Justice System	Update from the Working Group	Director, Early Help and Children's Social Care
Promoting Arts and Culture in Barnet	To update	Community Participation, Strategy and Engagement Lead
Lighting up the Town Hall Policy	To consider and approve a policy for the lighting up of Hendon Town Hall	Strategy, Engagement & Communication
Social Investment	To update committee on community funding and set out our approach to social investment, including funding for Barnet Together Alliance in 2023-24	Community Participation, Strategy and Engagement Lead

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (officer)
Update on the Community Safety Strategic Assessment (to be put on agenda for July 2023)	Progress of updating the Community Safety Strategic Assessment	Assistant Director, Counter Fraud, Community Safety and Protection Head of Community Safety