

MEETING**COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE****DATE AND TIME****WEDNESDAY 22ND NOVEMBER, 2017****AT 7.00 PM****VENUE****HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BG****TO: MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP COMMITTEE (Quorum 3)**

Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff

Vice Chairman: Councillor Graham Old

Councillor Brian Gordon Councillor Eva Greenspan Councillor Kath McGuirk	Councillor Nagus Narenthira Councillor Charlie O-Macauley Councillor Lisa Rutter	Councillor Kath McGuirk Councillor Reema Patel Councillor Agnes Slocombe
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Substitute Members

Councillor Maureen Braun

Councillor Adam Langleben

Councillor Alison Moore

Councillor Wendy Prentice

Councillor Alan Schneiderman

Councillor Peter Zinkin

In line with the Constitution's Public Participation and Engagement Rules, requests to submit public questions or comments must be submitted by 10AM on the third working day before the date of the committee meeting. Therefore, the deadline for this meeting is Friday 17th November at 10AM. Requests must be submitted to Abigail Lewis 020 8359 4369 abigail.lewis@barnet.gov.uk

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

Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance

Governance Service contact: Abigail Lewis 020 8359 4369 abigail.lewis@barnet.gov.uk

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

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ASSURANCE GROUP

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Minutes of last meeting	5 - 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.	Corporate Grants Programme 2017-2018 grant applications	9 - 22
8.	London Community Rehabilitation Company and National Probation Service - Offender Management Review	23 - 38
9.	Emergency Planning Review	39 - 48
10.	Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any)	49 - 62
11.	Proposed removal of Barnet Cricket Club as an Asset of Community Value - To Follow	
12.	Review of the Community Participation Strategy - To Follow	
13.	Business Paper - To Follow	
14.	Forward Work Programme	63 - 64
15.	Any item(s) the Chairman decides are urgent	

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020 8359 4369 abigail.lewis@barnet.gov.uk. People with hearing difficulties who have a text phone, may telephone our minicom number on 020 8203 8942. All of our Committee Rooms also have induction loops.

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Decisions of the Community Leadership Committee

6 September 2017

Members Present:-

AGENDA ITEM 1

Councillor David Longstaff (Chairman)

Councillor Brian Gordon	Councillor Reema Patel
Councillor Eva Greenspan	Councillor Agnes Slocombe
Councillor Kath McGuirk	Councillor Hugh Rayner
Councillor Nagus Narenthira	Councillor Lisa Rutter
Councillor Charlie O-Macauley	Councillor Maureen Braun (In place of Councillor Graham Old)

Apologies for Absence

Councillor Graham Old

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

Councillor David Longstaff, Chairman of the Community Leadership Committee welcomed all attendants to the meeting.

RESOLVED-that the minutes of the previous meeting held on 21 June 2017 be agreed as the correct record.

2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS (IF ANY)

Apologies were received by Councillor Graham Old, Councillor Maureen Braun was substituting.

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

None.

4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

None.

6. MEMBERS' ITEMS (IF ANY)

None.

7. REGISTRAR'S SERVICE FEES

The Head of Customer Strategy and Programmes introduced the report which provided the Committee with details of the proposed revised discretionary Registrar's Service fees for marriage, civil partnership and naming ceremonies, renewal of vows, nationality and settlement checking, passport checking and European passport checking, private citizenship ceremonies and certificates for birth, death, marriage or civil partnership.

Following consideration and discussion of the item the Committee agreed the recommendations.

RESOLVED - That the Committee approved the revised fees and charges as detailed in Appendix.

8. COMMUNITIES TOGETHER NETWORK ANNUAL REPORT 2016/17

The Strategy Officer introduced the report which provided the Committee with details of Barnet's Communities Together Network (CTN) annual report and outlined the refreshed CTN Aims and Terms of Reference (which, following consultation and feedback from CTN steering group and network members, were endorsed at the CTN meeting on 22nd March 2016) to reflect its broadened role.

Following consideration and discussion of the item the Committee agreed the recommendations.

RESOLVED - That the Committee noted The Communities Together Network Annual Report 2016/17 and approved its publication on the Council's website.

9. CORPORATE GRANTS PROGRAMME, 2017/18 - GRANT APPLICATIONS

The Chairman provided a brief introduction of the report which related to the assessments of 4 grant applications by four not-for-profit organisations.

Following consideration and discussion of the item the Committee agreed the recommendations.

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 £6,500 be awarded to Community Focus;**
- (ii) a one-year start-up grant of £9,500 be awarded to Home-Start Barnet;**
- (iii) a one-year start-up grant of £9,250 be awarded to Inclusion Barnet;**
- (iv) a start-up grant of £9,542 be awarded to The Last Cuppa CIC**

10. UPDATE ON THE ANNUAL STRATEGIC CRIME NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The Community Safety Manager introduced the report which provided the Committee with an update on the initial findings of the annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment.

Following consideration and discussion of the item the Committee agreed the recommendations.

RESOLVED –

1. That the Community Leadership Committee (CLC) noted the findings of the Community Safety Strategic Crime Needs Assessment.
2. That the Community Leadership Committee noted the progress made by the Safer Communities Partnership on delivering the 2016/17 objectives of the Community Safety Strategy.

11. COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

The Chairman introduced the work programme.

RESOLVED - The committee noted the work programme.

12. LONDON BOROUGH OF BARNET - PREVENT FORWARD STRATEGY 2017-2020

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities provided the Committee with a presentation on Barnet Council's internal Prevent Forward Strategy 2017-2020 which gave overview of the strategy and what it sets out;

- The requirements of the Council to meet the statutory duty to prevent radicalisation of vulnerable adults and children and respond to the governments Prevent strategy.
- The progress made and action taken since the introduction of the statutory duty.
- Proposed actions to be delivered between July 2017 and July 2018.
- Governance arrangements to ensure strategic oversight and compliance with the duty

She further explained the over-riding objective of the Prevent Forward Strategy is to keep the people of Barnet safe by accurately identifying people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and/or violent extremism and to safeguarding children and adults by providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity.

The Chairman invited discussion on the item and reminded the Committee that any specific details or questions on the Appendix A – Prevent Forward Strategy 2017-20, should be reserved for when the Committee goes into private session.

Following consideration and discussion of the item the Committee agreed the recommendations.

RESOLVED - That the Community Leadership Committee endorsed the objectives set out in the London Borough of Barnet Prevent Forward Strategy 2017-2020.

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

None.

14. MOTION TO EXCLUDE THE PRESS AND PUBLIC

The Committee:

RESOLVED – that under Section 100A (4) of the Local Government Act 1972 the public be excluded from the meeting for the following items of business on the grounds that they involve the likely disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act (as amended).

15. APPENDIX A (EXEMPT) - PREVENT FORWARD STRATEGY 2017-2020

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities introduced the exempt Appendix A

Following discussion of the item the Committee;

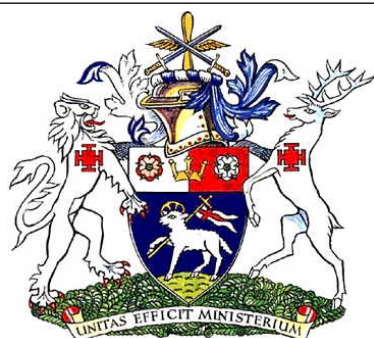
RESOLVED - that the information contained in the exempt report be noted.

16. ANY OTHER ITEM(S) THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT

None.

The meeting finished at 8.16 pm

AGENDA ITEM 7



Community Leadership Committee

22 November 2017

Title	Corporate Grants Programme, 2017/18 – grant applications
Report of	Councillor David Longstaff
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	Grant assessments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A – Finchley Victoria Bowling & Croquet Club • Appendix B – Living Way Ministries
Officer Contact Details	<p>Ken Argent, Grants Manager, Finance, Commissioning Group (ken.argent@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 2020)</p> <p>Tim Blanc, Head of Community Engagement, The Barnet Group (tim.blanc@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 4821)</p> <p>Frances Errington, Employee Brokerage Officer, Regeneration Service (frances.errington@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 7204)</p> <p>Dennis Holmes, Lead Commissioner: Parks & Green Spaces, Environment Commissioning Group (dennis.holmes@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 4558)</p> <p>Sophie Leedham, Strategy Officer – Community Participation & Engagement, Commissioning Group (sophie.leedham@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 7313)</p>

Summary

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

Recommendations

That, subject to the council's Standard Conditions of Grant and the special conditions shown in the respective grant assessments enclosed:

- (i) a combined start-up and one-off grant of £8,900 be awarded to Finchley Victoria Bowling & Croquet Club;**
- (ii) a one-year start-up grant of £7,800 be awarded to Living Way Ministries**

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 these committees in the council's constitution: article 7, section 7.5 of Responsibilities for Functions.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The grant assessments herewith explain the rationale for awarding the grants in question.

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 and the grants, if approved, will be paid following compliance with the special conditions shown in the relevant appendices.

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 having regard to the applications presented include:

- To develop more innovative ways of maintaining parks and green spaces, including through greater 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 residents to live as healthily and independently as possible through increased physical activity
- To support families and individuals that need help, such as to change behaviour and lead active lives
- To reduce unemployment and support vulnerable and hard to reach people into work
- To support the local economy to grow and improve living standards by boosting incomes, opportunities and well-being for people in Barnet

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 former Cabinet Resources Committee in 2008, has brought:

- consistency to the council's financial arrangements with the voluntary and community sector; and
- 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 sustainable 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 Both of the applications in question fulfil these criteria and are recommended for an award.

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 2017/18 is comprised of funds deriving to the authority from the Edward Harvist Charity; a small and final allocation from the former Borough Lottery Scheme; and a remaining

balance of £66,855 of a sum of £102,000 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 2017/18, 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 as follows:

Budget item	Funding available, 2017/18	Approvals to date	Balance remaining	Recommended herewith
Edward Harvist Charity	£105,162	£66,722	£38,440	£16,700
Former Borough Lottery Fund	£5,523	£4,450	£1,073	0
Allocation by area committees	£66,855	£5,000	£61,855	0
TOTAL	£177,540	£76,172	£101,368	£16,700

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 Not relevant in the context of this report.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 The council has general power of competence to make grants under section 1 of the Localism Act 2011.

5.4.2 The terms of reference of the Community Leadership Committee set out in the council's constitution (Responsibility for Functions (article 7, section 7.5)) include specific responsibility for grants to the voluntary sector.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 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.

5.5.2 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, it is accepted that community-led and self-help groups may initially require the support of a parent organisation or other agency.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 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.

5.6.2 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.

5.6.3 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.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 The applications in question have been assessed in conjunction and in consultation with commissioning managers and leads and service delivery units as appropriate.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 The applicants have presented evidence in support of the need for their proposals.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Cabinet Resources Committee, 22 July 2008 (decision item 11): approval of a Third Sector Commissioning Framework
(<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/CeListDocuments.aspx?Committeed=151&MeetingId=424&DF=22%2f07%2f2008&Ver=2>)
- 6.2 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
(<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=694&MId=8367&Ver=4>)

GRANT APPLICATION 2017/18 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Priority Corporate Outcomes	<p>To develop more innovative ways of maintaining parks and green spaces, including through greater partnerships with community groups</p> <p>To empower local residents and the community at large to play a more active role in improving their lives, local communities and public services</p> <p>To support residents to live as healthily and independently as possible through increased physical activity</p>	
Organisation	FINCHLEY VICTORIA BOWLING & CROQUET CLUB	ref 136/C/SPO
Address	Ballards Lane, N3	
Relevant policy, aims and objectives		
<p>The council is committed to maintaining Barnet as a successful, prosperous place where people want to live and in which an active community can thrive. This includes protecting and enhancing the natural (and built) environment. Strategic objectives include empowering residents, as part of the process of delivering more for less, to take on more personal and community responsibility for keeping Barnet a successful borough and improving the local environment and to look after their health and well-being through improvement in lifestyle.</p> <p>The council is assisting bowls clubs to become financially self-sustaining, reducing the annual cost of providing and maintaining bowling greens and associated facilities at seven sites across the borough in accordance with objectives in the community management and medium term financial strategies.</p>		
Activities / proposal		
<p>Finchley Victoria Bowling & Croquet Club (FVBCC) is an unincorporated association which has offered bowls facilities in Victoria Park, N3, since its foundation in 1925. Croquet was launched as a new activity in 2016. It has use of two greens, one earmarked for bowls and the other now for croquet, and a pavilion building, rebuilt after arson attacks destroyed two original clubhouse buildings in 2007. The greens and the pavilion are let from the council (as a 'tenant-at-will'), which, in return for an annual fee based on the size of the club's membership, has borne responsibility for all costs. Affiliated to Bowls England, the club stages bowls matches against other clubs between April and October each year. In July, it was one of a small number of clubs to be invited to play a home and away bowls match against the Royal Chelsea Pensioners.</p> <p>The loss of the two original buildings ten years ago adversely affected membership, which dropped to a low of eighteen. The addition of croquet is one of the ways in which the club is seeking to address the situation. 37 new members have been enrolled since an open day unveiled the croquet green last year, 70% of whom now play both bowls and croquet.</p> <p>FVBCC has also focused on developing the pavilion as a community hub for Finchley Church End. A range of activities now take place there throughout the week, including keep fit classes and social activities for older and disabled people; non-vocational courses run by Barnet University of the Third Age; and a new initiative, 'Barnet's Business', delivered by Barnet Carers Centre supporting unpaid carers. Up to 200 people currently use the pavilion each week.</p> <p>In common with the six other bowls clubs in Barnet, FVBCC is in the process of agreeing terms with the council to assume responsibility for a number of heads of expenditure previously borne by the authority and become financially self-sustaining. Under the new arrangements, the club will be awarded a lease of the greens and the pavilion on terms to be finalised.</p>		

This application seeks help in three ways: (a) with a publicity and marketing campaign to continue to grow membership and use of the club's facilities, (b) to purchase more croquet equipment and build a storage shed, to relieve pressure on space in the pavilion where playing and other equipment is currently kept; and (c) to buy a bowling green grass mower.

The publicity and marketing campaign is aimed at extending the club's reach beyond Finchley, embracing the new croquet initiative and the club's unique status in offering such a facility. It will also market the pavilion's capacity to support all types of community activity and its availability for hire, both by community groups and privately, thereby increasing income.

The need to increase the stock of croquet equipment arises both from the growth in membership over the last year and the recent introduction of a 'pay and play' option, enabling members of the community to try out croquet or play on a casual basis. The construction of a shed will comply with police advice to discontinue the storage of equipment in the pavilion, where it is an eyesore and reduces capacity, in the interests of health and safety.

Although the club proposes to retain the services of Green Spaces & Street Scene to maintain the two greens, for which it will pay the actual cost involved, the purchase of a mower will enable volunteers to undertake some of the work, reducing the frequency of cutting by the grounds maintenance team.

The continuing existence of bowls clubs (and bowling greens) contributes to the delivery of the health improvement agenda, especially amongst older people and people with mental health problems. All of Barnet's bowls clubs, including FVBCC, acknowledge the need to do more to reach out into the community and attract new members. The Environment Committee on 11 January 2017 noted the progress made on negotiations with each of the clubs in relation to achievement of savings targets in the medium term financial strategy, the final terms of the new arrangements to be agreed in due course.

Cost and financial need

In 2016/17, FVBCC incurred expenditure of £3,791, of which £2,520 was the annual fee payable to the council for maintenance of the greens and pavilion. The other main recurrent elements of its annual budget include insurance, printing, stationery, postage and some additional pavilion maintenance costs. Income (£3,710 in 2016/17) is principally by way of an annual subscription payable by members and charges for use of the pavilion. A small net profit is made on the sale of refreshments. The club incurred a deficit of £81 last year. Net current assets at 31/3/2017 were £12,764.

The budget for 2017/18, reflecting the new financial arrangements under discussion with the council, whereby maintenance of the greens and (external parts of) the pavilion will more than double in cost, estimates that expenditure will increase to £22,290. This sum includes public utility costs (of £2,000) previously met by the council and internal maintenance of the pavilion, which will be the club's responsibility. Income is projected to be £11,345, reflecting fundraising measures instituted to date. The club's reserves will defray a potential shortfall of £10,945 pending the outcome of the publicity and marketing campaign in terms of increased membership and revenue from community use of the pavilion.

A grant of £9,929 is sought, of which £4,900 is for the marketing and publicity campaign, reaching out not only to the wider community but also with a view to persuading social members to take out full club membership. The balance is made up of one-off costs of £1,479 for new croquet equipment; £1,800 for the storage shed; and £1,750 for a bowling green grass mower, in each case based on the cheapest quotation obtained and inclusive of VAT.

The application is recommended for support in the context of how the transfer of management of bowls facilities to the clubs that occupy the sites will help realise an annual saving of £100,000 in the cost to the council of providing such. All of the clubs are to be exempt initially from application of the council's community asset strategy to enable them to achieve self-sufficiency. The award proposed incorporates only a 50% contribution to printing, stationery and postage costs (of £2,150), however, as the sum in question is not solely restricted to encouraging new or full membership.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

£8,900 (from Edward Harvist Charity)

Start-up grant
One-off grant

*

*

Special conditions:

Payment of the award should be made subject to confirmation that all necessary consents have been obtained for the construction of the storage shed and receipt of an undertaking to notify its completion and to facilitate an inspection by the council.

Target grant outcomes

(a) To support Finchley Victoria Bowling & Croquet Club in assuming responsibility for managing the bowls (and croquet) facilities in Victoria Park and (b) to enhance opportunities for engagement in physical activity in support of a healthy lifestyle.

Date: November 2017

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GRANT APPLICATION 2017/18 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Priority Corporate Outcomes	To support families and individuals that need help, such as to change behaviour and lead active lives To reduce unemployment and support vulnerable and hard to reach people into work To support the local economy to grow and improve living standards by boosting incomes, opportunities and well-being for people in Barnet	
Organisation	LIVING WAY MINISTRIES	ref 243/C/CTY
Address	7 The Concourse, NW9	

Corporate policy, aims and objectives

The Corporate Plan, 2015-20, signifies the strategic corporate priorities of promoting responsible growth, development and success across the borough; helping people to help themselves and be independent; and improving the satisfaction of residents with Barnet as a place to live. A range of statutory responsibilities placed upon local authorities by the Care Act 2014 includes the promotion of individual well-being and diversity. In promoting independence, the council is seeking the best ways to help those people whose opportunities are limited by economic, social or cultural disadvantage.

The council is committed to support local economies; stimulate sustainable growth; and tap into the entrepreneurial spirit of local residents to make Barnet a successful place where people can further their quality of life. The Entrepreneurial Barnet Strategy aims to make Barnet the best place in London to be a small business and to give local groups and businesses the tools they need to develop a vision for the area and to translate that vision into practical delivery.

Activities / proposal

Formed in 1990, Living Way Ministries (LWM) is a volunteer-led, faith-based registered charity operating from premises that double up as a community café, aimed at supporting poverty and hardship and improving people’s quality of life. Part of the International Church of the Foursquare Gospel, it offers information, education, training, advice, advocacy and counselling to local residents mainly living in and around Colindale Ward. In 2016/17, it supported 414 local residents, drawn from across the community. Activities include:

- * a supplementary school on three afternoons a week at The Orion Primary School for children up to the age of eleven, attended by 89 children in 2016/17;
- * activities for children during the school summer holidays;
- * a youth club for young people aged 13 to 25 meeting three times a week and led by a qualified youth worker, currently with a membership of 75;
- * ‘positive parenting’ courses in partnership with Community Barnet as a member of the Barnet Community Parents Consortium;
- * a foodbank in partnership with Tesco Stores and a charity, ‘Fare Share Food Cloud’, distributing surplus food items on a daily basis to families in need;
- * a weekly lunch club for older people;
- * business skills and enterprise training for unemployed people, especially those with young families seeking to work at home

LWM is seeking to expand upon its work-related training through the creation of a community tailoring business, the purpose of this application, building on a successful fifteen-week pilot training scheme attended by twelve people earlier this year.

The proposal will involve delivery of tailoring and business skills training by a qualified tailor/clothes designer on two days a week over 39 weeks to fifteen recruits, with supplementary digital marketing and advocacy modules to be delivered by a social enterprise and Advocacy in Barnet respectively. To be targeted at local residents on benefits or with a low earned income and with family caring responsibilities, the course will offer work experience opportunities with selected local retailers and businesses, drawing on a network of supporters of LWM's work. The aim is to create a social enterprise, trading garments produced on-line or at market places and undertaking alterations or repairs for high street outlets and the community at large.

The project has been drawn up in consultation with Colindale Communities Trust, the charitable agency dedicated to developing sustainable services to improve the economic and social wellbeing of local residents. A dialogue has been instituted with Barnet Homes, which supports the project in principle, both to promote it amongst its tenants and to obtain City & Guilds accreditation for the training. Job Centre Plus is amongst other stakeholders to be consulted.

The project's sustainability is predicated on training the first cohort of participants and volunteers to form the nucleus of the new social enterprise and take ownership of it in year two and thereafter, assuming the role of tutor of future recruits and taking on much of the responsibility for administration. Trainees will alternatively have the option of launching their own business from home or finding other work in the tailoring profession.

The objective is to help reduce social and economic hardship, and break generational poverty, experienced by families in the locality, in the context of which it is recommended for support. The endorsement acknowledges LWM's proven track record of delivering community-led projects and the project's potential in building self-confidence, combatting isolation and promoting social integration, besides the development of employability skills.

Cost and financial need

LWM traditionally relies on grant aid to deliver its various projects, which, in the case of the supplementary school, the summer activities for children and the youth club, largely obviates the need to impose charges. The largest single grant is a three-year award by the John Lyon's Charity in support of the youth club. The National Resource Centre for Supplementary Education is underwriting the cost of the supplementary school. The pilot tailoring training scheme was funded with a one-off grant of £8,000 by the Church Urban Fund, which included provision for providing participants who completed the course with their own sewing machine. Net current assets of £23,543 at 30/9/2016 were entirely restricted funds.

Expenditure in the twelve months to 30/9/2017 is shown as £71,690, of which 60% (£43,210) was the cost of the youth worker and the teachers attached to the supplementary school, LWM's only paid staff, and premises overheads. The community café operates solely on the basis of covering costs. Donations and fundraising contributed to balancing the budget.

A start-up grant of £9,959 is sought to create the new tailoring social enterprise, of which £3,295 is to buy four sewing/embroidery/overlocking machines, supplementing the equipment left over from the pilot scheme, fabrics and haberdashery. The cost of training the first cohort of participants is shown as £5,250, four digital training and four advocacy sessions adding to the cost of engaging the main trainer in question. The balance of the budget (£1,414) includes publicity, administration and refreshments over the duration of the 39-week training course. Unlike most project budgets, no contribution is shown to organisational overheads.

The sum requested excludes anticipated revenue from the proposed imposition of a charge on

the first cohort of trainees, a matter for discussion with Barnet Homes, however, if its tenants are to participate in the scheme. The award recommended assumes a lower and more realistic level of revenue than is forecast and also eliminates the cost of providing refreshments.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

£7,800 (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 targets and milestones in year one for monitoring purposes; (b) agreement of the criteria for selecting trainees; (c) consultation with Barnet Homes in relation to the participation of its tenants; (d) confirmation of accreditation of the training course; (e) clarification of the legal structure to be adopted for the social enterprise; 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

To develop the workplace and entrepreneurial skills of local residents who are unemployed or in receipt of low earned income, especially those with family caring responsibilities, and to support them into employment.

Date: November 2017

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Community Leadership Committee

22 November 2017

<p>Title</p>	<p>Update on Offender Management arrangements in Barnet</p>
<p>Report of</p>	<p>Councillor Longstaff</p>
<p>Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p>Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p>Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Kiran Vagarwal, Strategic Lead - Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk Tel 0208 359 2953</p> <p>Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager Peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk Tel: 0208 359 3120</p>

Summary

This report provides the Community Leadership Committee (CLC) with an update on the Offender Management arrangements in place in Barnet.

One of the priority outcomes of the 2015-2020 Strategy is focused on delivering 'sustained reductions in re-offending'. This is because there is a proven link between rates of re-offending and overall crime rates, and in general it is the case that a small proportion of the offending population are responsible for a disproportionately large amount of crimes committed.

This report provides information on the approach taken to manage offenders in Barnet and performance management information demonstrating the impact that approach is having. The report also provides an outline of the respective roles, responsibilities and actions of the National Probation Service, Community Rehabilitation Company and Safer Communities partnership in relation to the management of offenders and the work to deliver sustained reductions in reoffending.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Community Leadership Committee (CLC) note and comment on this update about the Offender Management arrangements in place in Barnet.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1.1 In line with the statutory duty under S6 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership ('BSCP' or 'the Partnership') produces and implements a partnership strategy for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 1.1.2 This Strategy, The 2015-2020 Barnet Community Safety Strategy, contains seven strategic objectives, one of which is: 'To sustain reductions in re-offending'. This part of the strategy focuses on working in partnership in order to support and enhance the management of offenders so that their reoffending is reduced and fewer people in Barnet are victims of crime.
- 1.1.4 This report provides a summary of the Offender Management arrangements in place in Barnet and an update to the Community Leadership Committee on the progress made in delivering this part of Barnet's Community Safety Strategy.

Background context

- 1.2.1 Research¹ has shown that a small proportion of the most prolific offenders are responsible for a disproportionately large amount of crime.
- 1.2.2 It is estimated the annual total cost of reported crime in Barnet at around £99M². Given these volumes, it is apparent that reductions in offending rates among these top repeat offenders have the potential to translate into significant reductions in the boroughs overall crime rate and reductions in the resultant costs and harm caused by crime.
- 1.2.3 Bringing criminals to justice and reducing reoffending also contribute towards increasing the confidence of victims to report crime and support the criminal justice process.
- 1.2.4 Given the clear impact that re-offending rates have on the overall crime rates, the Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020 includes 'Sustaining reductions in reoffending' as one of its seven Priority Outcomes.

¹ Barnet Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2017

² Estimate of cost of crime in Barnet during 2016/17

The Offender Management Framework – How Offenders in Barnet are managed

1.3.1 Since the national transformation of the Offender Management delivery model in 2014 the supervision of offenders in the community has been the responsibility of the National Probation Service (NPS) and the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC).

1.3.2 The **NPS** are responsible for managing offenders who have been assessed as presenting high risk of harm to others, whilst the **CRC** are responsible for managing offenders who have been assessed as presenting medium and low risk.

1.3.3 The role of other agencies and the Safer Communities Partnership:

- In addition to the statutory duties held by NPS and CRC for the management of offenders, there are circumstances where other agencies (including the Local Authority, Youth Offending Teams and other services) have a reciprocal duty to co-operate - for example when arrangements are required protect the public from serious harm by sexual and violent offenders.
- In recognition of the importance of reducing reoffending the organisations of the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board have committed, through their adoption of the Barnet 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy, to work partnership in order to support and enhance the management of offenders.

1.3.4 Over the last three years there has significant change and reorganisation in how Offender Management services are delivered. These changes, initiated by the national transformation of offender management services in 2014, mean that probation services in London are now delivered by two separate organisations: the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and the National Probation Service (NPS). It is acknowledged that the changes have caused disruption to partnership working, for example how information is shared between partnership organisations at both the operational and strategic level. Further work is required to develop the joint working with the CRC, NPS, Police, and Barnet Council; and to establish clear support pathways for offenders especially in relation to mental health where there is an identified need.

1.3.5 The following sections of this report provide an overview and update into:

- Key facts and background statistics and performance information
- The London CRC
- The National Probation Service
- Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)
- Barnet Safer Communities Partnership activity

Key Facts and background statistics

1.4.1 Headline figures:

- Overall there are **4262** offenders being managed in Barnet³
- Of which, **521** offenders are categorised as MAPPA cases (Violent or Sexual offenders with Multi-agency public protection arrangements in place)
- **102** individuals being managed under the Barnet Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme.⁴
- Of the 4262 offenders in the Barnet cohort, 3600 are male (**84%**) and 662 are female (**15%**). This is in line with the proportions for London overall.
- Of the 4262 offenders in the Barnet cohort **50%** are aged between 21 – 34 years old. This is in line with the proportions for London overall.

<i>Figures based on Ministry of Justice Statistics released July 2017</i>	Barnet (2015 cohort)	Barnet (2014 cohort)	Change	Comparison to London average (2015 cohort)
Number of offenders in cohort	4262	4588	-326	
...of which, Number of reoffenders	862	1016	-154	
...which account for, Number re-offenses	2570	2970	-400	
Proportion of offenders who reoffend (%)	20.2%	22.1%	-1.9%	23.53
Average number of re-offenses per reoffender	3.0	2.9	0.1	3

Proportion of offenders on the NPS cohort with different factors identified as being lined to their offending behaviour		
Criminogenic need	Barnet	London
Thinking and behaviour	96%	96%
has a lifestyle and associates	80%	82%
Attitudes	73%	79%
Drug misuse	58%	62%
Relationships	54%	57%
Financial issues	50%	56%
ETE (Employment, training or education)	44%	44%
Emotional wellbeing	44%	43%
Accommodation need	35%	39%
Alcohol misuse	31%	35%

³ Source: Ministry of Justice Statistics released July 2017

⁴ Source: Barnet IOM Team, October 2017

The London CRC

- 1.5.1 The London CRC is the largest of the 21 Community Rehabilitation Companies across England and Wales.
- 1.5.2 The role of the London CRC is to reduce reoffending and increase public safety by: tackling the causes of offending behaviour, enabling offenders to turn their lives around and rehabilitating offenders into the community. The CRC works together with other criminal justice agencies, including the Police, Prisons and Courts.
- 1.5.3 The London CRC supervise low to medium risk offenders serving Community Orders, Suspended Sentence Orders, and also those in prison, or released on licence to serve the remainder of their sentence in the community.
- 1.5.4 London CRC work with offenders aged 18 and over who have been either sentenced by the courts to a Community Order or Suspended Sentence Order, or released on licence from prison to serve the rest of their sentence in the community. Under the Offender Rehabilitation Act 2014, the CRC continue to supervise ex-offenders for a 12 month period after their release from prison.
- 1.5.5 In addition to the management of offenders who have been sentenced to 12 months or more the CRC also has a role in providing services for offenders sentenced to less than 12 months in prison (these services are focused around housing, employment, finance and debt advice.)
- 1.5.6 From December 2015 the CRC had operated on what was termed the 'Cohort Model'. This involved the operational offender management work being structured into five Pan-London offender cohorts: (18 to 25 year old males; 26 to 49 year old males; 50+ year old males; mental health and learning disabilities; and the Women's cohort).
- 1.5.7 Following a CRC review of their cohort model the CRC took a decision to move to a geographically structured organisational model. This structure change was completed during early 2017 and means that there is now one Senior Probation Officer responsible for the operational functions of the Barnet CRC Probation Office and the Barnet CRC Offender Manager staff based there. The case load of those Offender Managers consists of Barnet based offenders.
- 1.5.8 Looking ahead:
 - During 2017 the London CRC has focused on embedding probation practices that have been designed to improve outcomes. Over the next 12 months the London CRC will be working on its 'Reducing Reoffending' agenda. This agenda includes a focus on improving intervention strategies and the management of information.

The National Probation Service (NPS)

- 1.6.1 The NPS is a statutory criminal justice service that supervises high-risk offenders released into the community. The service supports the rehabilitation of offenders while protecting the public from harm.
- 1.6.2 The NPS works together in coordination with the CRCs, courts, police and with private and voluntary sector partners in order to manage offenders.
- 1.6.3 The overall priority of the National Probation Service is ‘to protect the public by the effective rehabilitation of high risk offenders’, and the service is committed to achieving this by ‘tackling the causes of offending and enabling offenders to turn their lives around.’
- 1.6.4 The NPS has the following responsibilities:
- Assessing risk and advising the courts (through pre-sentence reports) to enable the effective sentencing and rehabilitation of all offenders.
 - Directly managing those offenders in the community, and before their release from custody, who pose the highest risk of harm and who have committed the most serious crimes.
 - Managing approved premises for offenders with a residence requirement on their sentence.
 - Assessing offenders in prison to prepare them for release on licence to the community, when they will come under NPS supervision.
 - Helping all offenders serving sentences in the community to meet the requirements ordered by the courts.
 - Communicating with and prioritising the wellbeing of victims of serious sexual and violent offences, when the offender has received a prison sentence of 12 months or more, or is detained as a mental health patient.
- 1.6.5 Barnet is part of the Barnet, Brent and Enfield NPS cluster. This cluster is in the top 3 performing NPS clusters in London and has been assessed as consistently performing well in terms of:
- Completing a full risk assessment and sentence plan within 10 days of initial contact.
 - Seeing offenders within 5 days of a community sentence or 24 hours from release from custody.

1.6.6 Looking ahead – during the next 12 months the NPS will:

- Continue work with the aim of improving and establishing best practice for the offender recall process. A 'recall' is when an offender who has been released from prison on licence is brought back to prison due to not keeping to the conditions of their license or because the risk of harm and reoffending has escalated to such a level that they can no longer be managed safely in the community.
- Develop and implement a new model for sexual offender interventions.
- Work to develop better links with local specialised services, particularly around those offenders with a dual diagnosis or requiring complex care.
- Developing a targeted and quality approach to sentencing and the use of interventions in community cases, using the NPS's new SMART tool for sentence proposals. This will be rolled out at Willesden and Hendon Magistrates Court in the next few months

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)

- 1.7.1 The Criminal Justice Act 2003 mandated the establishment of Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements ("MAPPA") in each of the criminal justice areas in England and Wales. The aim of these arrangements is to protect the public from serious harm by sexual and violent offenders. They require the local criminal justice agencies and other bodies dealing with offenders to work together in partnership in dealing with these offenders.
- 1.7.2 While MAPPA itself is not a statutory forum, it is a mechanism through which agencies can better discharge their statutory responsibilities and protect the public. Agencies at all times retain their full statutory responsibilities and obligations.
- 1.7.3 MAPPA consists of the police, National Probation Service, and the Prison Service acting jointly as the 'Responsible Authority' to ensure Multi-agency public protection arrangements are in place for the successful management of violent and sexual offenders. In addition to these three agencies referred to as the 'Responsible Authority' they must co-operate with a list of other agencies, including the local authority, Youth Offending Teams and other services such as mental health, Adults and Communities, who have a reciprocal duty to co-operate.
- 1.7.4 The MAPPA in Barnet is co-chaired by the National Probation Service and the Police.
- 1.7.5 There are 521⁵ offenders, categorised as MAPPA cases, in Barnet being managed by the National Probation Service.

⁵ Source: NPS statistics – based on Nov 2016 snapshot

Barnet Safer Communities Partnership activity

- 1.8.1 The Barnet Integrated Offender Management (IOM) programme is a co-located, multi-agency team (including probation offender managers and police officers) who work to put in place bespoke interventions for the offenders - Individually tailored to maximise the chance of breaking the cycle of offending. Support, prevention and enforcement interventions are co-ordinated as necessary.
- 1.8.2 As at October 2017 there are currently 102 individuals being managed under the IOM programme.
- 1.8.3 Alongside the IOM, the Safer Communities Partnership has provided MOPAC funding for the Young Persons substance misuse intervention project and the Adults substance misuse intervention projects. These projects aim to reduce substance related offending through a combination of the provision of targeted education, advice, early intervention, one to one and group work programs, targeted psycho-educational support, family support interventions and intervention delivery.
- 1.8.4 In order to further develop the co-ordinated partnership approach to the management of offenders, the Safer Communities Partnership has secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund for a Barnet Reducing Reoffending Partnership Coordinator (RRPC). Specific pieces of work already delivered by the Reducing Reoffending Partnership coordinator include:
- Joint work with CRC and NPS to improve Mental Health referral pathway – training workshop session on referral options and processes delivered (April and June 2017).
 - The 'Integrated Offender Management Team' Information Sharing Agreement revised and updated.
 - Working with CRC, NPS and Public Health to develop the substance misuse pathways – in particular relating to prison releases as the post prison release engagement rate with substance misuse treatment in Barnet is lower than the national average.
- 1.8.6 Looking ahead: The focus of the Reducing Reoffending Partnership Coordinator for the next 12 months will be on:
- Developing effective working relationships with internal and external partners, key stakeholders and the wider Criminal Justice System and related bodies.

- Developing a model of best practice partnership work to reduce re-offending within the borough of Barnet.
- Developing referral pathways between key partner agencies including mental health providers, physical health, housing, domestic abuse services, and substance misuse services and Education/Training/Employment providers.
- Developing the joint working with the CRC, NPS, Police, and Barnet Council; and to establish clear support pathways for offenders especially in relation to mental health where there is an identified need.
- Support the development of a whole family approach to assessments which will enable a more holistic approach to reducing harm and reoffending.
- Work with CRC to link the IOM team with the new ECINS partnership information sharing platform.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the Community Leadership Committee (CLC) note and comment on this update about the Offender Management arrangements in place in Barnet.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Any recommendations that the Committee wishes to make in relation to the management of offenders will be reported via the council to the relevant statutory agency.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The Council's Corporate Plan 2015-20 sets out the following strategic objectives:

- 5.1.2 That Barnet Council, working with local, regional and national partners, will strive to make sure that Barnet is the place:

- Of opportunity, where people can further their quality of life.
- Where responsibility is shared, fairly.
- Where people are helped to help themselves, recognising that prevention is better than cure.
- Where services are delivered efficiently to get value for money for the taxpayer.

- 5.1.3 The effective implementation of the Community Safety Strategy supports Barnet in achieving the commitment set out in the corporate plan: that Barnet will be amongst the safest places in London, with high levels of community cohesion, and residents feeling safe.

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

5.2.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 S6 of Crime and Disorder Act 1998 ('the 1998 Act') places a statutory duty on responsible authorities (including local authorities, the Police, Probation Trusts, and Fire and Rescue Authorities) to formulate and implement strategies for the reduction of crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), for combating the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances; and for the reduction of reoffending.

5.4.2 The BSCP is a Community Safety Partnership set up in accordance with the requirement of the section 5 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as amended by section 108 of the Policing and Crime Act 2009.

5.4.3 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.

5.4.4 Article 7, Section 7.5 Responsibility for Functions in the Council's Constitution outlines that the Community Leadership Community is responsible for Community Safety.

5.5 Risk Management

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

highlight risk and be open to addressing the risk collectively.

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 due regard. The Council's public sector equality duty is set out in s149 of the Equality Act 2010:

5.6.2 A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to —

a) Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;

b) Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;

c) Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

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

5.6.4 The London Borough of Barnet Community Safety Strategy has a positive impact on groups affected by equalities issues as the Strategy recognises under reporting of issues such as Domestic Violence and Abuse and Hate Crime and takes steps to address the issue of under reporting (and hence access to services) by promoting measures to encourage and support victims to report crimes and anti-social behaviour so that appropriate action can be taken to reduce the risks to the victim and stop the harmful behaviour which is causing the victim concern.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 The Barnet Residents' Perception Survey (November 2016) show that 28% of residents consider crime to be one of the top three issues that they are most concerned about. This council run survey includes questions on resident's views on the council's performance and engagement as well as having questions focused on specific service areas.

5.7.2 Anti-social behaviour covers a wide range of crime and disorder which affects the quality of life of victims and communities, from litter and vandalism, to public drunkenness or aggressive dogs, to noisy or abusive neighbours. In the most November 2016 Residents' Perception Survey residents were asked about what type of ASB they were most concerned about, with the results being: 'rubbish or litter lying around' (39% of residents), followed by 'vandalism, graffiti or other deliberate damage (23%) and 'people using or dealing drugs' (23%).

5.7.3 In addition the Community Safety team coordinates consultations on specific elements of the Community Safety Strategy: For example the Hate Crime awareness consultation during 2016 and most recently an extensive consultation exercise to support the development of the 2017-2010 Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy.

5.8 Insight

5.8.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Community Leadership Committee 6th September 2017

Agenda item 10 "*Update on the annual strategic crime needs Assessment*"

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s41920/Update%20on%20the%20annual%20strategic%20crime%20needs%20Assessment.pdf>

Community Leadership Committee 7th September 2016

Agenda Item 8 "*Community Safety Strategy - Annual Review and Refresh / Crime and Disorder Scrutiny*"

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s34330/community%20safety%20strategy%20annual%20review%20and%20refresh%20crime%20and%20disorder%20scrutiny.pdf>

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	<p>Community Leadership Committee</p> <p>22 November 2017</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Title</p>	<p>Emergency Planning</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Report of</p>	<p>Councillor David Longstaff</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Wards</p>	<p>All</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Urgent</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix 1: Barnet Borough Resilience Forum 2017-18 – Membership</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Jenny Obee, Head of Information Management Kate Solomon, Emergency Planning Manager</p>

Summary

This report provides the Committee with an update on Emergency Planning arrangements within the council, along with a summary of response to emergency incidents within the borough along with support to incidents across London. The report also provides a summary of the recent Emergency Planning review.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Committee notes this report**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 At Community Leadership Committee (CLC) on 21 June, the Committee resolved that a report be presented to a future meeting of the Committee on the work of the Borough Resilience Forum setting out what processes and resources are in place to assist members of the public in the event of an

emergency. It was also resolved that an update be provided on the fire in June in Golders Green, what the council did and who they interacted with.

- 1.1 This report provides the Committee with this update, along with details of the Council's mutual aid response to LB Kensington and Chelsea following the Grenfell Tower Fire in June, along with information on the Emergency Planning Review which has been taking place within the council.

Emergency Planning Overview

- 1.2 Under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, a local authority, as a Category 1 responder, has a statutory responsibility to provide and maintain robust and resilient contingency plans for the borough. Barnet therefore has an Emergency Planning Team (consisting of an Emergency Planning Manager and Emergency Planning Officer) who lead on Emergency Planning for the Council and act as secretariat for the statutory, multi-agency Borough Resilience Forum, the group through which this duty is discharged. Resilience partners include the Emergency Services, Public Health England, NHS England, The Environment Agency, utility companies, the voluntary sector, faith and community groups, other local authorities, London Resilience Group and central government who work together to prepare plans and procedures for responding to, dealing with and recovering from incidents or emergencies which could occur in Barnet or surrounding boroughs. Where services are outsourced, for example Building Control through Re and the rehousing of residents through Barnet Homes, the importance of participating in Emergency Planning and Response is included within these contracts and service agreements.

The Barnet Borough Resilience Forum (BBRF)

- 1.3 A statutory requirement for all local authorities under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, the BBRF governance and structure includes a direct link to the London Local Resilience Forum (LLRF) and to Borough level groups at CEO level. The BBRF Chair sits on the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board and the Safeguarding Children Board.
- 1.4 The BBRF Business Plan is created and maintained by the Emergency Planning team and reviewed and updated annually in discussion with the BBRF membership to provide clear direction by outlining key areas of work, milestones and lead organisations.
- 1.5 The BBRF maintains strong links with existing local partnerships, committees and projects through various BBRF members who were key in instigating groups such as the Communities Together Network and attend others including the Barnet Multi Faith Forum to maintain meaningful relationships and appropriate lines of communication with community groups, ensure there is no duplication of effort and include them in planning and response to local incidents.
- 1.6 Regular resilience workshops and exercises are organised for partners prior to the BBRF meetings which are held three times a year. In accordance with the London Resilience Partnership BRF Guidance document, the BBRF can

identify best practice, discuss response arrangements and record multi agency capabilities and evidence. Lessons are also identified and learned from recent local and London incidents.

- 1.7 The Barnet Borough Resilience Forum provides strategic and operational direction to multi agency partners involved in encouraging local communities to become involved in emergency planning, preparedness and response. It creates the impetus to enhance initiatives to improve public understanding of and involvement in emergency planning across the Borough.
- 1.8 The approach adopted by the BBRF to identifying and supporting vulnerable residents during emergency situations, with a clear focus on prevention and partnership working, is key to collaborative working.

LBB Emergency Incidents

Golders Green Fire

- 1.9 A fire occurred within a shop with flats above it on Princess Parade, off Golders Green Road in Golders Green on Sunday 11 June. The chronology of this incident is as follows.
- 1.10 At 09.52 on Sunday 11 June the Incident Controller on call received a call from the London Fire Brigade, who requested plans of the building as a significant number of extensions had been added to the properties affected by the fire. The Fire Brigade were therefore put in touch with the Re Building Control surveyor on call.
- 1.11 At 11.28 the London Fire Brigade requested a LALO (Local Authority Liaison Officer) to attend the scene and, following this, the on-call Rest Centre Manager was also put on standby to open a Rest Centre, should this be required.
- 1.12 The LALO delivered the first report on the extent of the incident at lunchtime. Twenty-five flats were affected by the large fire. The owner of the block was aware and representatives from the managing agents and the housing association London Properties on site. All the flats were rented including 3 households placed there through Barnet Homes.
- 1.13 The Incident Controller subsequently spoke with the council GOLD Director on call who updated the Leader and ward Members. Corporate Communications on call Media lead were also notified and asked to update the council website.
- 1.14 At 15.00 further feedback from the on scene, tactical (Silver) meeting revealed that the fire had started in the early hours of the morning but appeared not to have been reported immediately. The main building has structural damage and at the rear of the building a storage unit, full of cardboard and rubbish was on fire and affecting the adjacent properties. The Council was asked to remove the rubbish and Street Scene were able to arrange a grab lorry by 15.52 that afternoon. The police were also able to confirm that the incident was not terrorist related as earlier reports had indicated. The fire brigade also

indicated that they would be likely to continue to tackle the fire until the early hours.

- 1.15 At 20.17 the Fire Brigade requested a Rest Centre for various older, vulnerable people in other properties who were without power due to the incident. The Incident Controller identified a nearby Rest Centre but unfortunately was unable to gain access (this has been picked up in the lessons learned of the incident). Cllr Dean Cohen informed the Incident Controller he had contacted Jewish Care CEO and arranged for people without electricity to be given access to the lounge area. Electricity was restored to the area at 00:30 (early hours of Monday morning) although there were still a few properties without power. The Incident Controller recorded lessons identified during the incident which are now being implemented.
- 1.16 Barnet Homes were involved in re-housing 6 households who required temporary housing due to this incident.

Other Incidents

- 1.17 The Barnet Incident Controllers have also co-ordinated the council's out of hours emergency response to the following incidents in 2017:

Date	Incident
February 2017	Water supply disruption, Whetstone, N20 and Cockfosters, EN6
April 2017	Fatal Fire, Muswell Hill, N10
April-May 2017	Mains water burst, Barnet Hill, EN5
June 2017	Kays Supermarket fire, Golders Green, NW11
June 2017	Grenfell Tower Fire, mutual aid to LB Kensington & Chelsea
June 2017	Chalcots Estate evacuation, mutual aid to LB Camden
July 2017	Watling Avenue fire, Burnt Oak, HA8
September 2017	Grahame Park Estate fire, Colindale, NW9
September 2017	Warner Way fire, Colindale, NW9
October 2017	Flash flooding, Edgware, HA8
October 2017	Tyrell Way fire, Colindale, NW9

1.18 **Grenfell Tower Fire and Chalcots Estate Evacuation**

- 1.19 Occurring from the early hours of Wednesday 14 June, the Grenfell Tower fire led to tragic loss of life on a huge scale and what was to become a prolonged and unprecedented pan-London response to a civil emergency.

- 1.20 Services from across the Council supported the response to Grenfell, both in the immediate aftermath and in the 6 weeks following. A daily meeting chaired by the Chief Executive oversaw the Council's response to the immediate incident and the wider work on tower block safety. The emergency response included a significant contribution from Adults' and Children's social workers and managers, along with Barnet Homes housing officers to assist in the continuing and traumatic humanitarian response to the Grenfell Tower

incident. A significant number of these staff continued to respond until the end of July.

- 1.21 Barnet was able to respond immediately with a volunteer to assist in the LB Kensington and Chelsea Emergency Control Centre overnight. Every day during the next 3 weeks the Emergency Planning team co-ordinated the Barnet mutual aid response and deployed a number of volunteers to the Emergency Control Centre in LB Westminster, the Westway Rest Centre and ultimately the Grenfell Assistance Centre.
- 1.22 On the evening of Friday 23 June, when LB Camden evacuated the residents of 5 blocks of flats from the Chalcots Estate and requested mutual aid from London boroughs, our Barnet Emergency Response Team was able to assist with volunteers to assist in setting up and running the two Rest Centres including several night shifts.
- 1.23 Due to the already established pan-London mutual aid arrangements, set-up under the London Local Authority Gold protocol and due to the Minimum Standards for London for Emergency Planning and Response teams, our volunteers were able to assist both these boroughs with their response.
- 1.24 Since the response to both incidents, Council services have been involved in the London debrief process and continue to be involved in a review of lessons identified and necessary actions to inform London resilience into the future.

Emergency Planning Review

- 1.25 Following the Grenfell Tower fire and the Golders Green fire in Barnet, the council commissioned an independent review of its Emergency Planning service. This review had the following aims: a) to assess the processes, procedures and policies in place within LBB's emergency planning team; b) to highlight areas of remediation, along with areas of best practice; and c) to assess the resource model in place within the areas of emergency planning and emergency response.
- 1.26 The objectives of the Emergency Planning Review were: a) to produce a gap analysis based on this assessment; b) to produce a review report based on the gap analysis, highlighting areas for remediation and those of best practice; and c) to produce a timeline for changes.
- 1.27 The review was facilitated by the Emergency Planning lead within another public-sector organisation. The review concluded in October 2017 and was based around the following areas – Plans and Procedures; Training and Exercising; Incident Readiness; Incident Response; Recovery; Mutual Aid; and Resources. Overall, the review demonstrated that, while there are areas that can be improved (with actions put forward to implement these improvements), overall the council is proactive in its preparedness for emergencies, with most staff having a good understanding of the Council's arrangements and feeling confident about their ability to perform their role. The emergency planning team are well-established within the organisation

and therefore have a good understanding of the council, how it functions and good working relationships with those in key roles.

- 1.28 An implementation plan to put in place the recommended actions will now be put into place, with an internal audit on this implementation to take place within 2017-18.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee notes this paper due to the Council's statutory responsibilities for Emergency Planning and Response under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 N/A

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Following discussion of this paper at CLC, the recommendations of the Emergency Planning Review will be put in place through an implementation plan.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The work outlined in this report contributes to the 2020 vision outlined in the Corporate Plan 2015 - 2020 to gain more involved and resilient communities.

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

- 5.2.1 There are no financial, procurement, staffing, IT, property or sustainability implications of this report.

5.3 Social Value

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

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.4.1 Under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004, the council has a statutory duty to maintain arrangements to warn the public, and to provide information and advice to the public, if an emergency is likely to occur or has occurred.

- 5.4.2 Under the Councils Constitution (Article 7 - 'Committees, Forums, Working Groups and Partnerships', Section 7.5 Responsibility for Functions) the responsibilities of the Community Leadership Committee include 'Emergency Planning'.

5.5 Risk Management

- 5.5.1 The council has strategic and operational risks associated with Emergency

Planning. However, there are no risks associated with the recommendations of this report.

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 in relation to this report.

5.6.2 The Equality Act 2010 outlines the provision of the Public Sector Equalities Duty which requires Public Bodies to have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equalities Act 2010, advance equality of opportunity between people from different groups and foster good relations from people with different groups. The relevant protected characteristics are age; disability; gender reassignment; pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation. Contingency planning must therefore take account of those who may be hard to reach, for example, people with disabilities and elderly people.

5.7 **Consultation and Engagement**

5.7.1 No consultation or engagement activities are planned as a result of this report.

5.8 **Insight**

5.8.1 N/A

6. **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

6.1 [Community Leadership Committee, 9 March 2016 - 'Building Community Resilience for Emergencies'](#)

Appendix 1

Barnet Borough Resilience Forum 2017-18 – Membership

Organisation
LFB Borough Commander (Chair of the BRF)
Hub Planner Met Police
MPS Borough Commander BRF - Lead
London Ambulance Service
NHS-England
Public Health England
Barnet Enfield & Haringey Mental Health Trust NHS
Royal Free Foundation Trust
Red Cross
Community Security Trust (CST)
Central London Health Care (CLHC)
Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital
Barnet CCG
RVS Service Delivery
St John Ambulance
Environment Agency
Environmental Health (STAC)
Barnet Multi-Faith Forum
Community Barnet Boroughwatch Lead
Community Safety Prevent Co-ordinator Communities Together Network (CNT)
Public Health Resilience Advisor Public Health Strategist
Middlesex University Chairman BMFF
'Kaspa'

Consultant Member Organisation
Chief Inspector SNT
MOD
Director Public Health
BTP RP Officer/Railway's BTP RP Operations
North London Raynet
First Group Railways

North London Chinese Ass
Highways England
Salvation Army
Network Rail
Atkins Network Resilience and Security Manager
TfL Buses – BRF Link
TfL Buses

Further contacts - Organisation
Brent Cross
The Broadwalk
The Broadwalk
Thames Water
Affinity Water
UK Power Network
LFG / SRRF

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	<p align="center">Community Leadership Committee 22 November 2017</p>
<p align="right">Title</p>	<p>Community Right to Bid nomination: Cricklewood Greenspace</p>
<p align="right">Report of</p>	<p>Councillor Longstaff, Chair, Community Leadership Committee</p>
<p align="right">Wards</p>	<p>Golders Green</p>
<p align="right">Status</p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="right">Urgent</p>	<p>Yes There is an 8 week statutory timescale to respond to Community Right to Bid nominations, starting from the date the Council receives the nomination.</p>
<p align="right">Key</p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="right">Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p align="right">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Sophie Leedham, Strategy Officer, Community Participation and Engagement (sophie.leedham@barnet.gov.uk, 020 8359 7313)</p>

Summary

The Localism Act 2011 introduced the Community Right to Bid (“CRTB”), 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.

Where land is listed as an ACV, if the owner subsequently wishes to make a ‘relevant disposal’ (to sell the asset or grant a qualifying lease, which is one originally granted for a 25 year term) they must notify the local authority. This triggers an interim moratorium period of six weeks, during which time the nominating group, or any other community group can register interest in putting together a bid for the asset. If a community group registers interest, this triggers a full moratorium period of six months, during which time the owner may not make a relevant disposal of the asset, except to a community group. 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 a community group and can sell the property to whomever they wish once the six month moratorium is over. However, if the asset is not disposed of within 18 months from the commencement of the interim moratorium period, then the moratorium period is re-triggered (12 months from the end date of the first moratorium period).

In order to decide whether to list an asset as an ACV, the Act provides that the Council must consider whether the nomination has come from a group eligible to make a nomination, as defined in the legislation; and whether the current or recent main use of the nominated asset contributes to the social wellbeing or social interests (defined as 'cultural, recreational or sporting interests') of the local community, and whether it is realistic to think it will continue to do so in the next 5 years (whether or not the use remains exactly the same).

A nomination has been received to list Cricklewood Green Space, Broadway Retail Park Cricklewood Lane, London NW2 1ES, as an Asset of Community Value. **This report recommends that the asset is listed as an Asset of Community Value.**

The nomination is an eligible nomination. The Localism Act 2011 provides that in order to be eligible, the nomination must be made by a community organisation or group which qualifies under the Act to make the nomination. The NorthwestTwo Residents' Association, which nominated Cricklewood Greenspace, is an unincorporated body whose members include at least 21 individuals, whom appear on the electoral roll for either Barnet or a neighbouring borough (a qualifying status under the Act).

The nomination describes uses that further social interest, such as hosting regular community events and providing a space for the community to come together so it is reasonable to think that the **main use of the assets furthers the social wellbeing and social interests of the community.** There are no currently active and publicly available plans for the Council owned site and there is evidence of plans for upcoming community events which means it is realistic to think the main use of the asset will continue to further social wellbeing and social interest of the community.

Recommendations

That the Committee agree that Cricklewood Greenspace should be listed as an Asset of Community Value and added to the Council's Register, based on the statutory criteria set out in the Localism Act 2011, and on the evidence provided in the nomination.

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 in order to decide whether to list a nominated asset as an ACV, the Council must consider whether the main use of the asset contributes 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 and at the end of the moratorium period can sell to any party. However, if the asset is not disposed of within 18 months from the commencement of the interim moratorium period, then the moratorium period is re-triggered (12 months from the end date of the first moratorium period).
- 1.11 Since the introduction of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (England) Order 2015 much greater weight is given in planning to public houses which are registered or nominated as an ACV. Any change of use or re-development of an ACV registered or nominated public house requires planning permission. Previously such changes could be made without requiring the consent of the local planning authority. While not offering explicit protection for pubs, the Barnet Local Plan Policies CS10 and DM13 support the protection of community meeting places. The ACV listing will provide greater protection for retention as a public house.
- 1.12 If an asset is listed as an ACV, 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.
- 1.13 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.

Nomination of Cricklewood Greenspace

- 1.14 The NorthwestTwo Residents' Association has nominated Cricklewood Green Space, Broadway Retail Park Cricklewood Lane, London NW2 1ES. The enclosed plan in Appendix 1 sets out the boundaries of the nominated asset.
- 1.15 Cricklewood Green Space is owned by Barnet Council and is under the jurisdiction of the Parks and Open Spaces Team. They are aware of and support the nomination.
- 1.16 The nominating group considers that the main current use of the land furthers social wellbeing and interests of the community on the grounds that:
 - The green space is the only green space in Cricklewood Town Centre.
 - It is not only a place where the community gathers for festivals and special events such as the Crick Fest, Christmas light switch-on and summer festivals but it also serves as a focus for community unity.
 - Groups from local schools display Maypole dances, while community choirs and businesses meet on the green to engage in planting, litter picking and public music displays.

- The sole use of the green is a community space which furthers social wellbeing as well as cultural and recreational interests of the local community.
- It is realistic to think that the main use will continue and the use of the green will be intensified as the local regeneration scheme increases the local population. Furthermore, local volunteer groups have been growing and developing an array of events which take place year on year so it is anticipated that the number of times the green space is used for community events will increase over the next few years.
- The green space was enhanced by a large grant from the Mayor of London's Outer London Fund. This money allowed for a significant reduction in the slope of the hill and the widening of the pavement on Cricklewood Lane.

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

Main use of asset furthers social wellbeing or social interests of community

- 1.17 The legislation sets a broad and loose definition of 'social wellbeing and social interests'. The activities listed at paragraph 1.16 are sufficient to demonstrate that a number of uses of the asset fall within the definition of 'cultural, recreational, and sporting interests'. Evidence of these activities is provided in Appendix 2.
- 1.18 It may be assumed the activities listed at paragraph 1.16 are the main, rather than ancillary, activities carried out on the premises.
- 1.19 There are no currently active and publicly available plans for the Council owned site and evidence planned community activities and events, which means it is realistic to think the main use of the asset will continue to further social wellbeing and social interest of the community.
- 1.20 Previous nominations of the same site in 2012 and 2016 were deemed not to meet the statutory criteria, however, matters have since been addressed and evidence has been provided to show that community activity takes place on this site.
- 1.20.1 When Cricklewood Greenspace was originally nominated in 2012, it was deemed that the principal use of this area, at that time, did not further the social wellbeing or social interests (including cultural, sporting or recreational) of the community. The primary use of this land at the time was often the cause of anti-social behaviour in the area, a view that was supported by the police in 2012. On receipt of the re-nomination, it was recognised that there were historic issues with anti-social behaviour at the Cricklewood Green Space, however these issues appear to have abated and there have been no reports of persistent ongoing anti-social behaviour issues at the location in the last 12 months. Indeed the police team (Childs Hill) ran a check on their systems for the location and found that there has only been one ASB report there during that whole period. Based on the information available, it is

deemed that Cricklewood Green Space is **not** currently a hotspot for crime and anti-social behaviour.

1.20.2 In 2012, it was also said that the Cricklewood Improvement Programme, with which the original nominating group were involved, sought to encourage local residents to participate in the development of Cricklewood as a great place to live and work. It was said in 2012, that council officers from the Regeneration Service will work closely with the Cricklewood Improvement Programme to ensure that the development of the area meets the needs of the local community. The re-nomination of Cricklewood Green provides evidence outlined in Appendix 2 that there have been developments to the site since 2012, with lots of community activity taking place so it is plausible that the primary use of the land has changed and that it does further social wellbeing of the local community.

1.21 Taken together, points 1.17-1.20 establish that criterion (i) of the statutory tests set out in paragraph 1.7 above have been met. The main use of the land does further the social wellbeing or social interests of the community and it is realistic to expect that it will continue to do so.

The nomination is eligible

1.22 The NorthwestTwo Residents' Association has made its nomination as an unincorporated group of over 21 members who are on the electoral register for Barnet (a status which qualifies to make nominations under the Act).

1.23 The criteria also asks that an unincorporated group provides a copy of a Constitution which they have done as well as signatures from group members confirming that they are local residents.

1.24 Criterion (iii) of the statutory tests set out in paragraph 1.7 has therefore been met.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 The nomination of Cricklewood Greenspace meets the statutory tests established by the Localism Act 2011 to be considered an Asset of Community Value. The recommendation is, therefore, that the Committee lists Cricklewood Greenspace as an Asset of Community Value.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 The Community Leadership Committee could decide not to list Cricklewood Greenspace as an ACV, but on balance it is judged that the nomination provides sufficient evidence that the statutory criteria set out in the Localism Act 2011 have been met. If the Committee is in agreement with this judgment, the Council must list the nominated asset as an ACV.

3.2 An owner has the right to appeal if they feel that their asset has been wrongly listed.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 Cricklewood Greenspace will be recorded on the Register of Assets of Community Value as an ACV. Both the nominating group and the owner of the property will be informed, in writing, of the outcome.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 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.

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

- The site belongs to the Council and there are no financial implications to this decision.

5.3 Social Value

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

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

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.

Under the Council's Constitution (Article 7 Section 7.5 Responsibility for Functions) the responsibilities of the Community Leadership Committee include: Responsibility for civic events, community safety, emergency planning, registration and nationality service, grants to voluntary sector.

- To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings/ land to be used as an Asset for Community Value (Community Right to Bid).
- To submit to the Policy and Resources Committee proposals on the Committee's budget for the following year in accordance with the budget timetable and make recommendations on issues relating to

underspends or overspends. No decisions which result in amendments to the agreed budget may be made by the Committee unless and until the amendment has been agreed by Policy and Resources Committee.

5.5 Risk Management

- There are no risks associated with the decision to list Cricklewood Greenspace as an ACV.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

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

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

- 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.
- 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.

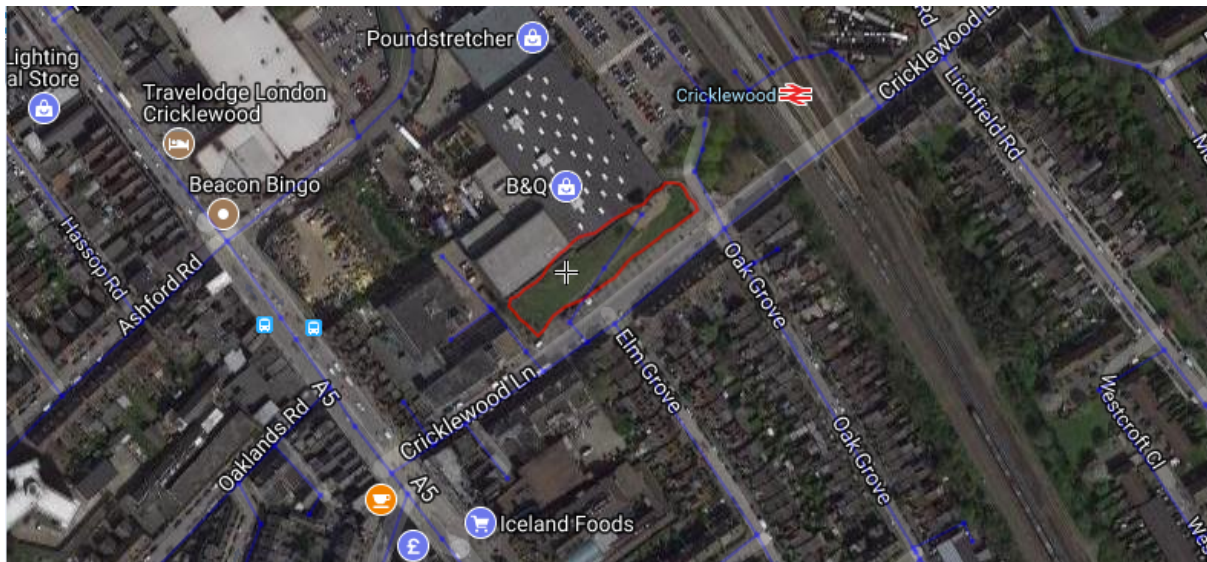
5.8 Insight

- 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>.

Appendix 1 – Plan of nominated site



Appendix 2 – Supporting evidence

CRICKLEWOOD
CHRISTMAS LIGHTS SWITCH ON
6PM-18TH NOVEMBER 2016
TOWN SQ. CRICKLEWOOD LANE
SAVE THE DATE!

CRICKLEWOOD
CRICKLEWOOD FEST 2015
1.00: Festival starts
1.05: Mora Primary School Choir
1.15: The Divas
2.00: Professor Moriarity & His Shamrock Band
2.30: Mary Calton & Milly Soo Band
3.15: Irish Dancers
3.30: Zing Zong Allstars
4.00: Alistair & Roisin
4.30: Hampstead School Dance Display
5.00: The Kings Parade
6.00: Festival ends
All performance times are best guesstimates

CRICKLEWOOD
CHRISTMAS LIGHTS SWITCH ON
6PM-20TH NOVEMBER 2015
CRICKLEWOOD LANE
SAVE THE DATE
FREE EVENT
www.cricklewood.net
info@cricklewood.net

CRICKLEWOOD
It's back!
FESTIVAL
Save the date:
Saturday July 1st

Cricklewood Green Space, just some of our events.



Cricklewood Green Space, the heart of our community.



Cricklewood Green Space, the heart of our community.



Cricklewood Green Space, the heart of our community.



Cricklewood Green Space, the heart of our community.



Cricklewood Green Space, the heart of our community.



Cricklewood Green Space. In an area of increasing population and development, it's the green space we share that brings our community together.

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**London Borough of Barnet
Community Leadership Work
Plan
December 2017 - March 2018**

Contact: Abigail Lewis 020 8359 4369 abigail.lewis@barnet.gov.uk

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)	Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)
15 March 2018			
Corporate Grants Programme 2017/18 grant applications (standing item)	To consider applications made to the Corporate Grants Programme for funding of between £5,000 and £9,999.	Director of Resources	Non-key
Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any)	That the Committee make a determination on (any) received nomination.	Strategic Lead, Safer Communities	Non-key