

MEETING

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE

DATE AND TIME

WEDNESDAY 9TH SEPTEMBER, 2015

AT 7.00 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ

TO: MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE (Quorum 3)

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff
Vice Chairman: Councillor Graham Old

Councillors

| | | |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Brian Gordon | Nagus Narenthira | Lisa Rutter |
| Eva Greenspan | Alon Or-Bach | Agnes Slocombe |
| Arjun Mittra | Charlie O-Macauley | |
| | Hugh Rayner | |

Substitute Members

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Brian Salinger | Alison Moore | Alan Schneiderman |
| Peter Zinkin | Wendy Prentice | Adam Langleben |

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

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Services contact: Salar Rida 020 8359 7113

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

| Item No | Title of Report | Pages |
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| 1. | Minutes of last meeting | 1 - 8 |
| 2. | Absence of Members (If any) | |
| 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) | |
| 7. | An update on the Council engagement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) | 9 - 28 |
| 8. | CCTV Transformation Project - Progress Report | 29 - 36 |
| 9. | Performance report on public confidence with Barnet Police and Barnet Council's response to crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) | 37 - 50 |
| 10. | Burnt Oak Jobs Team Briefing To note the briefing. | |
| 11. | Community Leadership Annual Performance Report | 51 - 70 |
| 12. | Nomination of Church End Library as an Asset of Community Value | 71 - 80 |
| 13. | Corporate Grants Programme, 2015/16 - grant applications | 81 - 100 |
| 14. | Forward Work Programme | 101 - 108 |
| 15. | Any item(s) the Chairman decides are urgent | |

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Decisions of the Community Leadership Committee

24 June 2015

Members Present:-

AGENDA ITEM 1

Councillor David Longstaff (Chairman)
Councillor Graham Old (Vice-Chairman)

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Councillor Brian Gordon | Councillor Alon Or-bach |
| Councillor Eva Greenspan | Councillor Charlie O-Macauley |
| Councillor Arjun Mittra | Councillor Hugh Rayner |
| Councillor Nagus Narenthira | Councillor Agnes Slocombe |
| | Councillor Brian Salinger |

Apologies for Absence

Councillor Lisa Rutter

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

The Chairman of the Community Leadership Committee, Councillor David Longstaff welcomed the Committee Members to the meeting.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the meeting held on 11 March 2015 and 14 April 2015 both be agreed as a correct record.

2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS (IF ANY)

Apologies received from Councillor Lisa Rutter who was substituted by Councillor Brian Salinger.

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

Councillor Arjun Mittra declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to Agenda Item 13 (Grants) by virtue of being a Member of Friern Barnet Community Library.

Councillor Nagus Narenthira declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to Agenda Item 13 (Grants) by virtue of being a Member of Hanuman Community Centre.

Councillor Graham Old declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to Agenda Item 13 (Grants) by virtue of being a Board Member of Edward Harvist Charity Trust.

Councillor Brian Salinger declared a non-pecuniary interest in relation to Agenda Item 13 (Grants) by virtue of his spouse being a Member of the Barnet Multi Faith Forum.

4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

None were received.

6. MEMBERS' ITEMS (IF ANY)

None.

7. INTRODUCING THE NEW LOCAL INFRASTRUCTURE ORGANISATION (LIO) ARRANGEMENTS

The Chairman welcomed Katrina Baker, Area Manager of Groundwork London, Adam Goldstein and Julie Pal of CommUnity Barnet to join the meeting.

The Community Engagement, Participation & Strategy Lead introduced the item and noted the aim to build on the successful work of the Voluntary and Community Sector Development Partners. It was further noted that following consultation the contract was split into four slots, and that each slot was won as follows:

- Lot 1: Empowering Local Communities and Volunteering (won by Groundwork London)
- Lot 2: Voluntary Sector Support and Representation and Communication (won by CommUnity Barnet)
- Lot 3: Safeguarding Children and Young People (won by CommUnity Barnet)
- Lot 4: Insight and Database (won by Groundwork London)

The Committee received a joint presentation from Ms Baker and Ms Pal on the work undertaken by both Groundwork and CommUnity Barnet.

The Area Manager of Groundwork briefed the Committee on the details of the priorities and strategic objectives of the organisation and the work undertaken to deliver and support volunteering services. Ms Baker also informed the Committee about the importance of good partnership working and the development of the Volunteering services Database.

CEO of CommUnity Barnet, Ms Julie Pal and Mr Adam Goldstein, Co-Chair of CommUnity Barnet briefed the Committee about the strategy of the organisation to help empower the local voluntary sector.

The Chairman thanked all attendants and commended the presentations and the verbal update provided to the Committee. The Chairman also noted the importance of the work undertaken to strengthen the links between the Council and the voluntary and community sector.

Having been put to the vote, the Committee unanimously:

RESOLVED that the Committee notes the presentations from the two providers and comments on the support the Committee, and the Council more generally, can offer their work.

| | |
|-------------|----|
| For | 11 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 0 |

8. UPDATE ON THE COUNCIL'S NEW STATUTORY DUTIES, COUNCIL'S PROGRESS AND FUTURE PARTNERSHIP WORK ON THE 'PREVENT' AGENDA

The Chairman introduced the item which set out the update on the Council's response to implement the new statutory duty introduced under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

The Safer Communities Strategic Lead, Kiran Vagarwal briefed the Committee about the new statutory duty for Local Authorities to 'have due regard to' in the exercise of its functions, to prevent people from being drawn to terrorism, as set out in the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015.

Ms Vagarwal informed the Committee about the requirements on the Council in response to the statutory duty under the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 and the planned initiatives as set out in Appendix One to the report which includes:

- A programme of training for staff to raise awareness of Prevent
- Single point of contact for referrals
- Partnership working, links with other boards and the multi-agency action plan
- Dialogue with community based organisations
- Work towards draft action plan to respond to recommendations set out in CTLP

The Chairman moved to the vote. The Committee therefore **RESOLVED that**

- 1. The Committee note the new duty on Local Authorities to 'have due regard, in the exercise of its functions, to prevent people from being drawn to terrorism' and the challenges to implement this legislation highlighted in the report.**
- 2. The Committee note the action taken to date and the future partnership action.**

*Votes were recorded as follows:

| | |
|-------------|----|
| For | 10 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 0 |

*One Member was not present during the item

9. COMMUNITIES TOGETHER NETWORK UPDATE

The Chairman introduced the report which presents the first annual report of Barnet's Communities Together Network (CTN). The Committee noted that CTN has been established as a forum to operate at a proactive and reactive level in response to any emergency incidents.

The Committee **RESOLVED to note the Communities Together Network Report 2014/15 and agree its publication on the Council's website.**

*Votes were recorded as follows:

| | |
|-------------|----|
| For | 10 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 0 |

*One Member was not present during the item

10. POLICE UPDATE

The Chairman welcomed DCI Frankie Westoby to the meeting.

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities, Kiran Vagarwal introduced the report which provides the Committee with an update on the partnership approach in response to Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls (DV & VAWG).

DCI Westoby delivered a presentation on Domestic Violence and Hate Crime. The Committee received an update on the change in the way DV and Hate Crime is investigated and the test around necessity for arrest.

It was further noted that the Council currently commission the delivery of DV services which include refuge provision, advocacy and support for victims.

The Chairman commended the discussions and highlighted the importance of partnership working to deliver co-ordinated services to victims.

The Committee therefore **RESOLVED that:**

- 1. The Committee note the progress and action taken by the Council and its partners to respond to DV & VAWG.**
- 2. The Committee note the role of Barnet Council in commissioning and delivering services to victims of DV & VAWG and delivering the DV and VAWG strategy.**
- 3. The Committee note the service review taking place to inform the re-commissioning of DV and VAWG services and the refresh of the DV and VAWG strategy.**
- 4. The Committee agree that the annual report on the progress of the DV and VAWG Strategy can be included in the annual update to the Committee by the Safer Communities Partnership Board.**

*Votes were recorded as follows:

| | |
|-------------|----|
| For | 10 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 0 |

*One Member was not present during the item

11. AREA COMMITTEES - REVIEW OF OPERATIONS AND FUNDING

The Chairman welcomed the report on the review of Area Committees, operations and delegated budgets.

The Community Engagement, Participation & Strategy Lead introduced the item which sets out the findings of the review of the three Area Committees and Residents' Forums and the recommendations for improving their working arrangements and the allocation of their budgets.

The Strategic Director for Environment Jamie Blake, informed the Committee about the recommendations contained in the report to address the issues around improving the operation of Area Committees and Residents' Forums and to report updates on issues raised at Area Committees.

Following a query from the Committee, the Director of Strategy Stephen Evans, informed the Committee about the use of the CIL funding. The Committee noted that CIL is a planning charge that LA's or the Mayor of London can set on new development to help pay for community infrastructure.

In response to a query from the Committee about the distribution of CIL funding, the Director of Strategy informed the Committee that CIL income varies year to year and area to area, depending on the number and size of developments which come forward in that area.

The Committee RESOLVED that:

- 1. The Committee endorses the proposed measures to improve the operation of the Residents' Forums and Area Committees (paragraphs 1.11-1.14)**
- 2. The Committee endorses the more formal and structured relationship between Area Committees and Theme Committees, particularly the Environment Committee (paragraphs 1.15-1.26).**
- 3. The Committee approved the proposed framework for allocating the Area Committee budgets from 2015/16 onwards (paragraphs 1.34-1.53).**
- 4. The Committee approves the proposed approach to considering projects and initiatives for Area Committee funding in 2015/16 and for 2016/17 onwards (paragraphs 1.37- 40, 1.49)**
- 5. The Committee supports the recommendation to Policy & Resources Committee on July 9 to allocate 15% of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) income for their area to each Area Committee, capped at a total of £150,000 per Committee and aggregated in the first year of allocation from income received in 2013/14 and 2014/15; to be returned to the Council's Capital Reserve for application towards borough-wide infrastructure priorities if not allocated by an Area Committee within two years, or spent within five years (paragraphs 1.41-1.43 and 5.2.4-5.2.11)**
- 6. The Committee supports the recommendation to each Area Committee on July 2 to allocate £17,000 of its available budget through the Corporate**

Grants programme, to ensure that a suitable level of grant funding remains available to resident groups who wish to bid for it (paragraphs 1.50-1.52 and 5.2.11-5.2.13)

*Votes were recorded as follows:

| | |
|-------------|---|
| For | 6 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 4 |

*One Member was not present during the item

12. FAITH COVENANT AND CHARTER WITH THE VOLUNTARY SECTOR

The Committee noted the report and the Covenant and Charter attached to the report at Appendix A and Appendix B.

The Committee RESOLVED that:

- 1. The Committee, on behalf of the Council, adopts the All Parliamentary Party Covenant for Engagement between Faith Communities and Local Authorities, endorses its principles and authorises officers to carry out the planned actions under the five commitments, set out in paragraphs 1.10 to 1.14 of this report.**
- 2. The Committee notes and endorses the planned actions to further develop and mainstream use of the Council's Charter with the Voluntary Sector, as set out in paragraph 1.17 of this report.**

Immediately after the vote, ten Members of the Committee supported a referral of the decision to Full Council, in line with the provisions of the Council's Constitution.

*Votes were recorded as follows:

| | |
|-------------|----|
| For | 10 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 0 |

*One Committee Member was not present during the item

13. GRANTS

The Committee noted the contents of the report and the grant applications by two not-for-profit organisations.

The Committee **RESOLVED that, subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant and the special conditions shown in the respective grant assessments enclosed:**

- (i) A one-year start-up grant of £7,800 be awarded to Art Reach Barnet;**
- (ii) A one-year start-up grant of £8,500 be awarded to Learning Through Horses.**

*Votes were recorded as follows:

| | |
|-------------|----|
| For | 10 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 0 |

*One Committee Member was not present during the item

14. COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME

The Committee noted the standing item on the agenda, the Forward Work Programme of the Community Leadership Committee for 2015/16.

The Committee **RESOLVED that Committee consider and comment on the items included in the 2015/16 work programme.**

*Votes were recorded as follows:

| | |
|-------------|----|
| For | 10 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 0 |

*One Committee Member was not present during the item

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

The Chairman introduced the urgent item on the agenda in connection to a proposed demonstration due to take place on Saturday 4 July 2015. The Committee received a verbal update from DCI Frankie Westoby and Ms Vagarwal.

DCI Frankie Westoby joined the table and informed the Committee about the mechanism in place in response to the proposed demonstration. DCI Westoby noted that the Public Order Branch of the Metropolitan Police will be considering the streams of information received and formulating a response on how this will be policed based on the most up-to-date information.

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities informed that Street Scene, CCTV and Community Safety Teams will be co-ordinating a plan in consultation with the Police and that information will be assessed on a regular basis.

The Chairman moved a motion which was duly seconded and having been put to the vote became the substantive motion. The Committee therefore:

RESOLVED to note the update received from the Police and the Community Safety Team and to note the council's actions in regards to Public Safety in connection to the proposed demonstration on Saturday 4 July 2015.

*Votes were recorded as follows:

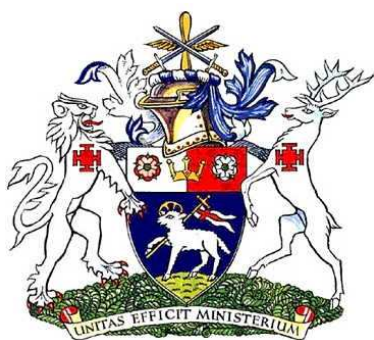
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|-------------|----|
| For | 10 |
| Against | 0 |
| Abstentions | 0 |

*One Committee Member was not present during the item

The meeting finished at 9.15 pm

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AGENDA ITEM 7



Community Leadership Committee

9 September 2015

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Title | An update on the Council engagement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC). |
| Report of | Jamie Blake Commissioning Director, Environment, Commissioning Group. |
| Wards | All |
| Status | Public |
| Urgent | No |
| Key | No |
| Enclosures | Appendix One: Performance report of the MOPAC funded projects. Appendix Two: MOPAC funding breakdown. |
| Officer Contact Details | Kiran Vagarwal, Strategic Lead, Safer Communities Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 2953 |

Summary

This report provides an update on the Council's engagement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC).

The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) sets the direction and budget for the Metropolitan Police Service on behalf of the London Mayor and delivers on the London Mayors role as the Police and Crime Commissioner for London. MOPAC provides funding for community safety and crime reduction programmes to boroughs across London. The MOPAC funding streams for local authority community safety work constitutes what MOPAC has designated the 'London Crime Prevention Fund.'

Barnet secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund covering the period between 1st April 2013 and 31st March 2017. In June 2015 this agreement was updated and the funding agreement refreshed in relation to the specifications of a number

of the projects so that the objectives and deliverables of the project best match the local demand. This means that they will contribute as an effective way as possible to Barnet successfully achieving its Safer Communities 2015-2020 Strategic priorities. The total amount of funding to be received was not changed in anyway by the refresh of the projects contained in the grant agreement.

The agreement specifies £236,674 provisional funding for 2015/16 and £220,424 for 2016/17.

This funding is allocated between five local delivered projects in Barnet:

- i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;
- ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;
- iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;
- iv) Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Panels and
- v) Safer Homes Scheme

A full breakdown of the MOPAC grant is provided in appendix two of this report. Each of these projects contributes to delivering on the Barnet Safer Communities 2015-2020 Strategic priorities and the Corporate Plan Vision for 2020 – that Barnet will be among the safest places in London.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Committee note and comment on the update on the engagement with MOPAC and the details of the current grant funding received from the London Crime Prevention Fund.**
- 2. That the Committee note and comment on the performance of the MOPAC funded projects attached as appendix one of this report.**
- 3. That the Committee note the funding received from MOPAC set out in appendix two of this report.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) sets the direction and budget for the Metropolitan Police Service on behalf of the London Mayor. As well as being responsible for making sure the Police Service is run efficiently and effectively, it holds other criminal justice services, to account. MOPAC has overarching responsibilities for crime reduction in the capital and has powers to commission services.
- 1.2 MOPAC provides funding for community safety and crime reduction programs to boroughs across London.
- 1.3 MOPAC's approach is to co-commission activity with boroughs, thereby taking advantage of local expertise and understanding of local issues so that programmes can be commissioned that demonstrate their effectiveness, meet local crime demands, and are capable of providing evidence based evaluations to understand their impact on reducing crime and anti-social

behaviour – thereby helping the local areas and MOPAC to generate an evidence base for what works in preventing and reducing crime.

- 1.4 Across London, projects funded by MOPAC include those tackling high volume crime, violence against women and girls, reducing re-offending, gangs, and drugs and alcohol related projects.

The London Crime Prevention Fund

- 1.5 Prior to 2013 MOPAC was responsible for allocating a number of funding streams inherited from the Home Office (namely: Drug Intervention Programme; Community Safety Fund; Youth Prevention; CAGGK – communities against guns, gangs and knives).
- 1.6 These funding streams ended in March 2013. Instead the Home Office provides a 'Community Safety Fund' to each Police and Crime Commissioner (including MOPAC). This, combined with other MOPAC funding streams constitutes what MOPAC has designated the 'London Crime Prevention Fund.'
- 1.7 Barnet secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund covering the period between 1st April 2013 and 31st March 2017. A full breakdown of the funding has been provided in appendix two of this report.
- 1.8 The terms of this funding, including the programmes to be funded, funding amounts, funding conditions and agreed outputs were detailed in the MOPAC grant agreement document.
- 1.9 In June 2015 all projects funded by MOPAC were reviewed and the funding agreement refreshed. Specifications of a number of the projects were amended in order to ensure that the objectives and deliverables of the project best matched the local demand. This means they will now contribute in as an effective way as possible to Barnet successfully achieving its Safer Communities Strategy priorities. The total amount of funding to be received was not changed in anyway by the refresh of the grant agreement.
- 1.10 The 2015/16 and 2016/17 agreement specifies £236,674 provisional funding for 2015/16 and £220,424 for 2016/17.
- 1.11 This funding is allocated between five local delivered projects in Barnet:
 - i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;
 - ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;
 - iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;
 - iv) Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Panels and
 - v) Safer Homes Scheme
- 1.12 Each of these projects contributes to the delivery of Barnet's Safer Communities Strategy Priorities and the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan Vision for 2020 – that Barnet will be among the safest places in London.

- 1.13 Quarter one (2015-16) performance report for all the projects funded by MOPAC is attached as appendix one of this report.

Overview of the Projects

Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;

- 1.14 This project focuses on reducing first time entrants (young people) into the criminal justice system for substance use related crime; reduce the reoffending related to substance misuse and provide improved outcomes with less re-offending for young people in custody. It is delivered through a combination of the provision of targeted education, advice, early intervention, one to one and group work programmes, targeted psycho-educational support, family support interventions and intervention delivery.
- 1.15 The evidence base for the project highlights that at any given time, the population of young people supervised by the Youth Offending Service in Barnet who experience substance misuse difficulties is approximately 50%. Drugs are related to crime through the effects they have on the user's behaviour and by generating violence and other illegal activity in connection with drug trafficking.
- 1.16 Recent performance (2015/16 Quarter 1 performance review) identified that this project is on target to achieve a reduction of the number of young people committing drug related offences compared to 2014/15.
- 1.17 Barnet has experienced a number of successive year on year reductions and Barnet's rate of First Time Entrants into the youth justice system is well below the London and National averages.

Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;

- 1.18 The primary objective of this project is to engage adult drug and alcohol misusing offenders in effective substance misuse treatment services, thereby reducing re-offending and reducing crime in Barnet. This project is delivered through the provision of
- a) The local drug arrest referral scheme based at Colindale Police Station, Barnet;
 - b) The local drug testing on arrest (DTOA) initiative implemented in January 2013 in partnership with the Metropolitan Police
 - c) Implementation of alcohol-related offender treatment referral pathways and case disposal initiatives.
- 1.19 The evidence base for this project showed correlation between the commission of acquisitive crimes such as burglary and the misuse of Class A drugs, especially crack cocaine and heroin. This project aims to reduce drug-related offending via treatment – thereby contributing to reducing to various crime types including: burglary; vehicle crime and violent crime
- 1.20 The 2015/16 Quarter 1 performance review identified that this project is currently on target to achieve or exceed four out of five of its targets. There

has been an increase in the proportion of drug related and alcohol related offenders engaging in treatment, and the offenders in the cohort in treatment are demonstrating reductions in offending.

- 1.21 The cohort members in treatment are demonstrating on average a 59% reduction in offending rate compared to their offending prior to entering treatment. The one performance measure which is currently below target is the engagement rate of substance misusing offenders on release from prison (currently 17% against a target of 41%). Barnet Community Safety Team is working with Public Health to understand and address this performance.

Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;

- 1.22 This project aims to reduce the frequency and severity of re-offending amongst the cohort of prolific offenders who are responsible for a disproportionately large amount of crime in Barnet. The 2014/15 Community Safety Strategic Assessment estimated that the top 200 repeat offenders in Barnet are likely to be responsible for approximately 10% – 13% of all crime on the borough.
- 1.23 The Barnet Integrated Offender Management programme was implemented on June 6th 2012 as a co-located, multi-agency team comprising of Police; Probation; Local Authority; Jobcentre+; and Housing Resettlement, Mental Health and substance misuse specialists. The team puts in place bespoke interventions for the offenders - individually tailored to maximise the chance of breaking the cycle of offending. The approach combines support, prevention and enforcement interventions as necessary.
- 1.24 Evidence suggests that addressing the inter-related needs of offenders can have a dramatic impact on reducing reoffending. IOM initiatives have proven most successful where there a clear pathways for offenders to meet a range of needs. The co-located multiagency IOM team provides improved identification of IOM offenders with drug & alcohol/mental health need; direct access to specialist intervention; improved co-ordination of IOM offenders and partner agencies working with them; and effective engagement of offenders in community services immediately upon prison release
- 1.25 The evidence base supporting this project highlights that there are a small number of prolific offenders who are responsible for a large proportion of offending. The 2014/15 Community Safety Strategic Assessment estimated that the top 200 repeat offenders in Barnet are likely to be responsible for approximately 10% – 13% of all crime in the borough. This happens at a great cost to the victims of their crimes as well as to the Criminal Justice System. Given these volumes, it is apparent that reductions in offending rates among these top repeat offenders will translate into significant reductions in the borough overall crime rate.
- 1.26 The 2015/16 Quarter 1 performance review identified that this project is currently on target to achieve or exceed all its targets. The IOM is demonstrating strong performance in reducing offending rate of cohort members in comparison to the period prior to joining cohort. The programme

is demonstrating a 48% reduction in offending rate of IOM cohort members compared to their average offending rate in 12 months prior to joining the programme.

ASB Project and Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Panels

- 1.27 This project supports victims and witnesses of anti-social behaviour (ASB) within the London Borough of Barnet and supports Barnet Community Safety Partnership resolve complex cases of ASB and delivery on the Community Trigger.
- 1.28 The project delivers more intensive work with individuals already identified as vulnerable and/or repeat victims as this is an invaluable additional tool to both support those victims and resolve cases more effectively. A project worker coordinates the activities of support work provided. Additionally Restorative Justice Panels are used as one of the interventions to support victims alongside, mediation, casework support and the Community Trigger.
- 1.29 Given the new ASB powers, it is imperative that victims are provided with information, support, guidance especially when providing statements, attending court and working with partners. More intensive work with individuals already identified as vulnerable victims will be an invaluable additional tool to both support those victims and resolve cases more effectively.
- 1.30 The 2015/16 Quarter 1 performance review identified that this project is currently on target to achieve its primary target of providing 'Victims and witnesses of ASB with a victim centred approach': in Quarter 1 2015/16, 34 victims were being supported by the project – over double the amount required to achieve the 2015/16 target. Overall user satisfaction with the service in Q1 is strong (78%), though marginally below level required to achieve target (of 85%).

Safer Homes Scheme

- 1.31 This project aims to reduce residential burglary in Barnet by providing targeted crime prevention interventions in resident's homes that increases their security and reduces the risk of burglary. And, that those Barnet residents who receive Safer Homes assistance feel safer in their homes and report a reduced fear of becoming a victim of burglary. Repeat victims of burglary are offered this intervention – with Barnet Police referring vulnerable and repeat victims to the scheme and targeting those living in burglary hotspot areas.
- 1.32 Research has shown that these targeted preventative intervention aimed at increasing home security is an effective tool in reducing the incidence of this type of burglary as well as maximising detection opportunities. The scheme is contributing to reducing burglary in Barnet and thereby is contributing directly to achieving the Safer Communities partnership Strategy.

1.33 Burglary has long been an issue of significant community concern in Barnet as it occurs at a higher rate in the borough than the London average. Residential burglary in the 12 month rolling period ending 31 January 2014:

- Ranked 28 out of 32 London Boroughs (1 being the best performing borough)
- Ranked 14 out of 15 in the most similar family group (boroughs with similar demographics and crime types)
- Had 2,830 crime reports of residential burglary – 20.8 per 1,000 household.

The Safer Communities Strategy 2015-2020 is committed to building on the significant reductions (over 20%) achieved over the past three years to further reduce the risk of becoming a victim of burglary in Barnet and to improve Barnet's performance compared to other London Boroughs.

1.34 Recent performance (2015/16 Quarter one) showed 10 homes in Barnet received Safer Homes interventions to improve home security and reduce the risk of burglary. This is below the rate of 15 per quarter needed to achieve the 2015/16 target; however action has been taken to increase the rate of referrals into the project and this is being monitored by the Multi-Agency Burglary Reduction Group (a sub group of the Safer Communities Partnership Board).

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That the Committee note the update on the engagement with MOPAC and the grant funding received via the London Crime Reduction Fund. That the committee note the performance of the MOPAC funded projects.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

Not relevant in relation to this report.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 The performance of the MOPAC projects will be monitored via a quarterly performance management process – including assessment of the impact of the project on contributing towards achieving the priorities set out in the Safer Communities Strategy.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 Barnet's 2020 vision set out in its 2015-2020 corporate plan is for Barnet to be amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe.

5.1.2 The work of the Safer Communities Partnership delivers on the corporate commitment to ensure Barnet is amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe.

5.1.3 There are two projects funded by MOPAC that respond to substance misuse (alcohol and drug misuse) – the Young People Substance Misuse Project and the Reducing Substance Misuse Offending. Both these projects contribute towards responding to the findings of Barnet's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment- JSNA (2015-2020) as well as community safety. The 2015-20 JSNA highlighted:

- That Barnet's crime rate per 1,000 population is the 8th lowest compared to all 32 London Boroughs, however despite the low level of crime compared to other London Boroughs, crime remains one of the top three concerns of local residents.
- That treatment for alcohol dependency in Barnet is less effective than in the rest of the country. Specifically, completion rates for treatment for alcohol dependency are below the national average. The rate of re-presentations after treatment is higher.
- The number of MARAC cases of domestic abuse associated with drug and alcohol use in Barnet nearly doubled between 2011 and 2013.
- For non-opiate drug users successful completion rates are lower than in England, and the proportion of those who successfully complete a programme and do not re-present for treatment within 6 months has decreased below the baseline and is also lower than the average for England.
- The rates for alcohol related mortality and hospital admissions in males are rising in Barnet.

5.1.4 MOPAC funding for these projects (and the others listed in this report) is until 2016-17, therefore the Safer Communities Partnership will be working together to consider how the substance misuse projects are sustained either through integrating the learning and approach from these projects with existing service provision and/or any other funding opportunities across the partnership.

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

5.2.1 The MOPAC grant funding was secured in 2012-13 and is subject to an on going grant agreement. The agreement specifies £236,674 provisional funding for 2015/16 and £220,424 for 2016/17. The projects were commissioned following a full council procurement process following the council's procurement guidelines. All projects are managed within the funding granted by MOPAC with no additional cost demands on the council. Appendix two of this report provides a break down of the agreed MOPAC funding.

5.2.2 MOPAC places importance on delivering value for money, therefore each of the funded projects submits a quarterly performance monitoring report which monitors the project against key performance indicators and financial expenditure. The amount of funding received by MOPAC is made on a payment by result basis and upon achieving the outcomes set out in the grant

agreement.

- 5.2.3 All projects commissioned by the council by the use of this funding stream are subject to a joint contract with the provider and the council where it has been clearly stipulated that funding of the projects is dependent on the grant funding received therefore protecting the council from incurring additional financial costs outside of the sum agreed within the MOPAC grant should funding cease or be withdrawn by MOPAC.

5.3 Social Value

- 5.3.1 During the commissioning of these services for example the Restorative Justice Panels – the commissioning process and service specifications required the training of local community volunteers to assist in delivering the panels therefore increasing the local volunteering capacity for Victim Support. Securing training for the volunteers through a recognised organisation delivering restorative justice was factored in. The partnership continues to seek ways in which it can build resilience in the voluntary sector to enable them to deliver community safety services and become an active partner.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is also a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including police, fire & rescue, GLA, TfL) 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.

The Council's Constitution sets out the Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee which includes:

- To contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, combating graffiti fly-tipping and other environmental crime, action against Domestic Violence and any other relevant Council activity.
- To work together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agencies to help make Barnet a safer place.

5.5 Risk Management

The Council receives and reviews quarterly performance and financial monitoring returns from each of the MOPAC project providers. Regular contract meetings are held with all the providers. The returns include assessment of any performance, financial or operational risk/issues which may prevent achievement of outcomes.

- 5.5.1 There are no risks to raise in relation to the recommendations of this report.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

- 5.6.1 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the public sector equality duty to which the authority must have regard. The Council's public sector equality duty is set out in s149 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.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation.

- 5.6.2 MOPAC is committed to providing services which embrace diversity and promote equality of opportunity and will not tolerate illegal discrimination on grounds of age, disability, gender reassignment (identity), marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex or sexual orientation.
- 5.6.3 When submitting a proposal for funding to MOPAC, all local authorities must have regard for the public duty to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and the advancement of equality of opportunity and the fostering of good relations between those with protected characteristics and those who do not. Equalities impact assessments have been completed for the MOPAC funded projects in Barnet.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.7.1 Barnet Safer Communities Partnership will work together to reduce crime, the fear of crime and help ensure Barnet remains one of London's safest boroughs. MOPAC projects have been chosen because they will contribute to achieving the objectives set out in the Community Safety Strategy.
- 5.7.2 The strategy outlines the objectives and outcomes that the Safer Communities Partnership Board will focus on over the next five years. The outcomes have been identified through i) a public consultation included public meetings, an online survey as well as workshops and information stalls across the borough; and ii) consultation with internal and external stakeholders, the Safer Communities Partnership Board and the Community Leadership Committee.

Appendix 1: MOPAC 2015/16 Quarter One Performance Report

Community Leadership Committee

9 September 2015

Projects

| | Project | Lead Agency/Team |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | Young People's Substance Misuse | Youth Offending Service |
| 2 | Reducing Substance Misuse Offending | Public Health |
| 3 | Enhanced Integrated Offender Management | Probation |
| 4 | ASB and Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Project | Victim Support |
| 5 | Safer Homes Scheme | Environmental Health |

1. Young People's Substance Misuse

| | Outcome | Baseline data | Target | Reporting Period: updates |
|-----|---|---|---|--|
| 1.1 | Reduction in first time entrants to the Youth offending Service | 286 per 100k of population (2013/14) | Reduction to 293 per 100k of population | <p>Quarter One:</p> <p>95 per 100k population (equivalent to an annualised rate of 380)</p> <p>Commentary: The increase in the rate of First Time Entrants comes after a number of successive years on year reductions. In terms of the long term trend the overall direction is downwards and the intention is to maintain strong performance in this area. Barnet YOS have highlighted the need for additional CAMS, speech and language therapy, additional access to mentoring, and school nurse provision to ensure we continue to be well equipped to engage young people before they enter the criminal justice system.</p> |
| 1.2 | Reduction in the number of young people committing drug related offending | Number of young people committing drug related offences (2013/14): 42 | Maintain or reduce below 19 | <p>Q4: Number of young people committing drug related offences: 0 (equivalent to annualised rate of 0).</p> <p>Target met – Q1 performance on line to achieve target</p> |

Additional information for updates

Quarter 1

- Barnet YOS underwent a Quality Screening Inspection in June 2014 and received positive commentary from the Inspectorate regarding the quality of the assessments, sound intervention planning and the successful delivery of risk based interventions. One of the key strengths identified was our comprehensive multi-agency work which includes our work with the Young People's Drug and Alcohol Service
- Continuing strong performance against the 'Reduction in the number of young people committing drug related offending' measure – both 2014/15 Q4 and 2015/16 performance significantly exceeding target levels and baseline comparison levels.

2. Reducing Substance Misuse Offending

| | Outcome | Baseline | Target | Reporting period update |
|-----|--|-------------------------------|--------|---|
| 2.1 | Increased engagement of drug-related offenders in treatment (increase in the % engagement rate of drug related offenders in treatment) | 40% engagement rate (2014/15) | 50% | Quarter 1: 77% engagement rate Target met – Q1 performance on line to exceeding target |
| 2.2 | Increased engagement of alcohol-related offenders in treatment (increase in the % engagement rate for alcohol related offenders in treatment) | 60% engagement rate (2013/14) | 63% | Quarter 1: 100% engagement rate Target met – Q1 performance on line to exceeding target |
| 2.3 | Increased engagement of substance (alcohol and drugs) misusing offenders in treatment (increase in the % engagement rate for alcohol and drugs related offenders in treatment) | 80% engagement rate (2013/14) | 88% | Quarter 1: 88% engagement rate Target met – Q1 performance on line to exceeding target |
| 2.4 | Increased engagement rate of substance misusing offenders on release from prison (% of substance using prison releases commencing structured treatment following referral) | 24% engagement rate (2013/14) | 41% | Quarter 1: 17% engagement rate Performance not currently on line to archive target |

| | | | | |
|-----|--|--|----------------------------|---|
| 2.5 | A reduction in the re-offending rate of the offender cohort engaged in drug or alcohol treatment | Baseline: Average offending rate 2014/15: 1.8 offences per person per year | 5% reduction from baseline | Quarter 1: 0.72 offences per person per year (annualised rate) . This equates to a 59% reduction in offending rate compared to baseline Target met – Q1 performance on line to exceeding target |
|-----|--|--|----------------------------|---|

Additional information for updates

Quarter 1

There has been an increase in the proportion of drug related offenders engaging in treatment.
There has been an increase in the proportion of alcohol related offenders engaging in treatment.
There has been an increase in the proportion of substance misuse offenders overall engaging in treatment.
The offenders in the cohort in treatment are demonstrating reductions in offending.

3. Enhanced Integrated Offender Management

| | Outcome | Baseline data | Target | Reporting period update |
|-----|--|---|---|--|
| 3.1 | A reduction in the offending rate for individuals supported by the IOM programme. | Baseline: Average offending rate 2014/15: 2.91 offences per person per year | A 15% reduction in offending rate of IOM cohort compared to the cohort members offending rate in the 12 months prior to joining the programme | Quarter 1: 1.51 offences per person per year (annualised rate). This equates to 48% reduction in offending rate of IOM cohort members compared to their average offending rate in 12 months prior to joining the programme Target met – Q1 performance on line to exceed target |
| 3.2 | Proportion of IOM clients who are released on license and a plan completed within 10 days of first appointment | Baseline to be established in 2015/16 | 75% of IOM clients who are released on license have a plan completed within 10 days of first appointment | Quarter 1: 80% of IOM clients released on license had plan completed within 10 days of first appointment Target met – Q1 performance on line to exceed target |

Additional information for updates

Quarter 1

- The IOM is demonstrating strong performance in reducing offending rate of cohort members in comparison to period prior to joining cohort.
- 80% of clients released on license have plans in place within 10 days of first appointment.

4. ASB and Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Project

| | Outcome | Baseline data | Target | Reporting period update |
|-----|--|--------------------------|--|--|
| 4.1 | Victims and witnesses of ASB are provided with a victim centred approach | To be created in 2015/16 | 60 | Quarter 1: 34 victims supported (exceeds the level of 15 required to be on track to meet the target by March 2016) Target met – Q1 performance on line to achieve target |
| 4.2 | The needs of victims are met and the service has a positive impact on the victim's a) Overall satisfaction b) Needs met c) Confidence d) Other agencies e) Recommend victim support to others | To be created in 2015/16 | Overall victim satisfaction 85% | a) Overall satisfaction 78% Target not yet met – marginally below level required to achieve target b) Needs met: 67% c) Confidence: 60% d) Other agencies: 100% e) Recommend victim support to others: 100% |
| 4.3 | The Community Trigger is received and independently assessed ¹ | To be created in 2015/16 | 95% of community triggers received are assessed and responded to in the agreed timescale | No community triggers have been received in Q1 |

¹ A Community Trigger was introduced under the new ASB legislation (2014) where a victim or their representative can request a review of their case from the Safer Community Partnership where three reports to the council, police or their social registered landlord have been made in the last six months and no action has been taken OR where five individuals separately report the same issue in within the same six month period and no action is taken.

Additional information for updates

Quarter 1 Update

The principal issue prior to the re-scoping of the project was a lack of referrals, despite a range of efforts to widely promote the service to partners and to the public. During the current reporting period the number of cases being dealt with has increased greatly, with the majority of referrals coming from police, housing (private and council), and internally from Victim Support core services.

This means one of the current priorities for the project has been the recruitment of a larger volunteer team.

1. All new volunteers have completed Core training and Restorative Justice Facilitator training. Once shadowing is complete the number of active volunteers will be 6. A student placement assigned to the project is also being recruited.
2. As well as working with individual clients two larger cases affecting local communities have been referred to the project. Of the 15 new service users supported in April, 11 related to these 2 cases. One of these cases closed in June, and the other is still on-going. The potential for these larger cases to skew the data should be borne in mind when interpreting the data. For example, the low number of clients completing the survey question relating to confidence in June is because this was not relevant to the community cohesion case that was closed.
3. Only one case involving a harmer was closed during the reporting period, and this individual declined to complete an Survey.
4. All clients whose cases were closed in a given month were later contacted to participate in an service user survey. Whilst some of the figures for specific measures fall below KPIs the small sample size should be noted.

5. Safer Homes Scheme

| | Outcome | Baseline data | Target | Reporting period update |
|-----|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| 5.1 | No of new Safer Homes Scheme recipients in 2014/15 | 65 (2013/14) | 60 | Q1, total: 10 (equivalent to annualized rate of 40) This annualized rate based on Q1 falls short of the year-end target, however it is expected that both the rate of referrals and the rate of works completed will increase significantly in Q2. |
| 5.2 | Vulnerable and repeat victims of burglary are provided with memo cams | TBC | 20 victims | 0 This is a new part of the project and is in the initialisation phase. |
| 5.3 | A reduction of repeat burglary victims by a factor of 20% over 3 years | 2014/15: 7% repeat rate | Reduction by factor of 20% compared to baseline | Repeat rate 5.2% (a reduction against baseline by factor of 25.7%) Target met – Q1 performance on line to achieve target |
| 5.4 | Recipients are satisfied with the works carried out in the property. | N/A | 100% | Q1: 100% satisfaction (Nb. This figure is provisional as a number of recipients feedback returns for Q1 works are still being awaited) Target met – Q1 performance on line to achieve target |
| 5.5 | Recipients reporting that they feel safer in their homes and report a reduced fear of becoming a victim of burglary | N/A | 100% | Q1: 100% Target met – Q1 performance on line to achieve target |

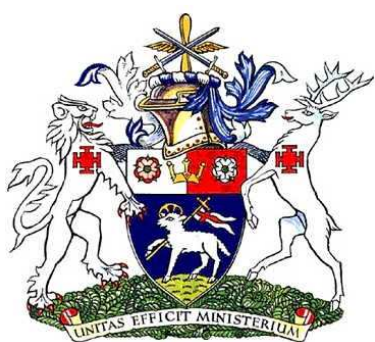
Community Leadership Committee

Appendix Two: Summary of MOPAC funding for Barnet

| Project | 2013/14 | 2014/15 | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | Total |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| Young People's Substance Misuse | 49,018 | 49,018 | 49,018 | 49,018 | 196,072 |
| Reducing Substance Misuse Offending | 88,406 | 88,406 | 88,406 | 88,406 | 353,624 |
| Enhanced Integrated Offender Management (Funds a Forensic Mental Health Practitioner in the Integrated Offender Management Team) | 53,000 | 53,000 | 53,000 | 53,000 | 212,000 |
| Conditional Cautioning Scheme (Alcohol caution courses – like the driving speeding courses) | 29,100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,100 |
| Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Scheme (current issues with number of referrals and take up) | 41,400 | 32,500 | 16,250 | 0 | 90,150 |
| Safer Homes Scheme (Burglary target hardening) | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | 120,000 |
| Neighbourhood Watch (Barnet Council funding Year 2. Issue with Year 3 & 4) | 26,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26,000 |
| Total Annual funding | 316,924 | 252,924 | 236,674 | 220,424 | 1,026,946 |

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AGENDA ITEM 8



Community Leadership Committee 9 September 2015

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Title | CCTV Transformation Project - Progress Report |
| Report of | Jamie Blake Commissioning Director, Environment, Commissioning Group |
| Wards | All |
| Status | Public |
| Urgent | No |
| Key | No |
| Enclosures | None |
| Officer Contact Details | Kiran Vagarwal, Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk , Tel: 0208 359 2953 |

Summary

CCTV has a significant positive effect on resident's perceptions of safety. According to the latest Residents Perception Survey (Spring 2015) over 65% of residents agree or strongly agree that CCTV makes them feel safer (rising to over 70% in some of the wards with higher than average crime rates). Overall the provision of the CCTV service enhances community safety, reduces fear of crime and promotes the development of economic wellbeing especially around town centre locations.

The Council's CCTV service also supports the outcomes of Barnet's Safer Communities Strategy by helping the council and its partners to prevent, deter and detect crime and antisocial behaviour, helping the police to solve crime by providing evidential material for court proceedings, and importantly, as stated above CCTV also has a significant positive effect on resident's perceptions of safety.

In 2013 Barnet's CCTV system was assessed as being out of date, expensive relative to more modern systems, poor quality of recording compared to modern systems and with rising incidence of equipment failure, maintaining business continuity was proving increasingly challenging.

Following this assessment a detailed review and options appraisal for the CCTV service

was completed in order to mitigate the impact of the ageing technical platform and equipment failure, enhance performance, create a sustainable CCTV solution and reduce costs through modernisation of the system.

In September 2013 the council consulted residents to seek their views on the existing CCTV camera locations, the number of cameras, and the effectiveness of CCTV to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour. The consultation findings, together with an analysis of recorded crime and anti-social behaviour both from the police and existing camera locations over the previous years informed the final positions of the cameras. Therefore a strong evidence base was produced to determine the final locations of the cameras.

In May 2014 delivery of the CCTV service was commissioned to a private sector partner with the objectives of delivering an entire CCTV network upgrade including improvements to monitoring, recording, and reviewing and transmission equipment; a fully upgraded control room; installation and commissioning of an improved police CCTV viewing platform. This approach was considered best value achieving financial savings over the five year period.

This report provides an update of the council's transformation of the CCTV service both operationally and technically.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Committee note the progress made on transforming Barnet's CCTV service and capabilities.**
- 2. That the Committee note the future actions.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 This report provides members of the Community Leadership Committee with a progress update on the transformation of Barnet Council's CCTV service. The summary of this report provides background information as to why the CCTV transformation was required and an overview of the approach taken.
- 1.2 The CCTV service helps the police to solve crime and provide evidential material for court proceedings – in many cases playing a critical role in providing evidence to secure convictions. Additionally CCTV assists in licensing and enforcement; and assists in supporting civil proceedings. The types of crime that CCTV can capture are public order offences, violence, theft, vandalism, vehicle crime and anti-social behaviour in public areas, town centres and parks.
- 1.3 In May 2014, following a full procurement process, OCS Group Ltd were commissioned to deliver:
 - An entire CCTV network upgrade including improvements to monitoring, recording, reviewing and transmission equipment.

- A fully upgraded control room.
 - Installation of police CCTV viewing platform with additional capabilities.
 - Operational management of the borough CCTV service.
 - Maintenance of the new CCTV service.
 - Installation of the boroughs automatic number plate recognition cameras (ANPR).
- 1.4 The network solution connecting the cameras to the control room pre 2015 was a hardwired solution. This is now a wireless solution with twenty roof top ariel's across the borough, creating a wireless ring around the borough (referred to as points of presence) equipped to transmit CCTV footage from the cameras to the new CCTV control room. It also enables a greater degree of flexibility for the council to add and move cameras around the borough – so long as the cameras have a direct line of sight to the points of presence.
- 1.5 The previous CCTV control room was outdated, with over 30 individual old style television monitors and outdated technical equipment, servers and recording and monitoring capabilities. The CCTV transformation has included installation of a new, modern and more technically able viewing platform for the control room operators in a new control room in Enfield. There has been little impact on the delivery of the service from a different location. The new control room complies with current British Standard 5979, has full disaster recovery facilities and a dedicated video wall function comprising multiple 52" HD monitors. The upgraded Indigo Vision recording system allows comprehensive recording capacity for the entire camera suite.
- 1.6 Barnet police are linked to the control room via a police radio, similar to the old system however they are now able to receive required evidential footage faster as it can be directly downloaded to the police station through a newly installed evidence locker/server. This negates the need for the police to physically travel to the control room to collect recorded evidence. The upgraded police viewing platform also enables the police to view the live camera feed should an incident take place outside the operating hours of the CCTV control room.
- 1.7 The final camera locations were informed by:
- An audit of the number of incidents recorded on each of the cameras.
 - An analysis of the preceding twelve month of crime data.
 - Consultation with the Police Intelligence Unit and Visual Identification Unit.
 - Community Consultation.
 - Technical feasibility assessment.
 - Joint site visits by the police and council street scene officers.

The assessment of CCTV locations considers a number of factors including crime volume, level of concern around anti-social behaviour, environmental crime (e.g. fly tipping) and technical feasibility and compliance of surveillance of public areas.

- 1.8 Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) camera locations are based on police intelligence around burglary. Unlike the standard CCTV cameras, ANPR cameras record the car registration of vehicles and transmit them to the police directly who have the systems to interrogate the data to analyse trends that could highlight an individual using his/her car to commit crime such as burglary, stalking etc. The 2013/14 strategic crime needs assessment showed that 34% of suspected burglary offenders were from off borough with 30% on borough and 36% not known. Currently Barnet is serviced by the Metropolitan Police ANPR cameras. The police have identified the locations of the ANPR cameras based on their crime intelligence, site visits have been conducted by the police to finalise the locations. The installation of ANPR is dependent on the police back office systems and their capabilities to receive the camera feed from Barnet. This is currently being assessed.
- 1.9 The CCTV Transformation Project will now be moving to phase two with the following actions to be completed:
- The CCTV in the new locations to be installed – this involves the erection of new poles.
 - Network infrastructure to be completed.
 - ANPR approach to be reviewed, contract variation to be completed and ANPR cameras installed.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 To update members of the Community Leadership Committee on the progress of the CCTV Transformation Project.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not applicable to this report.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 There are no decisions that are required to be made in relation to this update.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1. Barnet's 2020 vision set out in its 2015-2020 corporate plan is for Barnet to be amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe.
- 5.1.2 The work of the Safer Communities Partnership delivers on the corporate commitment to ensure Barnet is amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe. CCTV makes a significant contribution to achieving these objectives by helping reduce crime and Antisocial behaviour, reducing the fear of crime and making residents feel safer.

5.1.3 Barnet's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (2015-2020) highlighted that Barnet's crime rate per 1,000 population is the 8th lowest compared to all 32 London Boroughs, however despite the low level of crime compared to other London Boroughs, crime remains one of the top three concerns of local residents. The spring 2015 resident perception survey showed that 65% of the residents surveyed agreed that CCTV makes them feel safer, this has shown a marked increase compared to 2013 where it was 58%.

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

5.2.2 The service is being managed within appropriate budgets. There is no financial implications.

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 This report provides an update on a service which has already been commissioned where the benefits were outlined in the business case and previous committee reports. Please note the reports listed in section 6.1 of this report.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is also a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including police, fire & rescue, GLA, TfL) 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.

5.4.2 The Council's Constitution (Responsibility for Functions – Annex A) sets out the Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee which includes:

- To contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, combating graffiti fly-tipping and other environmental crime, action against Domestic Violence and any other relevant Council activity.
- To work together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agencies to help make Barnet a safer place.

5.4.3 Public space CCTV systems must be operated in accordance with the Data Protection Act 1998 and the principles as set out in the Human Rights Act 1998. London Borough of Barnet's CCTV Code of Practice sets out how the authority will comply with these requirements and principles. The Council is required to notify the Office of the Information Commissioner of the operation of the CCTV system.

5.4.4 Covert 'Directed' surveillance will only be conducted if formal authorisation is provided in accordance with the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000.

5.4.5 Section 163 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 creates the power for local authorities to provide CCTV coverage of any land in their area for the purposes of crime prevention or victim welfare.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 Not applicable for this report as it is seeking to update the Community Leadership Committee and not seeking a decision.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the public sector equality duty to which the authority must have regard. The Council's public sector equality duty is set out in s149 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.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation.

5.6.2 The operation of the CCTV service is governed by its own code of practice, notified to the Office of the Information Commissioner, and its own operational procedures, to ensure compliance with legislative requirements including Human Rights and Data Protection. The scheme is employed as a proportional response to identified problems and is used insofar as it is necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, public safety, the economic wellbeing of the area, for the prevention and detection of crime and disorder and for the protection of rights and freedoms of the community. The Council has published the code of practice required for Barnet CCTV Service.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 This report is not seeking a decision, however the consultation conducted in relation to CCTV is set out below.

5.7.2 The CCTV service transformation ensured it considered the needs of the community. A public consultation on CCTV was carried out between September and November 2013. The Spring 2015 resident perception survey also included questions to seek resident's views of CCTV.

5.7.3 Resident's views were assessed and used to inform discussion and decisions on the future CCTV service in the borough.

5.7.4 Of those residents taking part in the consultation:

- 80% of respondents agreed CCTV cameras can dissuade criminal activity.
- Respondents felt that CCTV is most effective in reducing anti-social behaviour and violence against the person.
- 51% of respondents thought that CCTV cameras are not signposted well enough to deter anti-social behaviour or other illegal activities.
- 72% would like to see additional CCTV cameras installed in their area.
- 76% of respondents are against a reduction in the number of CCTV cameras in their area.

5.7.5 No further consultation is planned to take place in relation to the contents of this report.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 Not relevant to this report as crime specific analysis was conducted to inform this project.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 Previous decisions

6.1.1 Cabinet, 17 March 2003, agreement of the priority areas for CCTV over a three year period up to and including 2006/07.

6.1.2 Cabinet Resources Committee, 28 July 2004, CCTV Tenders Acceptance, approval of the use of BT Redcare for the installation of fibre optic cabling to link cameras to the control room.

6.1.3 Cabinet Resources Committee, 26 September 2005, amendments to the CCTV installation programme.

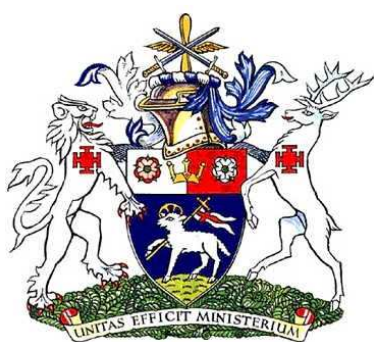
6.1.4 Cabinet Resources Committee, 27 July 2006, approval of a revised CCTV installation programme.

6.1.5 Cabinet Resources Committee, 21 March 2007, approval of CCTV installation programme 2007/08.

6.1.6 Cabinet Resources Committee, 8 August 2008, approval of CCTV installation programme 2008 – 2012.

- 6.1.7 Cabinet, 29 November 2010 (Decision item 6) – approved the One Barnet Framework and the funding strategy for its implementation.
- 6.1.8 Cabinet, 14 September 2011 (Decision item 5) – approved the Safer Communities Strategy.
- 6.1.9 Cabinet, 20 February 2012 (Decision item 6) – approved the Business Planning Report 2012/13 – 2014/15 which included within the report the five projects to be developed through strategic outline cases.
- 6.10 Cabinet Resources Committee, 20 June 2012 (Decision item 6) – approved the Strategic Outline Case for the strategic review of Community Safety.
- 6.11 Cabinet Resources Committee, 18 April 2013 (Decision item 10) – approved the commissioning of a cost effective CCTV service and technical platform.

AGENDA ITEM 9



Community Leadership Committee

9 September 2015

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Title | Performance report on public confidence with Barnet Police and Barnet Council's response to crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB). |
| Report of | Jamie Blake, Commissioning Director, Environment |
| Wards | All |
| Urgent | No |
| Status | Public |
| Key | No |
| Enclosures | None |
| Officer Contact Details | Kiran Vagarwal, Strategic Lead, Safer Communities Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 2953 |

Summary

Maintaining public confidence is essential to the effective operation of a criminal justice system in a way that can be distinctively different from services such as health and education.

Declining levels of public confidence can undermine the effectiveness of the justice system, as people become reluctant to report crimes, or participate as witnesses or jurors. The broader remit of the criminal justice system is not only to help victims, but to promote public safety and impose appropriate punishments. The criminal justice agencies include the Police, Prisons Magistrates, Crown Prosecution Service, Probation Service, Judges and Youth Courts.

The council also plays a key role in that it manages the delivery of the Youth Offending Service, the response to Child Sexual Exploitation and youth crime, responding to complaints of anti-social behaviour for example noise nuisance, littering, licensing breaches, neighbour disputes and leads on the delivery of domestic violence services.

This report highlights the results of the two surveys used to measure public confidence in

the police and council in responding to Crime and Anti-Social Behaviour in Barnet:

- The residents perception survey - (RPS - Council survey)
- The public attitude survey - (PAS - Police survey)

Data used in this report has been taken from the Spring 2015 resident perception survey and 2014 -2015 (quarter four) Police public attitude survey.

The survey results show over the year's public confidence has remained at consistent levels despite a substantial fall in crime levels.

Headlines are

- 64% (PAS – council survey) and 68% (RPS – Police survey) of residents are very / fairly satisfied that Barnet Police and Barnet Council are dealing with ASB and Crime in their area.
- Crime reduced by 11% between March 2013 and February 2014 compared to the previous year (March 2012 to February 2013). However, the RPS (Council survey) findings show that crime is consistently in the top 3 as a concern for residents despite the falling crime rates.
- Residents want to be kept informed about what we are doing about Crime and ASB.
- Rubbish and litter figures consistently as a concern over the years in both surveys.
- Abandoned Cars or burnt out cars are less of a concern.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Community Leadership Committee note the partnership performance on resident confidence with the police and council's response to crime and anti-social behaviour.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Improving the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit is one of the strategic objectives set out in the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy. This report summarises the findings of recent surveys measuring public confidence in how Barnet Police and Barnet Council respond to crime and ASB issues.
- 1.2 Community confidence and engagement is also a key theme identified annually in the partnerships Community Safety Strategic Assessment.
- 1.3 Barnet has a low crime rate and over the last two years further reductions in crime has been achieved. The 2014/15 Strategic Crime Needs Assessment highlighted:
 - Barnet had the 2nd lowest rate of violence out of all 32 London Boroughs.
 - 8th lowest crimes per 1,000 population of all 32 London Boroughs
 - Overall crime reduction of 11% in February 2014 compared to February 2013.

- 1.4 The challenge for Barnet Safer Community Partnership is to address resident perception of crime and fear of crime and increase confidence given that crime levels are falling yet residents still perceive crime to be one of the top three priorities in Barnet.
- 1.5 Over the last two years over 5000 responses have been received from residents who have taken part in consultation surveys focused on (or with some relevance to) crime and community safety.
- 1.6 In addition to these main surveys, there has been other smaller one off consultations also relevant to community safety issues that have taken place for example Police open days, CCTV Consultation, Barnet Crime and Community Safety Survey.
- 1.7 For the purpose of this report, the information used will be based on the most recent Public Attitude Survey and Residents Perception Survey
- 1.8 The Residents Perception Survey takes place twice a year (spring and autumn). This is conducted by an independent market research company. 1600 to 2000 residents are consulted ensuring a wide representation is reached for example age, gender, ethnic origin and housing tenure.
- 1.9 The Public Attitude Survey is conducted by an independent market research company and carried out monthly with the aim of engaging with 400 local residents over a year.
- 1.10 Overall confidence in the police and Local Authority in Barnet is strong and is consistent.

Residents Perception Survey (RPS) (Spring 2015)

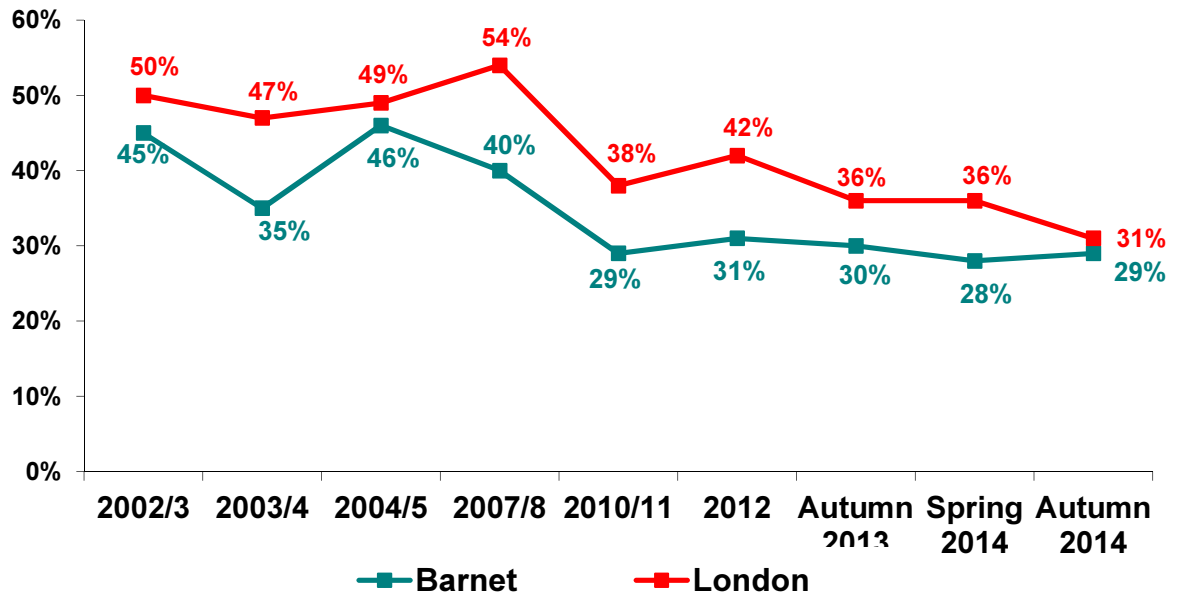
- 1.11 Table 1 below shows how crime ranked as a community concern compared to the other 17 possible priorities.

Table 1: Ranking of community safety – Resident Perception Survey
2013 to 2015

| | Spring 2015 | Autumn 2014 | Spring 2014 | Quarter 2/3 2013 |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| Rank out of 17 | 3 rd | 4 th | 2 nd | 1 st |

- 1.12 Chart 1 below shows an 11% reduction in residents concern about crime between 2007/8 and 2010/11. Since 2012 residents concerns have been consistent remaining between 28-31% and below the London percentage.

Chart 1: Residents concerned about crime.

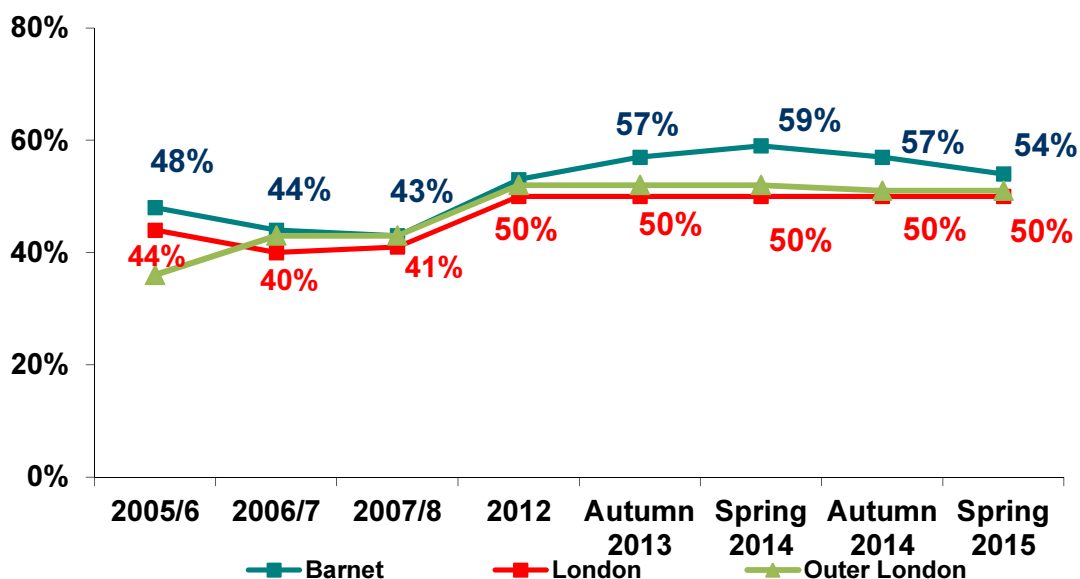


- 1.13 Residents significantly more likely to be concerned about crime includes:

- Those aged between 45-54
- Those living in Hendon and Edgware

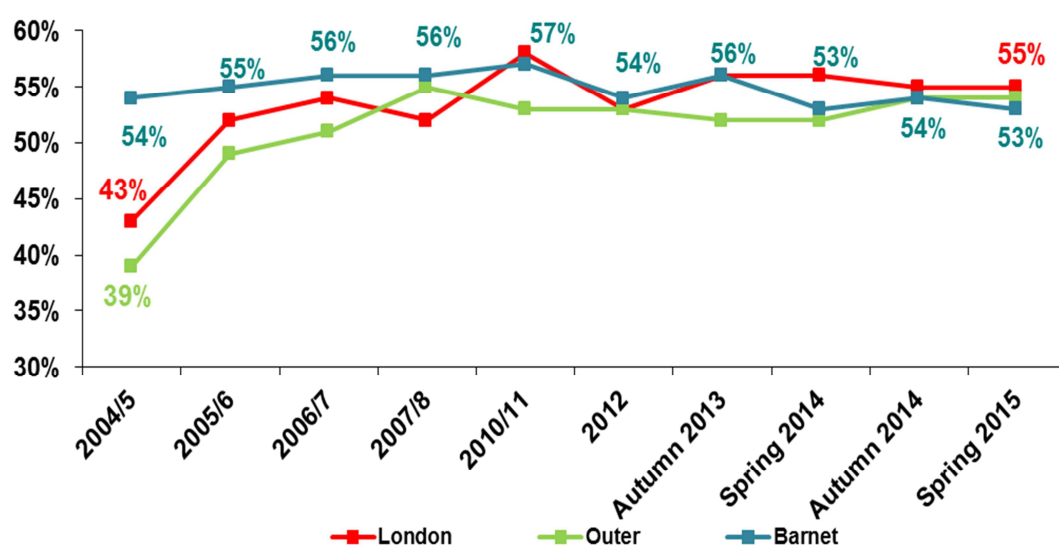
- 1.14 54% of residents rated policing as 'good to excellent' compared to 57% in autumn 2014 however, Barnet remains 4% above the London average.

Chart 2: Resident's opinion of the police even if 'they' had not had direct experience of them is shown in the diagram below.



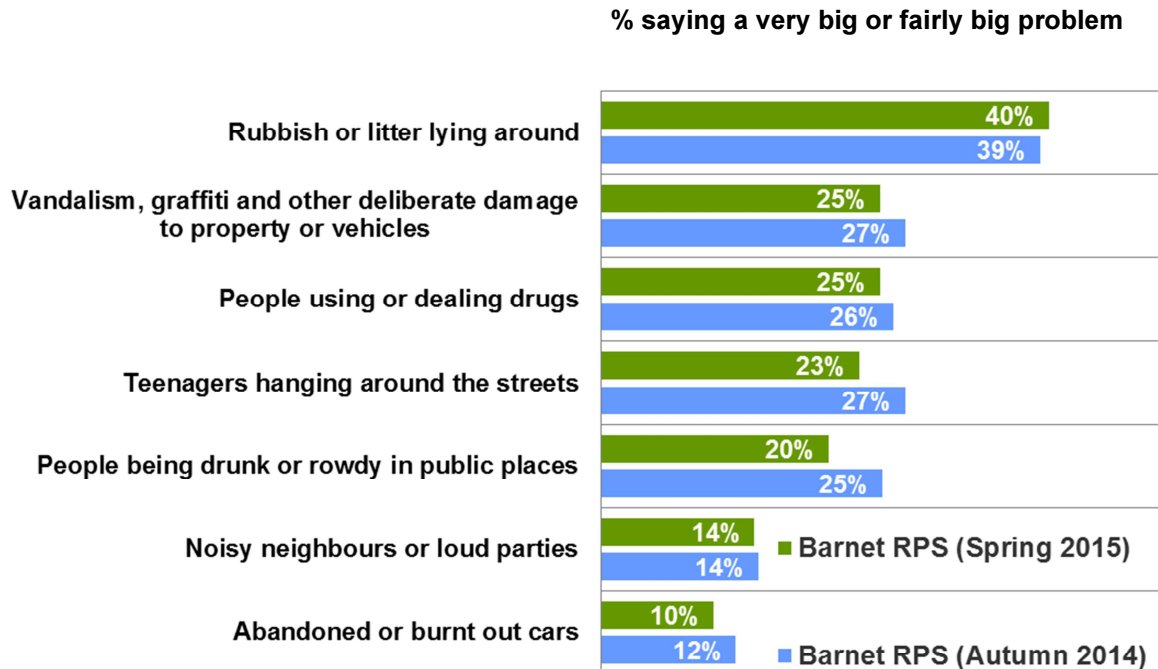
- 1.15 70% of residents feel safe in their local area after dark (94% of residents feel safe in their local area during the day). This is consistent with previous survey results.
- 1.16 Rubbish or litter lying around continues to be the top anti-social behaviour concern with 40% of residents defining it a 'very big or big' problem compared to 39% in spring 2014. It should be noted that the concern of ASB littering is more likely to arise from rubbish in non-residential built up areas and would not be a reflection of street cleansing satisfaction rates which continue to be above 50% in the borough. (please see Chart 3a).

Chart 3a: Percentage of residents saying the service is good - excellent



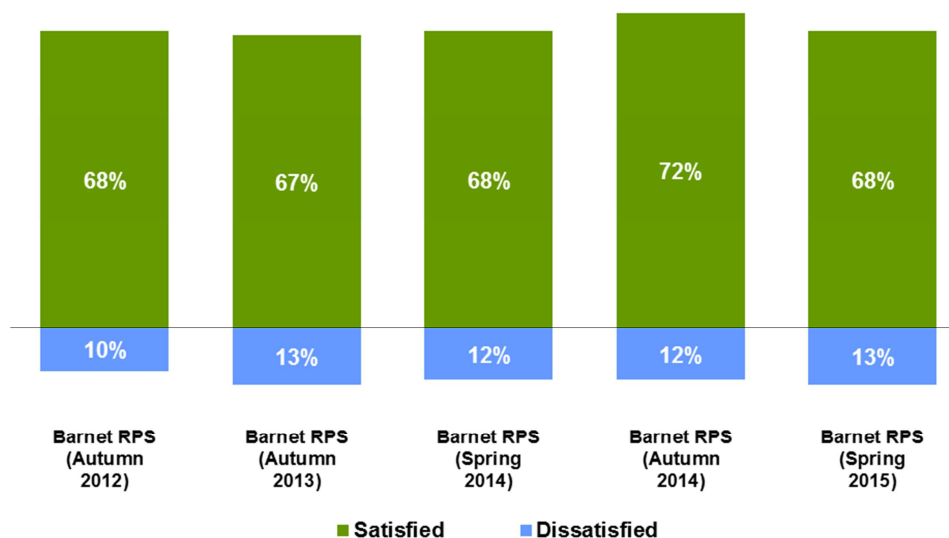
- 1.17 The RPS survey findings also showed that the concerns about people being drunk and rowdy in public places and teenagers hanging around on the streets appears to be reducing.

Chart 3b: What type of crime and ASB residents are concerned about.



- 1.18 Resident's satisfaction that the police and council are dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour, this has remained consistent with previous years. Around two thirds (68%) of the residents are very / fairly satisfied.

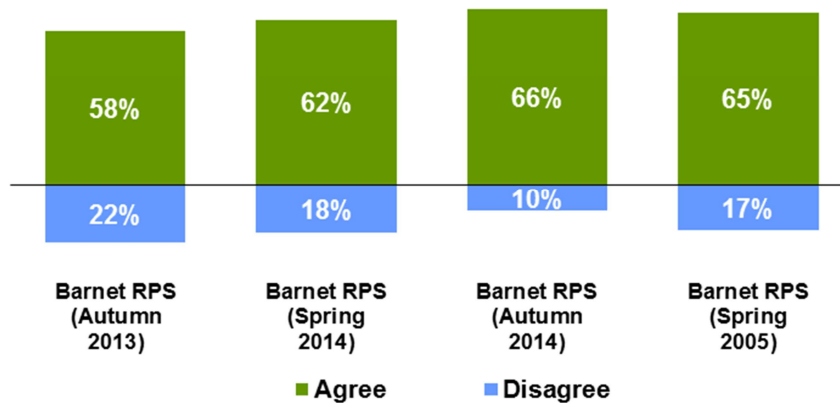
Chart 4: Resident satisfaction that the police and council are dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour



- 1.19 There continues to be a variation across the borough as to how satisfied residents are with the way Barnet Police deals with anti-social behaviour – further analysis will be conducted to understand the reasons behind this.

- 1.20 The perception of the residents is that CCTV makes them feel safer. In the recent survey 65% of the residents agreed CCTV makes them feel safer this has shown a mark increase of 7% compared to the results of the Autumn 2013 RPS.

Chart 5: Residents who think CCTV makes them feel safer.



Public Attitude Survey – Police Survey (PAS)

- 1.21 The areas focused in the PAS are :
- Confidence in Police
 - Dealing with Crime (Drivers of Confidence)
 - Engagement with Community (Drivers of Confidence)
 - Fair Treatment (Drivers of Confidence)
 - Alleviating local ASB (Drivers of Confidence)
 - Information (Drivers of Confidence)
 - Safety and Security
 - Transport
 - Crime and ASB perceptions
 - Police visibility
 - Informing the public
 - Contact with the police
- 1.21 The elements of the police survey, which are useful for this report and will help inform the partnership's approach to increasing community confidence are the ones focusing on the confidence of the police and the drivers of confidence in policing (underlined).
- Dealing effectively with Crime
 - Engaging with the community
 - Fair treatment
 - Alleviating local ASB
 - Providing information on service and action taken

- 1.22 This doesn't negate the importance of the other questions and responses which are more imperative to the police.
- 1.23 When residents were asked about how good a job they think the police are doing in this area 64% said 'good/excellent'. This is slightly lower than previous years and is 3% points below the Metropolitan Police (MET) average. (Previous years responses have been higher than the met average.

Table 2: Residents rating between good and excellent when asked 'How good are the police doing their job?'

| Period (rolling 12-months) | Barnet | | | MPS | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--|------|-----|--|--------|
| | % | | BASE | % | | BASE |
| FY 2010 - 2011 | 65 | | 611 | 66 | | 19,759 |
| FY 2011 - 2012 | 66 | | 375 | 65 | | 12,326 |
| FY 2012 - 2013 | 68 | | 391 | 64 | | 12,326 |
| FY 2013 - 2014 | 69 | | 382 | 68 | | 12,286 |
| FY 2014 - 2015 | 64 | | 372 | 67 | | 12,396 |
| | | | | | | |

- 1.24 When residents were asked 'to what extent they agree that the police in this area understand the issues that affect the local community', this has varied in the past five years. In the most recent survey 74% agreed / strongly agreed compared to 81% in the year before, which equated to a decline of 7% points compared to the previous year.

Table 3: Resident response when asked 'to what extent do you agree that the police in this area understand the issues that affect the local community?'

| Period (rolling 12-months) | Barnet | | | MPS | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--|------|-----|--|--------|
| | % | | BASE | % | | BASE |
| FY 2010 - 2011 | 71 | | 552 | 71 | | 19,252 |
| FY 2011 - 2012 | 70 | | 365 | 71 | | 11,695 |
| FY 2012 - 2013 | 76 | | 368 | 68 | | 11,889 |
| FY 2013 - 2014 | 81 | | 345 | 72 | | 11,658 |
| FY 2014 - 2015 | 74 | | 353 | 77 | | 11,530 |

- 1.25 When asked 'to what extent you agree the police in this area are dealing with the things that matter to people in the community', 69% agreed or strongly agreed compared to 79% in the previous year

Table 4: Resident response when asked ‘to what extent do you agree the police in this area are dealing with the things that matter to people in the Community?’

| Period (rolling 12-months) | Barnet | | | | MPS | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|----|--|------|-----|----|--|--------|
| | | % | | BASE | | % | | BASE |
| FY 2010 - 2011 | | 62 | | 545 | | 68 | | 19,265 |
| FY 2011 - 2012 | | 67 | | 368 | | 67 | | 11,620 |
| FY 2012 - 2013 | | 71 | | 383 | | 65 | | 11,857 |
| FY 2013 - 2014 | | 79 | | 356 | | 69 | | 11,636 |
| FY 2014 - 2015 | | 69 | | 353 | | 73 | | 11,362 |

- 1.26 When asked ‘to what extent do you agree the police in this area listen to the concerns of local people’, 72% agreed or strongly agreed. Previous year 78% agreed / strongly agreed.

Table 5: Resident response when asked ‘to what extent do you agree the police in this area listen to the concerns of local people?’

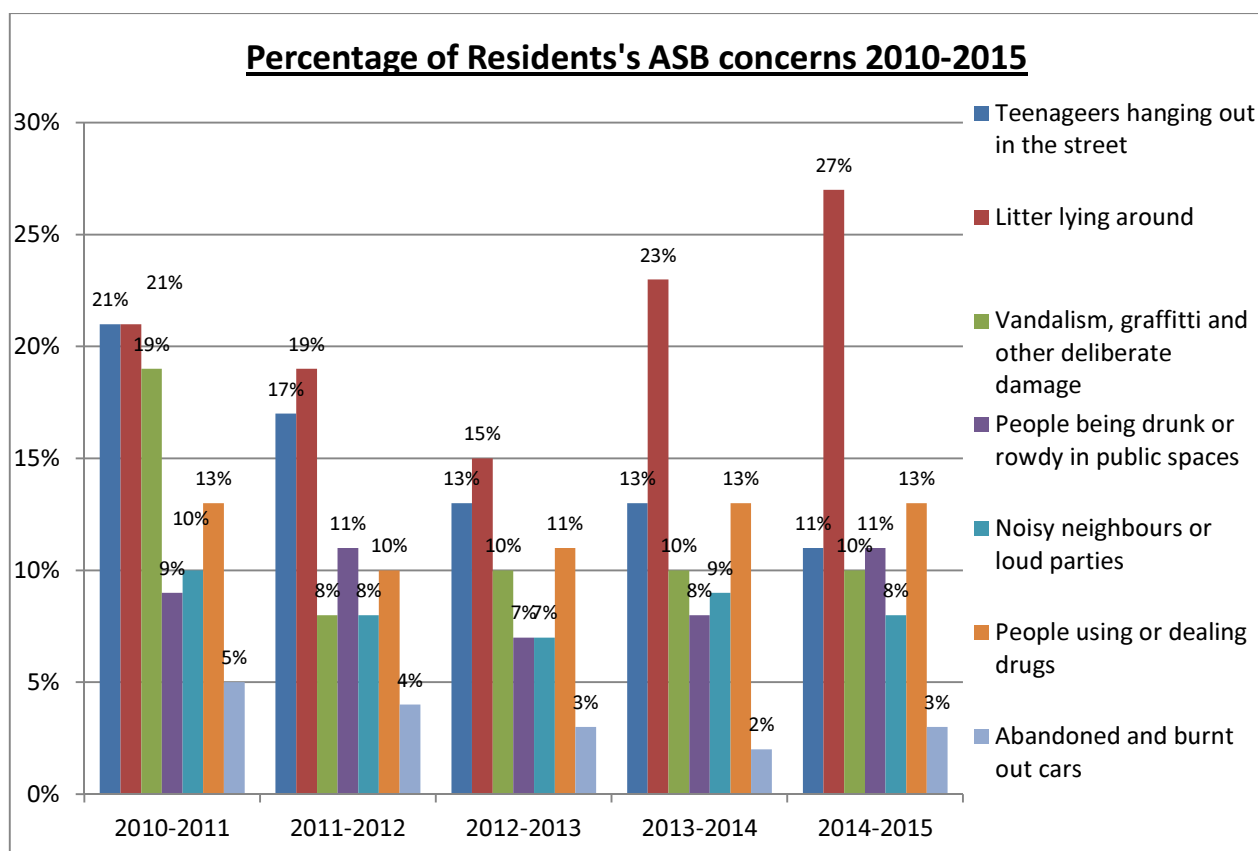
| Period (rolling 12-months) | Barnet | | | | MPS | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|----|--|------|-----|----|--|--------|
| | | % | | BASE | | % | | BASE |
| FY 2010 - 2011 | | 73 | | 552 | | 69 | | 18,878 |
| FY 2011 - 2012 | | 69 | | 359 | | 69 | | 11,441 |
| FY 2012 - 2013 | | 72 | | 362 | | 65 | | 11,650 |
| FY 2013 - 2014 | | 78 | | 324 | | 71 | | 11,475 |
| FY 2014 - 2015 | | 72 | | 338 | | 74 | | 11,088 |

- 1.27 Similar to the RPS, The PAS also asks residents about their ASB concerns. Table 6 below provides the survey responses from 2010/11 to 2014/15.

Table 6: Residents top concerns over a 5 year period broken down by percentage.

| Residents’ Concerns | Year (%) | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2010-2011 | 2011-2012 | 2012-2013 | 2013-2014 | 2014-2015 |
| Teenagers hanging out in the street | 21% | 17% | 13% | 13% | 11% |
| Litter lying around | 21% | 19% | 15% | 23% | 27% |
| Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage | 19% | 8% | 10% | 10% | 10% |
| People being drunk or rowdy in public spaces | 9% | 11% | 7% | 8% | 11% |
| Noisy neighbours or loud parties | 10% | 8% | 7% | 9% | 8% |
| People using or dealing drugs | 13% | 10% | 11% | 13% | 13% |
| Abandoned and burnt out cars | 5% | 4% | 3% | 2% | 3% |

Chart 6: Residents top concerns over a 5 year period broken down by percentage.



- 1.28 All of the concerns are below the MET average, although responses are similar to the RPS. Rubbish or litter lying around has shown a 4% point increase from 23% in 2013/14 to 27% 2014/15. Over the last five years there have been a 48% reduction in concerns around teenagers hanging around. (see table 6) In both surveys abandoned or burnt out cars were the least issue residents were concerned about.
- 1.29 In terms of keeping people informed 44% seem very / fairly informed this has been consistent in the previous years and an increase from 2013/14. This was also highlighted in the other surveys conducted by the Community Safety Team (Barnet Crime and Community Safety Survey 2011). Residents are keen to be kept informed of what we are doing about crime and disorder. This is an area the Partnership will be looking to.
- 1.30 Feelings of safety is pleasingly significantly higher than the RPS, where 84% feel very/fairly safe walking alone after dark.

- 1.31 The perception gap becomes more apparent when the question about what extent are 'you' worried about crime in their area. Over the years this has increased and 40% of the respondents were either very / fairly worried. This has been increasing over the years despite the reduction in levels of crime.

Table 7: Percentage of residents worried about crime in their area.

| Period (rolling 12-months) | Barnet | | | | MPS | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--|------|--|-----|--|--------|--|
| | % | | BASE | | % | | BASE | |
| FY 2010 - 2011 | 25 | | 626 | | 30 | | 20,337 | |
| FY 2011 - 2012 | 33 | | 398 | | 35 | | 12,780 | |
| FY 2012 - 2013 | 33 | | 398 | | 34 | | 12,760 | |
| FY 2013 - 2014 | 36 | | 396 | | 31 | | 12,754 | |
| FY 2014 - 2015 | 40 | | 402 | | 36 | | 12,867 | |

- 1.31.1 There was a similar initial increase of those worried about ASB in their Area between 2011 and 2014. In 2014/15 this reduced to 20%, a 6 % point reduction.

Table 8: Residents responding that they were very/fairly worried about ASB.

| Period (rolling 12-months) | BOCU | | | | MPS | | | |
|----------------------------|------|--|------|--|-----|--|--------|--|
| | % | | BASE | | % | | BASE | |
| FY 2010 - 2011 | 24 | | 624 | | 25 | | 20,341 | |
| FY 2011 - 2012 | 20 | | 392 | | 26 | | 12,722 | |
| FY 2012 - 2013 | 25 | | 397 | | 26 | | 12,751 | |
| FY 2013 - 2014 | 26 | | 394 | | 22 | | 12,735 | |
| FY 2014 - 2015 | 20 | | 402 | | 25 | | 12,851 | |

Previous engagement work

- 1.32 The partnership has continued to engage with the local community in a number of ways for example:
- Middlesex University – engagement during fresher's events to raise community safety awareness amongst students.
 - Project Mercury – Large scale police and partnership community engagement
 - Community consultation on the community safety strategy and findings of the strategic crime needs assessment including public meetings and focus groups.
 - Scam awareness sessions for staff and residents.
 - Talks to vulnerable groups regarding safer homes.
 - Police surgeries.

- Neighbourhood Ward Panel meetings.
 - Neighbourhood engagement where there have been longstanding issues of ASB or crime.
- 1.33 The Safer Communities Partnership will be developing a partnership community engagement to increase community confidence and reduce the fear and perception of crime.
- 2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**
- 2.1 For members to note the performance on how confident residents feel about the Police and Council response to crime and ASB and to highlight the Safer Communities Partnership commitment to respond to the findings of the recent resident perception and public attitude surveys.
- 3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**
Not relevant to this report.
- 4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**
- 4.1 The information included in this report is for noting.
- 5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**
- 5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance**
- 5.1.2 Barnet's 2020 vision set out in its 2015-2020 corporate plan is for Barnet to be amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe.
- 5.1.3 The corporate plan also states a clear council commitment to take a partnership approach to tackling Crime and ASB.
- 5.2 Resources (Finance & Value for Money, Procurement, Staffing, IT, Property, Sustainability)**
- 5.2.1 The service is being managed within budgets.
- 5.3 Social Value**
- 5.3.1 Not relevant to this report.
- 5.4 Legal and Constitutional References**
- 5.4.1 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is also a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including police, fire & rescue, GLA, TfL) 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.

5.4.2 The Council's Constitution (Responsibility for Functions – Annex A) sets out the Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee which includes:

- To contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, combating graffiti fly-tipping and other environmental crime, action against Domestic Violence and any other relevant Council activity.
- To work together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agencies to help make Barnet a safer place.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 Not relevant to this report.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 sets out the public sector equality duty to which the authority must have regard. The Council's public sector equality duty is set out in s149 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.

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 No further consultation or engagement is planned in relation to the recommendation stated in this report.

5.8 Insight

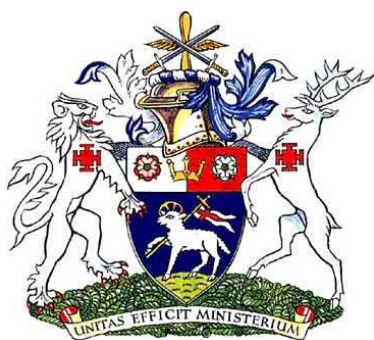
5.9 Data has been taken from various sources including the council's corporate resident perception survey.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

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AGENDA ITEM 11



Community Leadership Committee

9th September 2015

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Title | Community Leadership Annual Performance Report |
| Report of | Jamie Blake - Commissioning Director Environment Stephen Evans - Director of Strategy |
| Wards | All |
| Status | Public |
| Key | No |
| Urgent | No |
| Enclosures | None |
| Officer Contact Details | Peter Clifton - Manager: Community Safety (peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk) Sara Elias-Bassett, Community Engagement, Participation and Strategy Lead (Sara.Elias-Bassett@Barnet.gov.uk) Kate Solomon - Manager: Emergency Planning (kate.solomon@barnet.gov.uk) |

Summary

Each Theme Committee is to receive an annual report against progress made in 2014/15. These reports are to provide Committees with an annual update of the work that has been undertaken to meet the Committee's commissioning intentions, as outlined in the agreed Commissioning Plan. This report reviews the performance between April 2014 to March 2015 for the Community Leadership Committee.

Performance of the council is monitored each quarter by the Performance and Contract Management Committee (PCM). Any in-year concerns will be raised through a referral from PCM to the relevant Theme Committee.

This reports presents performance and financial data from April 2014 to March 2015, highlighting progress made against the Corporate Plan and the Community Leadership Committee's work in assisting in the achievement of meeting the fiscal challenge up to 2020.

Following a review of 2014/15, priorities and areas of potential challenge for 2015/20 have been considered and are outlined in this report in line with the Community Leadership Committee Commissioning Plan 2015 – 2020, approved by this committee on 11 March 2015.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Committee note the progress made during 2014/15 and agree to use the information provided to help in future decision making.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1. Each Theme Committee is to receive an annual report against progress made in 2014/15. These reports are to provide Theme Committees with an annual refresh of the work that has been undertaken.

2. REVIEW OF 2014/15

Corporate Plan Priority Outcomes 2014/15

- 2.1. The current priorities set out in the Corporate Plan are to:
 - Support families and individuals that need it through promoting independence, learning and well-being;
 - Improve the satisfaction of residents and businesses with the London Borough of Barnet as a place to live, work and study;
 - Create the right environment to promote responsible growth, development and success across the borough.
- 2.2. The performance outturn for 2014/15 (table 1 below) shows the borough's progress against the three Corporate Plan objectives which the Community Leadership Committee contribute to. The most recent outturn for the five relevant corporate plan indicators (CPIs) performance, is summarised as:
 - 80% (4 out of 5) were Green
 - None were Green Amber
 - None were Red Amber
 - 20% (1 out of 5) were Red
- 2.3. The Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP) brings together the key agencies involved in crime prevention and community safety work. Barnet is one of London's safest boroughs in which to live and work. Since 2005 overall crime in the borough has fallen by over 20%; over the last year there have been further reductions in the number of burglaries and robberies.
- 2.4. Barnet has strong cohesive communities with high levels of resident satisfaction and community activity. 74% of residents report that they feel a strong sense of belonging to their local neighbourhood and 25% of residents

report that they volunteer at least once a week or once a month (Residents' Perception Survey, Spring 2014).

Table 1: Progress against relevant areas of the Corporate Plan 2013/16

| Strategic Objective | Indicator | Latest Outturn 2014/15 | Previous Outturn 2013/14 |
|---|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| CP Outcome | | | |
| <i>Support families and individuals that need it through promoting independence, learning and well-being</i> | | | |
| To promote family and community well-being and encourage engaged, cohesive and safe communities. | Reduction in repeat offending of those on the probation caseload – Baseline of 7.8 per 1,000 population | 17.4 | 30.1 |
| <i>Improve the satisfaction of residents and businesses with the London Borough of Barnet as a place to live, work and study</i> | | | |
| To maintain a well-designed, attractive and accessible place, with sustainable infrastructure across the borough | Increase residents' satisfaction with their local area as a place to live | 88% | 87% |
| To promote family and community well-being and encourage engaged, cohesive and safe communities. | Increase in community confidence in police and the local authority dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour | 72% | 67% (Autumn 2013) |
| | Reduced level of domestic burglary to 24.80 per 1,000 households | 19.5 | 20.3 |
| <i>Create the right environment to promote responsible growth, development and success across the borough</i> | | | |
| To maintain a well-designed, attractive and accessible place, with sustainable infrastructure across the borough | Launch 'Adopt a place' community schemes at different locations within the borough | 5 | 4 |

Table 2: Benchmarked indicators

| Corporate Plan Indicators | Barnet 2014/15 | London 2014/15 | England 2014/15 |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Increase residents' satisfaction with their local area as a place to live | 88% | N/A | 82% |
| Increase in community confidence in police and the local authority dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour | 72% | N/A | N/A |
| Reduction in repeat offending of those on the probation caseload – Baseline of 7.8 per 1,000 population | 17.4 | N/A | N/A |
| Reduced level of domestic burglary to 24.80 per 1,000 households | 19.5 | N/A | N/A |
| Launch 'Adopt a place' community schemes at different locations within the borough | 5 | N/A | N/A |

2.5. In addition to the Corporate Plan priority areas, each Delivery Unit monitors additional indicators to monitor progress against commissioning priorities and key service delivery indicators; these are outlined in tables 3 and 4.

Table 3: Commissioning Priority Indicators

| Commissioning Priority Indicators | Barnet 2014/15 | London 2014/15 | England 2014/15 |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Reduction in percentage of people reporting the extent to which they are very/fairly worried about ASB in their area | 20% | N/A | N/A |
| Domestic Violence sanction detection rates | 48% | N/A | N/A |

Table 4: Delivery Indicators

| Delivery Indicators | Barnet | London | England |
|---|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Reduction in per cent of repeat incidents of DV | 6.5% | N/A | N/A |
| Reduction in violence against the person crimes – 2010/11 Baseline of 12.935 per 1,000 population | 13.5 | 15.4 (2013-14) | 11.2 (2013-14) |

2.6. A number of major programmes were implemented in 2014/15. Key achievements include:

Community Safety:

- **Delivered Burglary Reduction initiatives:** These initiatives have contributed to the continued reduction of Burglary in Barnet (the last 12 months have seen a further 2.5% reduction in Burglary compared to a year ago – building on the over 20% reduction achieved since 2011).

The Safer Communities Partnership have been working with Barnet Police and Barnet Neighbourhood Watch to provide crime prevention guidance and support including: the 'Clocks, Locks and Lights' anti-burglary campaign, and delivering the Safer Homes Project which continues to reduce the risk of individuals becoming repeat victims of burglary.

- **Introduced the Community Safety Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (Community Safety MARAC):** Officers from across the community safety partnership meet monthly to risk assess and agree actions to address anti-social behaviour. As part of this assessment partners consider the needs of the victim, the information on any potential offenders and the locality. A victim/community centred approach is followed.
The group has already helped to stop anti-social behaviour in a number of persistent and complex cases. Additionally the Community Safety MARAC process has contributed to improved multi agency co-ordination, communication and information sharing; improved the delivery of early interventions; reduced repeat victimisation in anti-social behaviour cases, and encouraged a problem solving approach to cases of anti-social behaviour.
- **Introduced the Barnet Community Trigger:** A support mechanism which enables any victim of anti-social behaviour (an individual, business or community group) to require agencies to carry out a review of their response to the anti-social behaviour they reported where they feel they did not get a satisfactory response.
- **Introduced new ASB legislation:** Designed and delivered training to officers across the partnership covering the new powers under the Anti-social behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014. This included providing 12 training session to over 150 attendees, covering: An introduction to the powers under the new act.
- **Delivered a Community Safety Public Consultation:** Public engagement and online consultation held between July and October 2014 informed the development of the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy. Officers also consulted various forums including the Communities Together Network; the Safer Neighbourhood Board; the Physical and Sensory Impairment Partnership Board; Learning Disabilities Partnership Board and Barnet Seniors Assembly.
- **Created and agreed the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy:** This Strategy outlines how Barnet Safer Communities Partnership will work together to reduce crime, the fear of crime and help ensure Barnet remains one of London's safest boroughs. The strategy outlines the objectives and outcomes that the Safer Communities Partnership Board will focus on over the next five years.

- **Successful delivery of the CCTV Transformation Project:** The complete CCTV network has been upgraded, all cameras have been replaced with more technically able cameras, a new state of the art control room and a new police viewing platform has been installed. An audit of all previous locations of the cameras and effectiveness was conducted to inform the new locations. Improvements have also been made to the monitoring, recording, reviewing and transmission equipment. The police now have improved access to the viewing of the cameras and easier access to footage they require for their investigations. Savings of approx. £800k are expected over the next five years.
- **MOPAC Projects:** The Mayors Office for Policing and Crime provides four year grant funding for community safety projects supporting delivery of the Barnets Community Safety Strategy. Each of these projects contributes to delivering on the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan Vision for 2020 – that Barnet will be among the safest places in London. This funding is allocated between five local delivered projects in Barnet:
 - i) Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;
 - ii) Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;
 - iii) Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;
 - iv) Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Panels and
 - v) Safer Homes Scheme

Refer to Appendices 1 and 2 of the update on the Council's engagement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), presented at the Community Leadership Committee 9th September 2015. This report provides a breakdown of the funding received and projects funded. The projects have remained within budget and overall performance of has been good.'

Community Participation

- **Community Participation Strategy:** Over the course of 2014/15, the Council developed and agreed a Community Participation Strategy for Barnet, the aim of which is to:
 - Increase the level of community activity across the borough;
 - Build stronger partnerships between the council and the community;
 - Coordinate the support the council gives to communities; and
 - Help the council take more account of community activity.

These aims are to ensure the following outcomes:

- The council and community work together to enhance community capacity, making residents and community groups more independent and resilient;
- Residents are able to take on more responsibility for their local areas and – where there are opportunities – deliver more; and

- Services are better matched to local need.

The Strategy is to be implemented through a 12-month programme of work and the priority projects which make up this programme are highlighted in section 3.5 below.

Development of the Strategy took place between June 2014 and March 2015 and a number of key projects were also delivered during this period. These included the projects set out below.

- **Developing and delivering a process for allocating the Council's Area Committee Budgets:** Members worked with officers through an informal working group of the Committee to agree a process for allocating the £100,000 a year budgets delegated to the Council's three Area Committees. This resulted in a successful grants process which awarded a total of £208,065 to 35 community projects in its first round – these included community-led domestic violence support services, job clubs, and 'health champions' schemes. Work was also carried out to bring together the other grants and financial support the Council offers to communities, including the use of its other grants and its community assets.
- **Pilot project for neighbourhood-level working:** Work was carried out to engage with community leaders on the Dollis Valley estate, map the Council services currently being delivered there and the resources being used, and identify opportunities for communities to get more involved in service delivery. This resulted in a successful bid to DCLG's Community Ownership and Management of Assets programme to support development of a community hub delivering services on the estate in 2015/16.
- **Community network mapping:** Research was commissioned from the Young Foundation to map 'under-the-radar' small and informal community groups in Golders Green and Hampstead Garden Suburb. This resulted in the identification of more than 300 groups and networks in the area and a number of recommendations to improve the way in which the Council supports such activities. These have been built into the 2015/16 implementation plan and the data gathered will also support the development of the Council's new database of VCS organisations, set out in section 3.5 below. The Young Foundation have been commissioned to roll out similar support nationally to small and informal groups through a scheme commissioned by the Big Lottery.

Emergency Planning

- Citizens Panel Survey used to gauge understanding and awareness of emergency planning and community resilience;
- Resilience article posted in the borough wide Barnet First magazine to inform residents and businesses how multi-agency partners work together to plan, train, respond to and recover from local emergency incidents;

- Large scale multi agency emergency resilience exercise conducted to validate plans and give assurance of joint capabilities in response and recovery phases of major local incidents;
- Involvement in pan London resilience exercise Safer City, with multi agency partners including faith and voluntary groups to test major incident plans and cross borough mutual aid;
- Consolidating the multi-agency approach to identifying and supporting vulnerable residents during emergency situations with a clear focus on prevention and partnership working;
- Development of the multi-agency Information Sharing Protocol for sign off by the Borough Resilience Forum partners;
- Roll out of Community Priority Registration for vulnerable residents in partnership with Utility companies and conjunction with Adults and Community services;
- Involvement in London Faith Sector Panel and Barnet Multi Faith Forum to engage with regional and local faith and community leaders to ensure these groups are involved at the planning stage and understand the role they would play in responding to large scale emergency situations.

2.7. Resident satisfaction with the relevant services for the Community Leadership Committee in Autumn 2014 is highlighted in the table below:

Table 5: Resident Perception

| Resident Satisfaction | Barnet | London | England |
|---|----------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Top three areas of personal concern for residents in Barnet: | | | |
| • Condition of roads and pavements | 31% | N/A | |
| • Lack of affordable housing | 29% | 23% | |
| • Crime | 29% | 31% | |
| Residents feel safe in their local area during the day | 94% | | 94% |
| Residents feel safe in their local area after dark | 72% | | 79% |
| Residents satisfaction that the Police and the council are dealing with crime and anti-social behaviour | 72% | | |
| Anti-social behaviour: | | | |
| • Rubbish and litter lying around | 39% | | |
| • Teenagers hanging around the streets' | 27% | | |
| • Vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles | 27% | | |
| CCTV makes them feel safer | 66% | | |
| Local area is a place where people from different ethnic backgrounds get on well together, | 84% | | 86% (2012/13) |
| Residents who volunteer at least one a month | 25% (Spring 2014) | | 24% (2010/11) |
| Neighbours helping each other out | 90% | | |
| People pull together to help improve their area | 49% (Spring | | 62% (2012/13) |

| | | | |
|--|-------|-----|--|
| | 2014) | | |
| Involves residents when making decisions | 49% | 53% | |
| Listens to concerns of local residents | 51% | 58% | |

Key findings relating to Resident Perception include:

- Overall residents' concern for crime (29%) is the same as results from both the Spring 2014 and Autumn 2013 surveys. Concern about crime continues to be top concern for the rest of London. However, London-wide concern has declined significantly in Autumn 2014 (minus seven percentage points) and is now in line with Barnet;
- Feeling safe in their local area **after dark** is lower than during the day, but still over two thirds (72%) feel safe. The results are broadly in-line with the Spring 2014 and Autumn 2013 results. Data for London is unavailable however compared nationally, Barnet residents are less likely to feel safe after dark in their local area (79%)¹;
- Around three quarters (72%) of Barnet residents are satisfied that the Police and Barnet Council are dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime in their local area. Satisfaction has increased by four percentage points since Spring 2014 and five percentage points since Autumn 2013;
- Residents in Barnet view rubbish or litter lying around as the biggest Anti-social behaviour concern in their area with 39% of residents saying it is a very or fairly big problem. This is followed by 'teenagers hanging around the streets' (27%) and vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles (27%) as the second and third biggest problems in the local area. The order of Anti-social behaviour concerns, in terms of the proportion saying they are a problem, are in-line with Spring 2014 results, with rubbish or litter lying around remaining the top concern (although it is no longer a growing concern). However, concern about people being drunk and rowdy in public places and abandoned or burnt out cars does appear to be growing;
- Two thirds (66%) of Barnet residents agree that Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) makes them feel safer, up from 62% in Spring 2014. However, less than a fifth (17%) disagree that CCTV makes them feel safer;
- Just under a half (49%) of Barnet residents agree that the council involves residents when making decisions, with a two per cent decrease in those agreeing with this statement since Spring 2014, but a four percentage point increase since Autumn 2013;
- 51% of Barnet residents agree the council listens to residents' concerns. This result is consistent with Spring 2014, and significantly higher than Autumn 2013 (plus seven percentage points). However, it remains seven percentage points below the London average.

3. PRIORITIES 2015 – 2020

¹ No London data available

- 3.1. The Corporate Plan 2015 – 2020 states our Community Leadership vision is to develop more involved, resilient communities, through a new relationship with residents that enables them to be independent and resilient and to take on greater responsibility for their local areas, recognising that residents want to be more involved in what happens in their local areas.
- 3.2. The council will work with residents to increase self-sufficiency, reduce reliance on statutory services, and make the best possible use of community strengths to tailor services to need. In turn, this will increase resident participation; build stronger partnerships with community groups; maintain and increase Barnet's high levels of community cohesion, and, facilitate Barnet's reputation as one of London's safest boroughs. To support this, the Community Leadership Committee will ensure that the council works effectively with the police, driving further reductions in crime rates. The Committee will also increase community resilience to enhance emergency preparedness and emergency planning.

3.3. Meeting Corporate Plan Outcomes 2015 - 2020

The committee will focus on improving the following outcomes:

| | |
|--|--|
| 1. Safe communities | Crime levels remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet; victims of crime and anti-social behaviour are well supported; and reoffending reduces and fewer areas experience persistent crime and anti-social behaviour. |
| 2. Strong communities | Residents and community groups are independent, resilient and take on responsibility for their local areas; and communities are more cohesive. |
| 3. Active, involved communities | Residents and community groups are more involved in designing and delivering services; there are more options to get things done in the borough. |
| 4. Emergency preparedness | The borough is well prepared for emergencies and responds quickly and appropriately when any arise. |

- 3.4. The Community Leadership Commissioning plan (2015 – 2020), approved by the Committee on 11 March 2015, set out the priorities, outcomes and commissioning intentions for the Committee over the next five years.

Community Safety Strategy

- 3.5. The Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020 sets out the priorities, objectives and outcomes that will support delivering on the Corporate 2020 vision that Barnet will remain one of the Safest Places in London with high levels of community cohesion and residents feeling safe.
The three overarching objectives of the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy are:
 - i) To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and anti-social behaviour;
 - ii) To maintain reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour;
 - iii) To improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit.

The Safer Communities Partnership will accomplish this by working with the community, local business and our partners. Fundamental elements of the strategy are commitments to: reduce crime; reduce the fear of crime; working to support the most vulnerable in the community from the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour. Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls remains one of the key strategic priorities for the Partnership.

Safer Communities Priority Projects for 2015/16 include:

- **Domestic Violence: Recommissioning of Domestic Violence and Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG);**
- **Enforcement: Cross council Enforcement Review to ensure that enforcement powers are consistently used across the council;**
- **CCTV Transformation Project (Future):** To review the council's approach to CCTV both strategically and operationally for example identifying policy issues relating to the joining up of CCTV services used for community safety and parking enforcement and road traffic incidents;
- **Review MOPAC projects and update the MOPAC funding agreement:** ensuring the objectives and deliverables of the project best match the local demand. Note -The update has been successfully completed In June 2015 this agreement was updated and the funding agreement refreshed;
- **ANPR Role out:** Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) will be commissioned and contract management of an outsourced service delivered by a private sector partner to install, set up and maintain a fully operational Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) camera network in Barnet Borough;
- **Counter Terrorism:** We now have accredited trainers of WRAP3 (Official Home Office Prevent Training) in teams including: Community Safety, Youth Offending, Children Service, Domestic Violence, A&C Learning and development and the Barnet Police (Schools Team). A Multi Agency Prevent Working group is being set up, membership includes: NHS, Police, Barnet and Southgate College, Middlesex University, LBB (emergency planning, Equalities, Community Safety Team, Children and adults safeguarding leads).

Community Participation

- 3.6. Through the implementation of its Community Participation Strategy, the Community Leadership Committee will facilitate the Council's community leadership role, supporting residents and communities to become more active, independent and resilient. This will include providing residents with opportunities to take responsibility for their local areas, enabling demand on Council services to be reduced. The Council will work with local communities to ensure that community capacity is supported and used to its full potential; support voluntary and community activity in the borough; and get local people more involved in the design and delivery of services and outcomes.

Community Participation priority projects for 2015/16:

New, comprehensive database of voluntary and community

organisations: Setting up a new database of voluntary and community organisations in the Borough to improve the Council's information about local communities, supporting implementation of the Care Act and of Universal Credit.

Support for volunteers: Developing an employer-supported volunteering programme that will release the capacity of the Council's workforce to support community activity and, in parallel, improving the support the Council offers to residents who currently volunteer to support Council services such as parks and children's centres.

Improving Council procurement: Making the Council's procurement processes more user-friendly, using our spending power to increase the range of local suppliers and to support ambitions to develop more community-based services in adults' and children's social care.

Exploring the benefits of working locally: Building on the pilot in Dollis Valley to identify further opportunities for engagement and possible community-led delivery models.

Using Council resources and assets to support communities:

Coordinating grants, funding and other support the Council offers communities, and making sure the Council's community assets are used to their full potential through implementation of its Community Asset Strategy.

Emergency Planning

- 3.7. **Warning and Informing the public:** a programme of joint multi agency information for residents and businesses to continue to engage and encourage community resilience.

Community Resilience: on-going programme of multi-agency warning and informing articles to continue reinforcing messages to residents and businesses about engagement in community resilience.

Community Resilience: presentation to CLC committee to ensure members aware of and engaged in growth of community resilience initiatives across the borough.

Multi-agency Information Sharing Protocol: to enhance the identification and support of vulnerable people during local emergencies.

Citizens Panel Survey: update to gauge increased understanding and awareness of emergency planning and community resilience.

Multi-agency local Resilience Exercises: on-going annual programme of training and exercising to strengthen joint partnership working and responding to local emergency incidents.

Pan London and European multi-agency emergency resilience exercise: large scale realistic scenario to validate regional plans and give assurance of joint capabilities in response and recovery phases of major London incidents.

Commissioning Intentions

- 3.8. The Commissioning Intentions for 2015 - 2020 agreed by committee on the 11 March 2015 will support the delivery of statutory requirements, services and aims of the Community Leadership Committee.

The Commissioning Intentions have a series of actions, projects and milestones and align under the three service components of the Community Leadership Committee. These components and Intentions are as follows:

- **Service component: Community Safety**

Through leadership of Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership provide strategic direction to community safety and impetus to improve and enhance initiatives and services to deliver the Safer Communities Strategy.

Move the CCTV service to a revenue neutral position at the end of the current service, preferably through the identification of alternative funding sources to maintain the benefits of service.

Ensure a co-ordinated partnership approach to address anti-social behaviour which follows a risk based approach.

Ensure a co-ordinated partnership approach to address domestic violence (DV) and violence against women and girls (VAWG) with a clear focus on partnership, prevention, protection and provision.

Prevent young people from being victims or offenders of crime and antisocial behaviour (ASB).

Ensure a co-ordinated approach to the management of offenders to reduce re-offending and therefore see a reduction in crime and the number of victims of crime.

Address under-reporting of hate crime and for the most vulnerable groups.

- **Service component: Community Participation**

Create a clear and coordinated package of measures by which the Council can support community activity, including grant funding, use of assets, and officer time.

Devise a framework coordinating the Council's community engagement to make it more targeted and efficient.

Agree an implementation plan for the transfer of appropriate services or functions into community ownership or delivery.

- **Service component: Emergency planning**

Through joint leadership of the Barnet Borough Resilience Forum with London Fire Brigade, provide strategic and operational direction to multi agency partners involved in encouraging local communities to become involved in emergency planning, preparedness and response.

Working with other responders via the BBRF, create impetus to enhance initiatives to improve public understanding of and involvement in emergency planning across the Borough.

Ensure a multi-agency approach to identifying and supporting vulnerable residents during emergency situations with a clear focus on prevention and partnership working.

Engage with faith and community leaders and groups to ensure they understand the role they would play in responding to large scale emergency situations and are involved at the planning stage.

Performance monitoring

- 3.9. Performance across the Council is monitored by the Performance and Contract Management Committee. This committee receive quarterly reports on progress and spend for each 3 month period of the year. Where performance is considered a concern and relevant to the work of a thematic committee a referral will be made.
- 3.10. This committee will receive annual reports to ensure members are informed on performance as part of their decision making.

Financial performance

- 3.11. Adults and Communities and Commissioning Group are two delivery units that provide services commissioned by the Community Leadership Committee. During 2014-15 the available overspend and underspend information for the committee is summarised below:

Community Leadership 2014/15 Outturn

| | 2014/15 Budget £'000 | 2014/15 Actuals £'000 | Variance £'000 | Comment |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Births, Deaths and Marriages | (159) | (12) | 147 | The overspend is in relation to a reduction in income as a result of a decrease in the number of citizenship ceremonies taking place in Barnet, and a Home Office decision to move resources away from administration of citizenship ceremonies and onto processing of passport applications. |
| Civic Events | 51 | 66 | 15 | |
| Civic Protection | 176 | 170 | (6) | |
| MOPAC | - | - | - | |
| CCTV | 817 | 670 | (147) | Underspend as a result of the move to new CCTV contract. |
| Community Safety | 280 | 265 | (15) | |
| Grants Awarded | 181 | 131 | (50) | Underspend mainly due to the impact of the Area Committee Grants |
| Domestic Violence | 771 | 760 | (11) | Underspend due to training not delivered this financial year |
| Total | 2,117 | 2,050 | (67) | |

4. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1. The Commissioning Plan was developed following consultation and agreed in 11 March 2015. This report highlights performance and priorities which should be noted and taken forward where appropriate.

5. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

5.1. None

6. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 6.1. Commissioning plans will be reviewed in Autumn 2015 to contribute to business planning for the council for 2016/20.

7. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

7.1. Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 7.1.1.1. As outlined in section 1 of this report, the work of this committee directly impacts on the previous 2013/16 Corporate Plan and the new 2015/20 Corporate Plan.

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

- 7.2.1.1. The Community Leadership Committee accounted for 0.7% of the Council's budget in 2014-15. This will remain the same in 2015-16.

Table 5: Overview of budget

| | 2014-15 net (£000s) | 2015-16 net (£000s) | % difference |
|---------------------------|--|--|---------------------|
| Community Leadership | 2,117 (0.7% of council budget) | 2,126 (0.7% of council budget) | +0.4% |
| Total Council Expenditure | 286,412 | 276,465 | -3.5% |

- 7.2.1.2. The below table sets out the Medium Term Financial Strategy for the Community Leadership Budget up to 2020.

Table 6: Overview of the Community Leadership related budget and savings

| Net budget | 2014-15 (£000s) | 2015-16 (£000s) | 2016-17 (£000s) | 2017-18 (£000s) | 2018-19 (£000s) | 2019-20 (£000s) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Community Leadership Budget | 2,117 | 2,126 | 2,117 | 2,117 | 2117 | 1,274 |
| Planned savings | - | - | (9) | - | - | (843) |
| Actual | 2,050 | | | | | |

7.3. Legal and Constitutional Reference

- 7.3.1.1. The Council's Constitution, in Part 15 Annex A, Responsibility for Functions, states in Annex A the functions of the Community Leadership Committee including:

- Specific responsibilities:
 - Grants to Voluntary Sector
 - Registration and Nationality Service

- Emergency Planning
 - Civic events
- (1) To oversee arrangements for cross partner co-operation including any pooling of budgets (other than those within the remit of the Health and Well Being Board) e.g. Community Budgets.
- (2) To maintain good community relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate fully in the Borough's affairs.
- (3) To contribute to achieving better outcomes in the Safer Communities Strategy through CCTV, fighting crime and anti-social behaviour, combating graffiti flytipping and other environmental crime, action against Domestic Violence and any other relevant Council activity.
- (4) To work together with partners on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership including Police, Fire and Criminal Justice Agencies to help make Barnet a safer place.
- (5) Provide scrutiny aspect of Community Safety.
- (6) To approve any non-statutory plan or strategy within the remit of the Committee that is not reserved to Full Council or Policy and Resources.
- (7) To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings / land to be listed as an Asset of Community Value (Community Right to Bid);
- (8) Discussion of transformation schemes not in service plans but not outside the Council's budget or policy framework;
- (9) To consider petitions within the remit of the Committee that contain between 2000 and 6999 signatures in accordance with Public Participation and Engagement Procedure Rules;
- (10) Authorise procurement activity within the remit of the Committee and any acceptance of variations or extensions if within budget in accordance with the responsibilities and thresholds set out in Contract Procedure Rules;
- (11) To submit to the Policy and Resources Committee proposals relating to the Committee's budget for the following year in accordance with the budget timetable;
- (12) To make recommendations to Policy and Resources Committee on issues relating to the budget for the Committee, including virements or underspends and overspends on the budget. 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.

7.3.1.2. The Council's Constitution, in Part 15 Annex A, Responsibility for Functions, states in Annex A the functions of the Performance and Contract Management Committee including:

- Monitoring of performance against targets by Delivery Units and Support Groups, including Adults and Communities.
- To make recommendation to Policy and Resources and Theme Committees on the relevant policy and commissioning implications arising from the scrutiny of performance of Delivery Units and External Providers.

- Whilst the Council can delegate some of its functions it cannot delegate its duties, this includes the public sector equality duty and statutory duties to provide care to meet eligible needs. The Performance and Contracts Management Committee has a vital role in ensuring that providers fulfil their contractual requirements and do not cause the Council to be in breach of its statutory duties

7.4. Risk Management

- 7.4.1. Risks are managed on a continual basis and reported as part of the Council Quarterly Performance regime and considered as part of the Performance and Contract Management Committee quarterly monitoring report.

7.5. Equalities and Diversity

- 7.5.1. The 2010 Equality Act outlines the provisions of the Public Sector Equalities Duty which requires Public Bodies to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010
- advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups
- foster good relations between people from different groups

This report highlights strategies, projects and priorities aimed at improving services and opportunities available to groups with protected characteristics. This includes:

- Domestic violence projects with a greater impact on women;
- Community safety strategies consulting representatives of disability and senior residents groups;
- Multi Faith groups and community leaders involved and engaged in emergency planning;
- The improvement of services and enhancement of initiatives to address the under reporting of hate crime and to prevent young people from being victims or offenders of crime and antisocial behaviour.

- 7.5.2. Relevant protected characteristics are – age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex; sexual orientation.

7.6. Consultation and Engagement

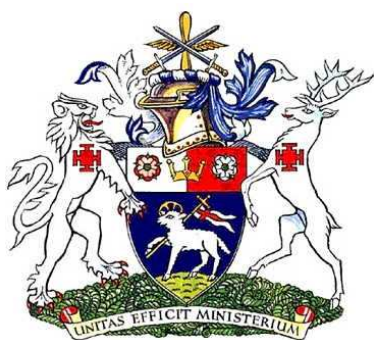
- 7.6.1. A large consultation and engagement exercise took place to develop the commissioning plan. Specific consultation and engagement programmes will take place for each programme as necessary.

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1. 2013-16 Corporate Plan, 2014-15 update, Policy and Resources Committee, 11 June 2014 (item 6)
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MIId=7856&Ver=4>

- 8.2. 2015-20 Corporate Plan, Council, 14 April 2015 (Item 13.3)
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=7820&Ver=4>
- 8.3. 2015-20 Community Leadership Commissioning Plan, Community Leadership Committee, 11 March 2015 (Item 7)
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=7877&Ver=4>

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Community Leadership Committee 9 September 2015

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Title | Nomination of Church End Library as an Asset of Community Value |
| Report of | Director of Strategy and Communications |
| Wards | Finchley Church End |
| Status | Public |
| Urgent | <p>Yes</p> <p>This decision is urgent because there is an 8 week statutory timescale to respond to Community Right to Bid nominations, starting from the date the Council receives the nomination. The nomination for Church End Library was received on 17 July, making the deadline for a response 11 September 2015.</p> |
| Key | No |
| Enclosures | Plan of nominated asset |
| Officer Contact Details | Dion Watts, Strategy Officer, Strategy Unit (dion.watts@barnet.gov.uk , 020 8359 2001) |

Summary

The Localism Act 2011 ("the Act") introduced the Community Right to Bid ("the Right"), a new right for local people to nominate buildings or pieces of land that they believe contribute to the social interests or wellbeing of their local communities to be listed on a register of Assets of Community Value ("ACVs"), managed by the local authority.

The Right applies to public and private property, although there are a number of exceptions under the legislation, including private residences.

Where land is listed as an ACV, if an owner of a listed asset subsequently wishes to dispose of it, there will be a period of time during which the asset cannot be sold or a qualifying lease granted or assigned (a qualifying lease is a lease originally granted for a 25

year term). This period is known as a moratorium and would ultimately be for a period of six months. The moratorium is intended to allow community groups the time to develop a proposal and raise the required capital to bid for the asset when it comes onto the open market at the end of that period. The owner is under no obligation to accept a bid from the community group and can sell the property to whomever they wish once the six month moratorium is over.

The Act provides that the Council must consider whether the main use of the nominated asset contributes to the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community, and whether it is realistic to think it will continue to do this (whether or not the use remains exactly the same).

A nomination has been received to list Church End Library as an ACV and this report asks the Committee to make a decision on this nomination.

Even though libraries may generally be considered “community assets”, this report considers that Church End Library fails to pass the statutory tests set by the Localism Act 2011 to be considered an ACV and should therefore not be listed by the Council. This is on the basis that the library service is to be transferred to a new site at Gateway House, sometime around 2017/18 according to current plans, and a decision about the future use of the Church End site has yet to be made. The Council currently has no plans to operate a library service on the site and its future use is otherwise uncertain; so there is no realistic basis on which to think that its main use will continue to contribute to the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community.

Recommendations

That the Committee does not list Church End Library as an Asset of Community Value on the basis that the library service is to be transferred to a new site and, until a decision on the future of the current site is taken, there can be no realistic basis on which to think that its main use will continue to further the social interests or social wellbeing of the local community (whether or not in the same way as it does now).

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

The Community Right to Bid

- 1.1 The Localism Act 2011 (“the Act”) introduced a new right for groups of local people to nominate buildings or pieces of land which contribute to the “social wellbeing or social interests” of their local communities to be listed on a register of Assets of Community Value (“ACVs”), which the local authority is required to maintain.
- 1.2 Nominations can apply to public or private assets, although certain kinds of asset (such as private homes) are exempt.
- 1.3 The Act provides that the Council must consider whether the main use of the nominated asset does contribute to the social interests or wellbeing of the local community, and whether it is realistic to think it will continue to do this (whether or not the use remains exactly the same).

- 1.4 The Act defines social interests as ‘including cultural, recreational, and sporting interests’. There is no further definition.
- 1.5 The Act provides that land in a local authority's area which is of community value may be included by a local authority in its register of ACVs only:
- (a) in response to a community nomination, or
 - (b) where permitted by regulations made by the appropriate authority.
- 1.6 In England a community nomination can be made by a parish council or by a voluntary or community body with a local connection as defined in the Assets of Community Value Regulations 2012 (“the Regulations”).
- 1.7 The statutory tests which the Council must apply when assessing a nomination are:
- (i) Its main use furthers the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community; and it is realistic to think that the main use will continue to further the social wellbeing or cultural, recreational or sporting interests of the local community; or,
 - (ii) Where the main use does not currently have such a community benefit, in the “recent past” it did have and the Council considers it likely that it would be able to have such a use in the next 5 years.
 - (iii) That the nomination is a community nomination made by a community or voluntary organisation or group which qualifies under the Act to make the nomination.
- 1.8 Where either criterion i) or ii), and criterion iii) of the above is met, the Council must list the land or building on its register of Assets of Community Value.
- 1.9 If the Council lists the nominated land, a restriction is placed on the land if the land is registered. If the owner wishes to sell the asset or to lease it for more than 25 years, then the owner is legally obliged to notify the Council (if the asset is not owned by the Council). The Council will then inform the nominating group which signals an interim moratorium period of six weeks where the nominating group or any other eligible community group may register an interest in bidding for the asset. If during the six weeks a local community group expresses an interest in taking on the asset and continuing its community use, then a full moratorium is triggered and the sale is delayed for a six month period. This is designed to give the community group the opportunity to raise funds to try to purchase the asset at market value.
- 1.10 The owner is under no obligation to accept the community group’s bid over any other bid. There is no ‘right of first refusal’ for the community group, only the right to request the moratorium. The owner is free to work with other potential buyers and stimulate the wider market during the moratorium.

- 1.11 While the Act and Regulations do not state whether or not ACVs are material considerations in a planning context, the Government's non-statutory advice note on ACVs advises that this is at the discretion of the local authority. The advice note states, as follows:

the provisions do not place any restriction on what an owner can do with their property, once listed, so long as it remains in their ownership. This is because it is planning policy that determines permitted uses for particular sites. However the fact that the site is listed may affect planning decisions – it is open to the Local Planning Authority to decide whether listing as an asset of community value is a material consideration if an application for change of use is submitted, considering all the circumstances of the case.

(Community Right to Bid: Non-statutory advice note for local authorities, October 2012).

Barnet's planning procedures already take account of the social and community use of land or buildings when a planning application comes forward. Where an application in relation to an Asset of Community Value is being considered, the listing will be one of the considerations which can be taken into account by the relevant planning committee who can determine the appropriate weighting to be given to the listing.

- 1.12 The Act therefore has little or no impact unless an asset is being put up for sale or long term lease and local feeling about it is strong enough that local people have a constituted group in place to put in a proposal to buy it. Even if all these conditions are in place, the limitation is only the six-month delay, after which the owner can sell the asset to whomever they wish.
- 1.13 If an asset is listed, the asset owner has the right to appeal against this, initially through the Council's internal review process and subsequently through an appeal to the First Tier Tribunal.
- 1.14 If an asset is not listed, the Council must communicate its reasoning to the nominating group but the nominating group has no right to appeal against the decision.

Recent policy developments

- 1.15 The Government is currently reviewing the Right. The review is on-going and there is no closing date as it is not a formal consultation. Government will be talking to a small number of stakeholders, including a sample of local authorities where moratoria have been triggered, community groups, and property owners associations through August and September 2015. The Council is contributing to the review as an interested party.
- 1.16 A Communities and Local Government Select Committee report published on 3 February 2015 recommended that the review of the Right should increase the moratorium on sale or lease of an ACV to nine months, as well as creating statutory obligations for ACV status to be considered as a material consideration in planning matters. These recommendations have not yet been accepted by the Government but will feed into the review.

Nomination of Church End Library

- 1.17 The Finchley Society, a local charity registered as number 266403, has nominated the Church End Library building as an Asset of Community Value. The nomination states:

The Library is adjacent to the Parish Church of St. Mary-at-Finchley and its graveyard. It is located within the Church End Finchley Conservation Area.

The enclosed plan sets out the boundaries (cross-hatched area) and address of the nominated asset.

- 1.18 Church End Library is owned by the Council.
- 1.19 The nominating group considers the principal current use of the building to be one that furthers the social interests and wellbeing of the local community on the grounds that it provides:
- a lending library service;
 - a reference section;
 - an area for private study.

Application of statutory tests as set out in the Localism Act 2011

- 1.20 The nomination comes from an eligible group and all relevant information has been provided. It therefore meets criterion (iii) of the statutory tests set out in paragraph 1.7 above.
- 1.21 A library service is currently operating out of the nominated asset so its principal use can be said to further the social interests and wellbeing of the local community for the reasons provided by the nominating group in paragraph 1.19 above. However, the Council has announced its plans to relocate the library service to a new site at Gateway House and that this is currently anticipated to happen sometime around 2017/18. The nominating group are aware of the plan and make reference to it in their nomination.
- 1.22 The nomination states that the nominating group does not think that the building will continue to offer the services described in paragraph 1.19, on which their nomination is based, on account of the relocation plans. It suggests that the building might instead become a centre for exhibitions, meetings of local groups such as theirs, an archive store, or a museum. There are currently no plans to use the building for any of these purposes and no formal proposals have been submitted to the Council regarding its future use.
- 1.23 There are currently no other proposals to operate a library service at the Church End site beyond 2017/18 and a decision regarding its future use has yet to be made by the Council. The decision will be taken by the Assets, Regeneration and Growth (ARG) Committee when the library service vacates the property.

- 1.24 In the absence of any evidence regarding what use the Council might make of the site in future, other than that there are currently no plans for it to continue as a library beyond 2017/18, there is no realistic basis on which to think that its main use will continue to contribute to social interests and wellbeing in the same or a different way than it does now. Therefore, the nomination does not pass statutory test (i) set out in paragraph 1.7 above.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Church End Library does not pass the statutory tests set by the Localism Act 2011 to be considered an Asset of Community Value, for the reasons set out in paragraphs 1.20 – 1.25. The recommendation is, therefore, that the Committee does not list Church End Library as an Asset of Community Value.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 The Council could decide to list Church End Library as an Asset of Community Value, but this is judged to be inconsistent with the terms of the Localism Act 2011, as there must be sufficient evidence that a nominated asset has a realistic prospect of continuing to further the social interests and wellbeing of the local community through its main use.
- 3.2 An owner has the right to appeal if they feel that their asset has been wrongly listed. This is not relevant in this case as the asset is owned by the Council.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Church End Library will be recorded on the Register of Assets of Community Value as an unsuccessful nomination, and the nominating group informed, in writing, of the outcome.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Community Right to Bid process contributes to the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan's objective to develop a new relationship with residents that enables them to be independent and resilient and to take on greater responsibility for their local areas by fulfilling one of the rights granted to local communities under the Localism Act 2011.
- 5.1.2 There are no implications relating to the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and its stated priorities.
- 5.1.3 There are no implications relating to the future health and wellbeing needs of the local population as identified in Barnet's Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

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

- 5.2.1 A decision not to list the asset will have no impact on resources as it is owned by the Council. If the Council were to list this as an Asset of Community Value, and subsequently wished to sell it (or lease it for 25 years or more), the Council would be required to inform the Finchley Society and also to publicise the intended sale in the neighborhood of Church End Library. Community groups (including but not limited to the Finchley Society) would initially have 6 weeks in which to declare in writing their intention to bid to purchase the asset at market value. If one or more community groups declared an intention to bid, a 6 month moratorium period from the date the Council gave notice of their intention to sell would be triggered, during which the asset could only be sold to a community group.

5.3 Social Value

- 5.3.1 There are no social value considerations as this decision does not relate to a service contract.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 The Localism Act 2011 obligates the Council to list assets nominated by local community groups as Assets of Community Value if these are deemed to pass the statutory tests set out in the Act.
- 5.4.2 Under the Council's Constitution (Responsibility for Functions – Annex A) the responsibilities of the Community Leadership Committee include:
- Grants to Voluntary Sector within the remit of the Committee
 - Registration and Nationality Services
 - Emergency Planning
 - Civic events
 - To maintain good community relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate fully in the Borough's affairs.
 - To approve any non-statutory plan or strategy within the remit of the Committee that is not reserved to Full Council or Policy and Resources.

5.5 Risk Management

- 5.5.1 There are no risks associated with the decision not to list Church End Library as an Asset of Community Value.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

- 5.6.1 No negative differential impact on people with any characteristic protected under the Equality Act 2010 has been identified with regard to this nomination.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.7.1 A draft amendment to the Council's Community Right to Bid policy was carried out between 11 February and 24 March 2014. The results of that consultation were set out in a report taken to the Community Leadership Committee on 25 June 2014 and the Council's guidance on the Community Right to Bid

amended following agreement of that report.

- 5.7.2 More specifically, the nominating group has been engaged in dialogue as part of the process of administering the nomination, and given opportunities to submit evidence to support their claim.

5.8 **Insight**

- 5.8.1 No specific insight data has been used to inform the decision required.

6. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 6.1 Community Right to Bid: Consultation and recent developments (Community Leadership Committee, 25 June 2014)
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s15687/Community%20Right%20to%20Bid%20Report.pdf>.

SKETCH-MAP OF CHURCH END LIBRARY
24 HENDON LANE, LONDON N3 1TR.
[NOT TO SCALE]



ST. MARY'S
CHURCHYARD

"CHURCH
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20
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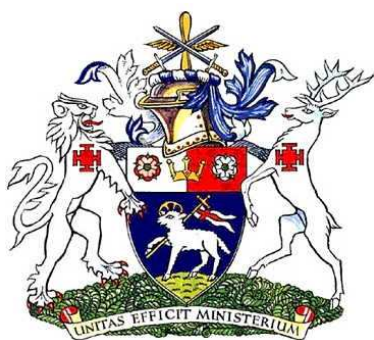
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AGENDA ITEM 13



Community Leadership Committee

9 September 2015

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Title | Corporate Grants Programme, 2015/16 – grant applications |
| Report of | Assistant Director of Finance |
| Wards | All |
| Status | Public |
| Enclosures | Grant assessments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A - Inclusion Barnet • Appendix B - Saracens Sport Foundation • Appendix C - Stroke Action • Appendix D - The GesherEU Support Network |
| Officer Contact Details | <p>Ken Argent, Grants Manager, Finance, Commissioning Group (ken.argent@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 2020)</p> <p>Flo Armstrong, Head of Libraries, Workforce & Community Engagement, Children's Service (flo.armstrong@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 7846)</p> <p>Caroline Chant, Joint Commissioning Manager – Older Adults, Adults & Communities and Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group (caroline.chant@barnet.gov.uk) (020 359 4259)</p> <p>Matthew Gunyon, Acting Head of Green Spaces and Streets, Street Scene (matthew.gunyon@barnet.gov.uk) (0208 359 7403)</p> <p>Lesley Holland, Commissioning and Equalities Policy Officer, Commissioning Group (lesley.holland@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 3004)</p> |

Summary

This report attaches assessments of grant applications by four not-for-profit organisations.

Recommendations

- (1) That, subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant and the special conditions shown in the respective grant assessments enclosed:**
- (i) a one-year start-up grant of £10,000 be awarded to Inclusion Barnet;**
 - (ii) a one-year start-up grant of £10,000 be awarded to Saracens Sport Foundation;**
 - (iii) a one-year start-up grant of £9,000 be awarded to Stroke Action.**
- (2) That, for the reasons set out in the relevant assessment, the application for a grant by The GesherEU Support Network is not supported.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Voluntary and community organisations may apply for a one-year start-up grant of up to £10,000 or a one-off grant of up to £5,000 from the corporate grants programme.
- 1.2 The power to award grants of more than £5,000 to voluntary and community groups is vested in this committee in accordance with the terms of reference of theme committees in the council's constitution - annexe A of Responsibilities for Functions.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 These are as set out in the assessments of the four grant applications in question herewith.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 None.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 The applicants will be formally notified of the decisions. The awards, if approved, will be payable in instalments following compliance with the special conditions recommended in each case.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Corporate Plan, 2015-2020, identifies a set of strategic objectives which frame the council's approach to achieving its vision of making local services more integrated, intuitive and efficient by 2020, aimed at ensuring that Barnet is a place:

- of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life
- where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure
- where responsibility is shared, fairly

- where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer

5.1.2 The outcomes around which these objectives are prioritised include:

- To develop new and effective partnerships to deliver public services and increase choice, accessibility and value for money
- To encourage greater community collaboration and resilience and build stronger partnerships with community groups
- To empower local residents and the community at large to play a more active role in improving their lives, local communities and public services
- To support families and individuals that need help, such as to change behaviour, live more healthily and lead active lives
- To reduce unemployment and support vulnerable and hard to reach people into work
- To ensure a great start in life for every child and that young people are well prepared for adulthood
- To ensure that Barnet is a place of opportunity where people can further their quality of life

5.1.3 The voluntary and community sector has a significant role to play in the delivery of public services having regard to the reduction in government funding, not only by increasing choice, accessibility and value for money but also by developing innovative solutions to problems and improving customers' perception of public services.

5.1.4 A Third Sector Commissioning Framework, approved by the Cabinet Resources Committee in 2008, sets out guidelines to:

- bring consistency to the council's financial arrangements with the voluntary and community sector; and
- bring procurement from, and grants to, the sector into a single framework consistent with the council's procurement rules

5.1.5 The grants programme offers help to voluntary and community organisations (a) to develop new services and activities and (b) to run community events or meet certain non-recurring items of expenditure.

5.1.6 All applications are assessed on their individual merits against the council's policy objectives; the benefits to the local community; the effectiveness of the organisation in its service delivery; its overall value for money; its financial needs; and the budget for making awards each year. In the case of start-up grants, the apparent or likely viability of a proposal in the years following the council's twelve-month funding is a critical factor.

5.1.7 The applications by Inclusion Barnet, Saracens Sport Foundation and Stroke Action fulfil these criteria and are recommended for an award. The application by The GesherEU Network is not supported mainly because of possible duplication with the work of other voluntary organisations.

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

5.2.1 The provision for making start-up and one-off grants in 2015/16 is comprised of funds deriving to the authority from the Edward Harvist Charity; a small annual allocation from the former Borough Lottery Scheme; and a sum of £51,000 collectively allocated to the corporate grants programme by the area committees with the approval of the Community Leadership Committee.

5.2.2 The current position on the funding available in 2015/16, which reflects the sum that has been allocated to the corporate grants programme from the council's share of income from the Edward Harvist Charity, to be supplemented, as further income from the charity is received, is as follows:

| Budget item | Funding available, 2015/16 | Approvals to date | Balance remaining | Recommended herewith |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Edward Harvist Charity | £75,334 | £16,300 | £59,034 | £29,000 |
| Former Borough Lottery Fund | £15,000 | £1,500 | £13,500 | 0 |
| Allocation by area committees | £51,000 | 0 | £51,000 | 0 |
| TOTAL | £141,334 | £17,800 | £123,534 | £29,000 |

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 The council has power to make grants awards under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011.

5.3.2 Under the council's constitution, Responsibility for Functions (annex A), the terms of reference of the Community Leadership Committee includes specific responsibility for

- Grants to the voluntary sector
- To maintain good relations with Barnet's diverse communities ensuring that all communities have the opportunity to participate in the borough's affairs

5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 All grants are made subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant Aid, with which applicants are required to signify their compliance by signing a written undertaking. Amongst other things, the conditions cover how awards are spent, allowing council officers a right of access to proof thereof, and

requiring notification of any change in an organisation's circumstances which significantly affect its finances, operations or grant entitlement. The council reserves the right to withhold payment of any approved grant, or to demand full or partial repayment, if it appears that an organisation has failed to comply with any of the conditions attached to the award.

- 5.4.2 The shift towards greater community involvement in the delivery of services has involved some relaxation in the attitude traditionally taken to compliance with eligibility criteria before an award is recommended. Whilst all applicants are expected to satisfy basic governance requirements, such as having an independent management committee, it is accepted that community-led and self-help groups often require the support of a parent organisation or other agency. In cases such as these, account is taken of other relevant factors, such as knowledge of a supporting agency and mechanisms to manage an applicant's financial affairs. All applicants are expected to work towards full independence within a reasonable period.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

- 5.5.1 Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the council and all other organisations exercising public functions must have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by or under the 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

The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race, religion or belief; and sex and sexual orientation. The broad purpose of this duty is to integrate considerations of equality into daily business and keep them under review in decision making; the design of policies; and the delivery of services.

- 5.5.2 All voluntary and community organisations grant-aided by the council are required to demonstrate that they have an equal opportunities policy covering users, staff and volunteers, which promotes equal treatment for all irrespective of their age, disability, gender, sexuality, ethnic background, faith, health, language or social and economic background. Scrutiny of compliance with these considerations, and how they contribute to promoting good relations between people and communities, forms part of the standard procedure for assessing all applications.
- 5.5.3 Awards from the corporate grants programme fund projects and activities in support of people from all communities and focus particularly on those who may be regarded as vulnerable, as in the case of the grants recommended.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

- 5.6.1 The applications in question have been assessed in conjunction with relevant policy, commissioning and service delivery units.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Cabinet Resources Committee, 22 July 2008 (decision item 11): approval of a Third Sector Commissioning Framework.
- 6.2 Council, 3 March 2015: approval of corporate grants budget for 2015/16.
- 6.3 Community Leadership Committee, 24 June 2015 (decision item 11): endorsement of decision by each area committee to allocate £17,000 of its available budget in 2015/16 through the corporate grants programme.

GRANT APPLICATION 2015/16 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Priority Corporate Outcomes | To develop new and effective partnerships to deliver public services and increase choice, accessibility and value for money To empower local residents and the community at large to play a more active role in improving their lives, local communities and public services | |
| Organisation | INCLUSION BARNET (in partnership with Community Barnet) | ref 224/S/PSD |
| Address | The Concourse, Grahame Park, NW9 | |

Corporate policy, aims and objectives

The council is seeking to develop new and effective partnerships to deliver high quality public services having regard to the significant reduction in government funding. The voluntary and community sector has a significant role to play in this strategy, especially by increasing choice, accessibility and value for money, leading on innovative solutions and improving customers' perception of public services. As part of the process of delivering more for less, the council is changing its relationship with residents such that they take on more personal and community responsibility for keeping Barnet a successful borough.

The voluntary and community sector is being challenged to sustain its services with reduced, or, in many cases, no, public funding, annual core grants having largely been converted into funding through commissioning, and with increased competition for support from national grant-making trusts and public funders.

Activities / proposal

Inclusion Barnet (IB) is a registered charitable incorporated organization (CIO) formed in September 2014 by Barnet Centre for Independent Living (BCIL), aimed at broadening its work beyond the delivery of peer-led support services to help disabled people achieve independence, an objective that is constrained by its existing status as a community interest company (CIC). Legal reasons prevent the direct conversion of a CIC into a CIO. Business is to be transferred to IB later this year, when BCIL will become a trading subsidiary.

Set up with the council's support in 2010, BCIL was a strategic partner in the borough's Right to Control pilot, leading on user-led approaches adopted across other projects and peer-led brokerage. Although a contract to provide an information, advocacy and brokerage service to adults with disabilities has ended, giving rise to the transfer of some staff under TUPE regulations to the new provider, BCIL continues to offer peer-led support in setting up a personal budget and care planning and help for people with mental health problems in partnership with Richmond Fellowship and Mind in Barnet. It also hosts 'People's Choice', a self-advocacy organization for people with learning difficulties, and is a delivery partner for 'Healthwatch Barnet', giving local people a say in the planning of local health/care services.

This application concerns a proposal by IB to set up a 'local giving' scheme in Barnet, 'Barnet Giving', to create and multiply opportunities for local fundraising to increase funds for existing and new community-based support groups, services and projects in response to local needs. Modelled on similar schemes operating in other boroughs including Islington, Hackney and Kingston-upon-Thames, the project seeks to galvanize self-help; build local resilience; and increase residents' active engagement with their communities against the backdrop of reductions in public funding. It will increase the fundraising capacity of the local voluntary and community sector, in particular in the area of individual giving, and underpin its sustainability.

Many local voluntary and community groups are run by volunteers or by small teams focused on providing frontline services, with little fundraising expertise or resources, and face growing competition for funding from elsewhere. National grant-making trusts and public funders like the Big Lottery are frequently oversubscribed and closed to new applications. In terms of general fundraising, people tend to give more readily for large, national charities with a high profile. But 52% of respondents to research by the national parent body for community foundations said that they would give more to their local communities if it were easier to donate and see the impact of their contribution.

The Barnet Giving Scheme will:

- * create a single fund, making it easier for people to give locally, the proceeds to be placed in an endowment for distribution through a grant application process based on in-depth local knowledge;
- * co-ordinate local fundraising efforts, encouraging existing fundraisers to work together rather than compete with each other;
- * run dedicated fundraising appeals focusing on particular areas of need, for which there may be little local support;
- * consolidate the work of individual local grant-giving trusts;
- * collaborate with local businesses and their employees to fundraise for local causes.

The scheme will be created with the help of London Funders, the membership network for funders of, and investors in, London's civil society, supported for the purpose by City Bridge Trust. It will be overseen by a steering committee made up of local partners, local people and service users, to be led by an independent chairperson, and will employ an expert fundraiser with volunteer back-up. The administration of grants will be contracted out to the London Community Foundation (LCF), experienced in supporting other funders, as the most cost-effective and efficient way of managing the process. Community Barnet will partner IB in developing the scheme, leading on communications, insight and promotional work.

It may also serve to reactivate an endowment fund of c£300,000 for Barnet aimed at providing grassroots funding for smaller not-for-profit groups, which has remained largely unspent since it was created by a predecessor body, with the support of the former Office of the Third Sector, in 2010, an aspiration that is under discussion between IB and the LCF.

The Barnet Giving Scheme is the first project to be rolled out by IB in the context of the diversification of BCIL's work, embracing charitable work across a broader spectrum linked to development of social change; self-help; and community awareness. It is recommended for support in terms of how it will help (a) the local voluntary and community sector to diversify income; build fundraising capacity; and reduce its reliance on public funds, with a focus on sustaining projects that tackle poverty, inequality and social exclusion, and (b) channel more local giving into the local community.

Cost and financial need

In 2014/15, BCIL incurred expenditure of £626,616, of which 70% were staffing costs. 95% of income was through contracts with the council for information, advocacy and brokerage and peer-led personal budget and care planning support (£496,000) and sub-contracting arrangements for the delivery of mental health support and Healthwatch (£107,000). The balance of income included small fixed-term grants in support of specific elements of its work. There are no charges to clients. BCIL states that net current assets of £133,335 at 31/3/2014, all unrestricted funds, remained largely untouched in 2014/15, the accounts for which have yet to be published pending completion of an audit.

The three-year contract for information, advocacy and brokerage (£352,000 pa) ended on 29 June 2015, arising from which expenditure is estimated to fall to £330,000 in 2015/16. The mental health support sub-contract (£102,000 pa) extends to January 2016. The changes in the way the organisation will in future operate, most probably as a smaller entity (in the name of IB), embrace the uncertainty over its future income. It is in the process of bidding for new funding streams to add to income that will be generated by BCIL as the trading subsidiary. It meanwhile remains financially viable with a working reserve that is equivalent to six months' turnover based on the new projections.

The cost of setting up and running 'Barnet Giving' over the first twelve months is shown as £25,068, of which £14,890 (59%) is to recruit and employ a part-time community fundraiser for 2.5 days a week. The remainder of the budget is made up of operational overheads; communications and materials; training/mentoring; and management and supervision. A grant of £10,000 is requested to add to a confirmed charitable trust award of £5,000 to cover the fundraiser post on the basis that IB will defray all other expenditure (£10,178) from reserves.

The aim of the first year of operation is to raise £50,000, of which at least £20,000 will be dispensed as grants and £10,000 used to start an endowment fund. A proportion of funds raised, especially through sponsorship, will defray running costs, principally LCF's fee for grants administration (calculated as a percentage of turnover), and towards sustainability in year two. The expectation, based on the most successful giving schemes in existence, is that up to £100,000 will be raised annually, doubling the sum available for grants whilst also building an endowment fund to add to the scheme's sustainability and diverse income strategy.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

£10,000 (from Edward Harvist Charity)

Start-up grant

☒

One-off grant

☐

Special conditions:

Payment of the award should be made subject to (a) agreement of an implementation plan, to include the criteria, terms and conditions for the award of grants; (b) approval of the contractual arrangements with LCF for the administration of awards; (c) agreement of targets and milestones for monitoring purposes; (d) the submission of details of the sustainability strategy; and (e) the receipt of quarterly progress reports and an undertaking to provide an evaluation of the scheme at the end of twelve months.

Target grant outcomes

(a) To grow and develop support through fundraising in the local community for the local voluntary and community sector and (b) to rationalise the strategic distribution of grant funds and strengthen the sector's sustainability.

Date: August 2015

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GRANT APPLICATION 2015/16 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Priority Corporate Outcomes | To support families and individuals that need help, such as to change behaviour, live more healthily and lead active lives To ensure a great start in life for every child and that young people are well prepared for adulthood To encourage greater community collaboration and resilience and build stronger partnerships with community groups | |
| Organisation | SARACENS SPORT FOUNDATION | <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">ref</div> 325/C/CTY |
| Address | Allianz Park, Greenlands Lane, NW4 | |
| Relevant policy, aims and objectives | | |
| <p>The council is committed to helping people to be independent and live active lives, recognizing that some people need more support than others to achieve this. The transformation of adult health and social care set out in the Care Act 2014 and Department of Health publications 'Our Health, Our Care, Our Say' and 'A Vision for Social Care, Capable Communities and Active Citizens' places growing emphasis on preventative services and delivering targeted information and advice. The promotion of well-being in the community and encouraging residents to take responsibility for their own health and to age well are key elements of Barnet's Health and Well-Being Strategy and Integrated Care Model.</p> <p>The Corporate Plan and the Children and Young People Plan, 2013/16, reflect a focus on improving outcomes for Barnet's younger population, creating the conditions for children and young people to develop skills; acquire knowledge; and lead successful adult lives. Strategic objectives of the Youth & Family Support Service include commissioning, supporting and enabling the voluntary sector to develop a wide range of provision, building capacity for vulnerable young people to engage in positive extra-curricular activities as part of leading a healthy lifestyle.</p> | | |
| Activities / proposal | | |
| <p>Saracens Sport Foundation (SSF) is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee formed in 1999 "to transform lives through the power of sport". The development of Saracens Rugby Club Stadium at Allianz Park and the club's move into their home stadium in Barnet in 2013 has resulted in expansion of the foundation's work in the borough, making use of the first class sports facilities on offer, whilst continuing to deliver activities across north London and Hertfordshire. The stadium is open to the community when it is not being used for match day activity. The foundation's current programme of activities includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * a grassroots project working with disengaged young people in Barnet, Hackney, Harrow and Islington, using rugby and sport to encourage participation in weekly sport sessions whilst creating pathways into further education and employment; * a weekly sports club for children and young people aged 11 to 25 living with autism, including rugby and athletics training, and an outreach programme in schools and colleges; * work with year five and year six pupils in schools in Barnet and Brent, targeting high levels of childhood obesity; * personal development work with young offenders at Feltham Young Offenders Institute using sport to effect lifestyle changes and supporting resettlement back into the community; * localized accessible and affordable opportunities across Barnet for people aged 55+ to engage in sport and physical activity, including bowls, Pilates, Nordic walking, dancing and guided walks. | | |

SSF has received wide recognition for its work in the community. It has won the 'Parliamentary Citizen Club of the Year' award five times and a Premiership Rugby Community Impact Award for its work in the community, to which it added a Premiership Rugby Breakthrough Award for its work with children and young people with autism in 2014.

This application concerns a proposal to create a community garden at Allianz Park for the benefit of vulnerable members of the community, specifically people with long-term poor mental health; those living with a disability, including those on the moderate to severe end of the autism spectrum; older people, and children of primary school age, especially those whose schools do not have the space or provision for growing or gardening. The garden, to measure 80m x 20m, will include designated areas for growing fruit / vegetables and plants / fauna; a sensory plant and flower area; and a multi-purpose learning space. The aim is to provide a holistic, therapeutic and educational green space which will offer:

- * horticultural therapy – a weekly course for people with mental health and emotional well-being issues, including young people with learning disabilities or behavioural problems, enabling participants to develop practical gardening and horticultural skills and a rehabilitation pathway into an independent lifestyle and/or employment;
- * a self-funding growing enterprise - the production and sale of organically grown food and garden products based on a model to be designed and managed by participants;
- * workshops for children - linked to key stages one and two of the national curriculum, teaching growing techniques and how to prepare produce for consumption.

The garden will be designed by horticultural students at Capel Manor College, based on the ideas of local primary school children, in consultation with relevant agencies and interest groups. Garden furniture will be made from recycled material by a Barnet-based group supporting people with complex learning needs. Implementation is expected to take three to four months. The garden will be fully accessible and open three days a week. Ten local older people ('go green ambassadors') will be recruited as volunteers to support the project, which will have capacity for up to 25 people with mental health needs; 30 young people with learning difficulties; and 150 children at six primary schools over the first year of operation.

There is strong anecdotal evidence of the benefits of gardening and horticulture as a form of physical exercise for older people; as therapy, such as for people who are recovering from a stroke; and as mental stimulation for people with dementia and other mental health problems. All participants will benefit by connecting with others and learning new skills, reducing isolation and social exclusion, and improving independence. In the context of these outcomes and how the garden will further enhance a developing community facility, the proposal is recommended for support.

Cost and financial need

In 2013/14, SSF incurred expenditure of £673,719, of which £360,684 (54%) was on staffing and £234,226 (35%) on project delivery. The balance mainly included overheads, publicity, administration and fees. Up to 20% of turnover is met from selective charges. The bulk of income is in the form of contractual funding, grants and sponsorship. The foundation is an effective and successful fundraiser: numerous funding streams support a year's programme, some contracts for the delivery of services, such as with Herts Sports Partnership and Herts County Council for work in the county, but more commonly fixed-term grants (mainly from charitable trusts) linked to specific projects and activities. An expanding programme of corporate and business sponsorship includes funding from Aviva, Allianz and O2. At 30/6/2014, SSF had net current assets of £287,365, of which £49,561 were restricted funds, leaving an uncommitted balance of £237,804 (32% of estimated 2015/16 expenditure).

A grant of £10,000 is sought to build and set up the community garden (£3,250 for tools, equipment, materials, seeds, plants, bulbs and shrubs) (phase one) and to recruit and employ a part-time horticultural officer (three days a week) to manage and co-ordinate the project for one year (£6,750) on the basis that other bids are to be made to fund the project's specific interventions (phase two). An award by the council, signifying the validity of the project, will strengthen phase two grant applications, such as to Thrive and Garden Organic, two charitable trusts supporting horticulture and organic gardening, with which SSF is in discussion. There will be no charges to participants in year one.

The foundation states that it will sustain the project in year two and beyond on a full cost recovery basis, if necessary by introducing charges for selective activities, although entry to the garden will remain free. Investment in the volunteering programme will minimise future staffing costs. A range of potential future funding opportunities include the 'Reaching Communities' strand of the Big Lottery Fund and by way of possible joint bids with Garden Organic to secure the horticultural therapy course.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

£10,000 (from Edward Harvist Charity

Start-up grant
One-off grant



Special conditions:

Payment of the award should be made subject to (a) confirmation that all necessary consents for the project have been obtained; (b) agreement of an implementation plan, to include details of a strategy for identifying and targeting participants in the specific interventions; (c) consultation with Age UK Barnet to identify and recruit volunteers; (d) agreement of targets and milestones for monitoring purposes; (e) submission of a coherent sustainability strategy; and (f) the receipt of quarterly progress reports and an undertaking to provide an evaluation of the project at the end of twelve months

Target grant outcomes

(a) To improve the independence and quality of life of vulnerable elderly people and people with disabilities and mental health problems and (b) to enhance and expand opportunities for children to engage in positive activities in support of their development and the acquisition of skills.

Date: August 2015

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GRANT APPLICATION 2015/16 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| Priority Corporate Outcomes | To support families and individuals that need help, such as to maintain their independence and lead active lives To reduce unemployment and support vulnerable and hard to reach people into work | |
| Organisation | STROKE ACTION | ref 356/S/PSD |
| Address | Enfield Life After Stroke Centre, Pymmes Park, N9 | |

Corporate policy, aims and objectives

The council is committed to helping people to be independent and live active lives, recognizing that some people need more support than others to achieve this. The transformation of adult health and social care set out in the Care Act 2014 and Department of Health publications 'Our Health, Our Care, Our Say' and 'A Vision for Social Care, Capable Communities and Active Citizens' places growing emphasis on preventative services; delivering targeted information and advice; and ensuring people have the right support at the right time.

The Older Adults Strategy, 'Living Longer, Living Better', and the Older People's Commissioning Strategy, 2008-17, 'Independence, Choice and Control', focus on developing preventative services; tackling inequalities; and the wider well-being agenda. Barnet's Health and Well-Being Strategy and Integrated Care Model seek to encourage residents to take responsibility for their own health and well-being and to ensure that, when support is needed, health and social care services work together to facilitate timely and effective solutions. The integrated 'Stroke Pathway' is a key element of the transformation of health and social care support, consolidating and improving upon the treatment and recovery of stroke survivors.

Activities / proposal

Stroke Action (SA) is an Enfield-based registered charity and company limited by guarantee formed in 2001 aimed at reducing the incidence of, and complications that arise from, strokes. It provides practical advice and support to stroke survivors, their carers and at risk individuals diagnosed with diabetes and hypertension, addressing their physical health and their physiological, emotional and socio-cultural well-being. Delivered on three days a week, services comprise advice on stroke prevention; help for survivors; support groups; an annual holiday club; time out respite for carers of stroke survivors; and advocacy and campaigning for user involvement in strategic decision-making and stroke care commissioning.

SA delivers the community integration strand of the Enfield Stroke Pathway. Clients in need of help are referred to the group on discharge from hospital or by general practitioners and other agencies. SA has over 500 clients in Enfield, including carers. Up to 50 people attend its activities each week, ten of whom are from Barnet following the creation of a support group close to the borough boundary in 2014.

The organisation's 'stroke ambassador development and work programme' helps survivors to regain confidence, physical functionality and life roles lost as a result of their disability; to re-integrate; and to make positive contributions to the community. Over the last three years, 23 stroke survivors have served as volunteer/service user representatives, eight have returned to paid employment; and others, together with carers, have been trained, in conjunction with My Support Broker CIC, to be 'peer coaches' and 'peer brokers', helping service users to exercise choice and control on how they obtain and use their personal budgets.

SA has submitted two grant applications in support of the establishment in Barnet of (i) a pilot 'Well-Being Service for Stroke Survivors' and (ii) a respite support service for carers, both exclusively for Barnet residents. As applicants are restricted to a single grant (of up to £10,000), the organisation has identified, in consultation with Adults & Communities, project (i) as its priority development.

The proposal, which embodies the stroke ambassador programme, will offer:

- * well-being advice, information and guidance, to include peer-led holistic assessment, goal and support planning and determination of personal budget eligibility and development of self-management skills and healthier lifestyles;
- * 'Be Active' support – peer befriending to share experience and build confidence; an exercise and conversation class to improve physical and mental well-being; and help to re-learn life roles such as using public transport, handling money and shopping;
- * employment skills training and access to volunteering and work.

Up to 20 Barnet residents aged between 16 and 65 who are unemployed as a result of having a stroke will be recruited to participate in the pilot, which, with the support of two existing trained peer coach ambassadors, will run once a week at Chipping Barnet Library. Implementation will be in collaboration with relevant statutory and voluntary sector agencies including Job Centre Plus, the Stroke Association, Barnet Carers Centre, Barnet Centre for Independent Living and Barnet General and Finchley Memorial Hospitals. Pre and post well-being self-assessment and functional independence measures will form part of the evaluation of the success of the project in twelve months' time.

The NHS/Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group (BCCG) Action Plan shows that 5,019 Barnet residents (1.3% of the borough's population) had a stroke in 2012, slightly higher than the London average, the highest incidence being in the most socially and economically deprived wards. Adults & Communities and the BCCG jointly commission services from the Stroke Association, including information and support for survivors upon discharge from hospital; re-learning of communication skills for survivors affected by aphasia; and monitoring and review after six months. But a gap in service provision remains for those of working age, in which context the joint commissioning unit endorses SA's proposal.

SA has a solid track record of service delivery in Enfield and has demonstrated its effectiveness especially in tackling the incidence of mental health problems and social isolation amongst stroke survivors. The new service will particularly support survivors further along the recovery pathway, focussing on reducing their long-term reliance on social welfare support; maximising their independence; and helping them become active members of the community again, including as volunteers or in paid employment.

Cost and financial need

In 2013/14, SA incurred expenditure of £39,876, of which 78% (£30,964) were staffing costs and volunteer expenses. The balance was largely made up of premises costs, overheads and administration. 95% of income derived from service level agreements with, and grants from, Enfield London Borough Council supporting the various elements of its work, including the cost of a part-time services co-ordinator, supplemented by direct payments from clients. At 31/3/2014, net current assets were £27,548, of which £11,846 were restricted funds, leaving an uncommitted balance of £15,702 (37% of assumed expenditure in 2014/15). The accounts for 2014/15 are not yet available pending completion of an audit.

The cost of launching and running the new well-being service for stroke survivors in Barnet

over one year is shown as £9,999.60, equal to the grant request. The budget includes project co-ordination (£4,032); paid leadership of the exercise and conversation class (£2,400); premises hire (£2,880); and volunteer costs (£538).

A similar sum was requested in SA's other application, now withdrawn.

The grant recommended assumes that some income should be generated through the imposition of charges to clients who may not qualify for full subsidy under means testing criteria to be agreed, for which no allowance has been made in the budget presented.

The services currently commissioned from the Stroke Association involve total funding of £109,000 pa.

The new well-being service's sustainability is predicated on the introduction of a scale of charges to clients, many of whom are expected to have personal budgets with which to purchase such; income from the anticipated future expansion of work in Barnet, which may serve to cross-subsidise; and future commissioning opportunities.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

£9,000 (from Edward Harvist Charity)

Start-up grant

☐ *

One-off grant

☐

Special conditions:

Payment of the award should be made subject to (a) agreement of an implementation plan, to include a mechanism for the referral of clients and a strategy for collaboration with existing stroke health and social care providers in Barnet; (b) agreement of targets and milestones for monitoring purposes; (c) clarification of the sustainability strategy, especially as regards the funding through personal budgets and client contributions; and (d) the receipt of quarterly progress reports and an undertaking to provide an evaluation of the pilot at the end of twelve months.

Target grant outcomes

To support working age survivors of strokes to maximise their independence; become active members of the community; and reduce their reliance on social welfare support.

Date: August 2015

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GRANT APPLICATION 2015/16 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

| | | | |
|---|--|------------|-----------|
| Priority Corporate Outcomes | To ensure that Barnet is a place of opportunity where people can further their quality of life | | |
| Organisation | THE GESHEREU SUPPORT NETWORK | ref | 365/C/CTY |
| Address | 21 Maple Street, W1 | | |
| Corporate policy, aims and objectives | | | |
| <p>The council is committed to working with partners to make Barnet a place of opportunity where people can further their quality of life in line with the core principles of treating citizens equally and with understanding and respect, and ensuring equal access to quality services which provide value to the taxpayer.</p> | | | |
| Activities / proposal | | | |
| <p>The GesherEU Support Network (GSN) is a registered charity founded in 2012 aimed at preventing social exclusion amongst people who have left strict closed religious communities, in particular ultra-orthodox Jewish communities, in which they have been raised or have spent a significant part of their lives, and assisting them to integrate into mainstream society.</p> <p>The charity focuses on people who have chosen to leave the ultra-orthodox Jewish Charedi community, or are considering doing so. It states that it neither promotes nor encourages people to leave, however. It claims that members of that community, having led a structured, religiously rule-bound life, isolated from the general population, face cultural disorientation and isolation and have little practical knowledge or skills to function independently. Many cannot read, write and or even speak English and have no recognized educational qualifications, severely compromising their ability to earn a living.</p> <p>GSN offers peer-led support from amongst mainstream Jews to become socially integrated into mainstream British society by way of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * fortnightly social support meetings, usually in volunteers' homes, where service-users, whose mother tongue is Yiddish, can meet, share experiences and socialize in a non-judgmental environment; * one-to-one support for those who are too nervous to meet others and/or seeking legal access through the courts to their children; * quarterly cultural awareness events; * signposting to agencies offering emotional and practical support to abused women or help for adult learners. <p>At the time of applying GSN had 25 service-users, male and female, aged between 22 and 40, ten of whom lived in Barnet. Of 26 children who belonged to the Barnet clients, nineteen lived with their mothers permanently and attended local schools. Five of the Barnet families had relocated from Stamford Hill, from where many of the charity's clients are drawn.</p> <p>This application seeks help to raise awareness of GSN's work amongst the ultra-orthodox Jewish community in Barnet; to expand the programme of social support for local service-users and take them on guided visits to places of interest to which they may previously have been forbidden; and to develop the governance, strategic planning and fundraising skills of the board of trustees.</p> | | | |

The issues raised are recognised within both the Charedi and the wider Jewish communities, including amongst a number of influential and pragmatic rabbis in Barnet and Stamford Hill, and some progress has been made to broaden the integration of Charedi men and women into the workplace and other areas of society. Further work is required to help with assimilation into the wider community, but there is a risk of misunderstanding and damage to communities unless it is handled discretely and sensitively.

There are other charities and voluntary groups in existence within the Jewish community whose work addresses or supports the needs of those facing social exclusion. The Bridging Trust, for example, funds projects designed to build links; remove barriers; and encourage understanding both between Jews of different persuasions and between Jews and people of other ethnic or religious backgrounds. Other groups such as Jewish Women's Aid, Kol Bonayich and The Boys' Clubhouse regularly deal with the type of clients in question.

Help to develop GSN's presence in Barnet is not supported having regard to the risk of duplication with the work of these and other organisations. The charity should collaborate with other agencies to identify any specific unmet needs involving the Charedi community, in which case another bid will be considered, especially if it is in partnership with other providers.

Cost and financial need

In the year ended 31/12/2014, GSN incurred expenditure of £10,727. Income, entirely in the form of voluntary donations, amounted to £10,952, resulting in a surplus of £225 after seven months' operation as a registered charity.

The request is for a grant of £9,800 towards estimated expenditure of £17,100 in 2015, specifically in support of publicity and marketing in Barnet (£2,200); an expanded programme of fortnightly social activities (£3,090); outings to museums and galleries (£1,060); and board training and development (£2,900).

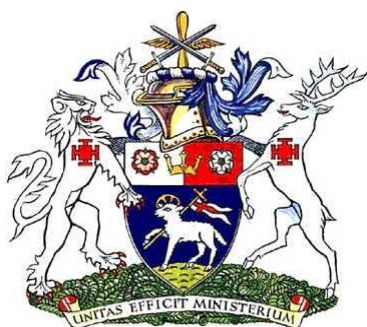
Several elements of the bid, including refreshments, entertainments, subsidised outings and board training/development, are not eligible for funding in the context of the corporate grants programme irrespective of the recommendation to dismiss the application as a whole.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

NIL

Date: August 2015

AGENDA ITEM 14



Community Leadership Committee

9 September 2015

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Title | Community Leadership Committee Work Programme |
| Report of | Head of Governance |
| Wards | All |
| Status | Public |
| Enclosures | Appendix A - Committee Work Programme- September 2015 – March 2016 |
| Officer Contact Details | Salar Rida – Governance Officer salar.rida@barnet.gov.uk – 020 8359 7113 |

Summary

The Committee is requested to consider and comment on the items included in the 2015/16 work programme

Recommendations

1. That the Committee consider and comment on the items included in the 2015/16 work programme

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The Community Leadership Committee Work Programme 2015/16 indicates forthcoming items of business.
- 1.2 The work programme of this Committee is intended to be a responsive tool, which will be updated on a rolling basis following each meeting, for the inclusion of areas which may arise through the course of the year.
- 1.3 The Committee is empowered to agree its priorities and determine its own schedule of work within the programme.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 There are no specific recommendations in the report. The Committee is empowered to agree its priorities and determine its own schedule of work within the programme.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not applicable.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Any alterations made by the Committee to its Work Programme will be published on the Council's website.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Committee Work Programme is in accordance with the Council's strategic objectives and priorities as stated in the Corporate Plan 2013-16.

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 Terms of Reference of the Community Leadership Committee is included in the Constitution, Responsibility for Functions, Annex A.

5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 None in the context of this report.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 None in the context of this report.

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 None in the context of this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None.

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**London Borough of Barnet
Community Leadership
Committee Work Programme
September 2015 – March 2016**

Contact: Salar Rida, salar.rida@barnet.gov.uk 0208 359 7034

| Subject | Decision requested | Report Of | Contributing Officer(s) |
|---|--|---|---|
| 9 September 2015 | | | |
| An update on the Council engagement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and crime (MOPAC) – Pan London and local funding. | To note the update on the engagement with MOPAC and the councils engagement with the MOPAC's Pan London projects. | Commissioning Director, Environment | Strategic Lead, Safer Communities |
| An update on the CCTV | To note the progress made on the CCTV project. | Commissioning Director, Environment | Strategic Lead, Safer Communities |
| Performance report on the confidence residents have with the Police and council responding to crime and Anti-Social Behaviour | To note the partnership performance and to agree/comment on the specific actions of the council to sustain and/or increase confidence. | Commissioning Director, Environment | Strategic Lead, Safer Communities |
| Burnt Oak Jobs Team Briefing | To note the briefing | Commissioning Director, Growth and Regeneration | Commissioning Lead: Welfare Reform & Employability |
| Community Leadership Annual Performance Report | To note the progress made during 2014/15 and agree to use the information provided to help in future decision making. | Commissioning Director, Environment Director of Strategy | Community Safety Manager Strategy Officer: Participation & Engagement Manager, Emergency Planning |
| Nomination of Church End Library as an Asset of Community Value | That the Committee make a decision on this nomination. | Director of Strategy and Communications | Strategy Officer, Commissioning |

| Subject | Decision requested | Report Of | Contributing Officer(s) |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Grants (standing item) | To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999 | Head of Finance | Grants Manager |
| 25 November 2015 | | | |
| An update on Policing: - Neighbourhood Policing Team - Performance | Note the update provided by the Metropolitan Police, Barnet. | Police Lead (to be confirmed) | Strategic Lead, Safer Communities Police Lead (to be confirmed) |
| A progress update on the implementation of the Anti-Social Behavior Act 2014. | To note the progress made. To agree any required policies and actions of the council to ensure effective and balanced use of this legislation. | Commissioning Director, Environment | Strategic Lead, Safer Communities |
| Progress update on the SCP Strategy -with a focus on the management of offenders | To note the update provided and the partnership work to manage offenders, specifically repeat offenders in Barnet. To note the role the council plays in the management of offenders. | Commissioning Director, Environment | Strategic Lead, Safer Communities National Probation Service (to be confirmed) Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) (to be confirmed) |
| Business Planning 2016/17 | Committee to receive a report on Business Planning for 2016/17. | Commissioning Director, Environment | |

| Subject | Decision requested | Report Of | Contributing Officer(s) |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Community Participation update | To update on the work done to develop the Council's Community Participation Strategy, including plans for the new database of voluntary and community organisations | Director of Strategy | Community Engagement, Participation & Strategy Lead |
| Grants (standing item) | To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999 | Head of Finance | Grants Manager |
| 9 March 2016 | | | |
| Outcome of annual strategic crime needs assessment | To note the emerging priorities on crime and anti-social behaviour and agree the priorities the council will focus on in 2016/17. | Commissioning Director, Environment | Strategic Lead, Safer Communities |
| Review of dedicated Place Order for Street Drinking | To note the legal changes as a result of the ASB 2014 Act. To consider if the Dedicated Place Order for Street Drinking Continues or the new Public Space Protection Order under the 2014 ASB Act (PSPO) is used. | Commissioning Director, Environment | Strategic Lead, Safer Communities Police Lead (to be confirmed) |
| Grants (standing item) | To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999 | Head of Finance | Grants Manager |