

**MEETING**

**SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP BOARD**

**DATE AND TIME**

**FRIDAY 26TH JANUARY, 2018**

**AT 10.00 AM**

**VENUE**

**HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BQ**

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

**Chairman:** Councillor David Longstaff

**Board Members:**

Simon Rose	Metropolitan Police
Clare Ansdell	National Probation Service
Aveen Gardiner	Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
Steve Leader	London Fire Brigade
Bridget O'Dwyer	Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group
Caroline Birkett	Victim Support
Julie Pal	Community Barnet
Laura Featley	Department for Work and Pensions
Kiran Vagarwal	LB Barnet
Tina McElligot	LB Barnet
Jamie Blake	LB Barnet
Peter Clifton	LB Barnet
Steve Leader	London Fire Brigade
Lynne Abrams	MOPAC
James Armitage	Re
Stuart Coleman	Barnet Homes

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

**Andrew Charlwood – Head of Governance**

Governance Service contact: Tracy Scollin 020 8359 2315 [tracy.scollin@barnet.gov.uk](mailto:tracy.scollin@barnet.gov.uk)

Media Relations contact: Sue Cocker 020 8359 7039

**ASSURANCE GROUP**

## ORDER OF BUSINESS

Item No	Title of Report	Pages
1.	Welcome and Introductions	
2.	Minutes of Previous Meeting	5 - 12
3.	Apologies for Absence	
4.	Matters Arising	
5.	Community Safety Strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2017/18 refresh of the 2015/2020 Community Safety Strategy</li> </ul>	
6.	Police Update Update from Barnet Police on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance</li> <li>• Crime trends</li> <li>• Impact on the Partnership of implementation of the new policing plan and changes to organisational structure</li> </ul>	13 - 18
7.	Barnet CCTV and ANPR Update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Space Community Safety CCTV</li> <li>• Community Safety Automatic Number Plate</li> <li>• Recognition (ANPR) Cameras</li> </ul>	19 - 26
8.	Update from Family Services Youth Matters - Update	27 - 32
9.	Public Spaces Protection Orders Update on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How the Safer Communities Partnership will make sure of Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs)</li> <li>• Evidence base for PSPOs</li> <li>• Timelines for implementation of PSPOs</li> </ul>	33 - 44
10.	Proposed Items for next SCPB: Fri 27 April 2018 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress report on the Partnership response to anti-social behaviour</li> <li>• Financial resources updates on the delivery of the Community Safety Strategy (including Prevent, MOPAC and VAWG funding)</li> <li>• Partnership update on the delivery of the VAWG Strategy</li> </ul>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on the Partnership approach to delivering an evidence base for the Community Safety Strategy</li> <li>• Youth Justice Board Update</li> </ul>	
11.	Any Other Business	
12.	Date of Next Meeting	

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## Safer Communities Partnership Board

Minutes of meeting held on 27 October 2017  
Hendon Town Hall, The Burroughs, London NW4 4BO

AGENDA ITEM 2

### Board Members Present:

Cllr David Longstaff (Chairman)	London Borough of Barnet
Simon Rose	Metropolitan Police
Clare Ansdell	National Probation Service
Aveen Gardiner	Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
Steve Leader	London Fire Brigade
Bridget O'Dwyer	Barnet Clinical Commissioning Group
Caroline Birkett	Victim Support
Julie Pal	Community Barnet
Laura Featley	Department for Work and Pensions
Kiran Vagarwal	LB Barnet
Tina McElligot	LB Barnet
Jamie Blake	LB Barnet
Steve Leader	London Fire Brigade
Lynne Abrams	MOPAC
Stuart Palmer	MOPAC
James Armitage	Re
Stuart Coleman	Barnet Homes

### 1 WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

The Chairman welcomed all to the meeting.

He welcomed Mr Stuart Coleman, Barnet Homes' representative, and Stuart Palmer and Lynne Abrams of MOPAC to their first meeting of the Board.

### 2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Mr Peter Clifton, Community Safety Manager, London Borough of Barnet and Jamie Keddy of MOPAC (Ms Abram was substituting).

### 3 MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

**RESOLVED** that the minutes of the meeting held on 21 July 2017 be approved as a correct record, subject to one amendment: 'John Dickinson' - one entry of this name to be removed from the attendees' list as it had been entered twice.

### 4 MATTERS ARISING

None.

## 5 FOCUS ON OFFENDERS - NPS AND CRC

Clare Ansdell, Interim Head of Service for NPS London, updated the Board.

- Figures over the past year from the North Quadrant HM Inspector of Probation, showed that the number of people offending in Barnet, Brent and Enfield had reduced, but those offenders were committing a greater number of crimes. Final figures for Barnet would be available at the end of October. The Barnet, Brent and Enfield cluster continued to be in the top three performing clusters in NPS London.

The latest statistics for the 2014 cohort were available on the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) website. A borough-by-borough breakdown of offences and analysis of offending trends should be available shortly.

The rise in the number of knife-related crimes amongst young men was a cause for great concern.

- The latest NPS inspection had revealed that there was room for improvement in Barnet.
- A piece of work was being carried out on women offenders; half were currently in custody. Barnet's figures were similar to Brent and Enfield's.
- Barnet had a higher proportion of sex offenders than the two other boroughs (383); this was significantly above average. There was no identifiable reason and this was felt to be nothing more than general variation.
- None of the child safeguarding alerts had been in Barnet but lessons could still be learnt to ensure more robust working. All NPS staff were completing mandatory training in child safeguarding.
- The biggest challenge in relation to offenders was the provision of stable housing.
- There was a focus on improving and establishing best practice in relation to recall and working with recalled offenders and the bar had been raised substantially higher for recall to be considered and approved by the PPCS.
- MASH continued to be successful; a version of MASH for adults had therefore been proposed and was being considered.
- Hendon Magistrates Court would move to Willesden on 1 December. This could be challenging for the NPS with no representation in Hendon.
- Resourcing for women's services was a challenge – mainly due to a lack of accommodation.
- Staffing was a challenge, with around 80% of posts filled; the cost of housing was a major factor. A Housing Advice Worker, provided by the Single Homeless project (SHP) for Barnet Probation, had been appointed though this was a very limited project.

- The Personality Disorder Programme had been successful but often problems occurred when people moved on.
- Many offenders were using the Through the Gate Resettlement Services.

Aveen Gardiner, Area Manager for North London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC), updated the Board.

- A change plan was underway following a red alert for CRC London at the inspection in 2016. Improvements had already been demonstrated; inspections were held every 7 weeks.
- Ms Gardiner agreed to provide figures on community payback as well as a breakdown of the boroughs at the next meeting. **[ACTION]**
- 560 offenders were currently on licence in Barnet. Enforcement had been shown to be inadequate and the CRC was improving this. A new IT system was being used to closely monitor what CRC employees were doing in relation to enforcement. Officers were also being retrained in offender management, with the aim of reducing reoffending. Ms Gardiner would share this data when published in early 2018. **[ACTION]**
- Ms Vagarwal noted that a subgroup of the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) - the Reducing Reoffending Delivery Group (RRDG) - had been set up and would be responsible for the oversight and delivery of the strategic objectives and the performance of the integrated offender management (IOM) scheme in Barnet. The RRDG would meet bi-monthly and would be accountable to the Board. It was hoped that a CRC representative could join the RRDG and jointly the performance indicators could be looked at.
- Ms Gardiner noted that the CRC would continue to produce standard reports but specific information for Barnet could be requested; this was due to the limited means CRC had for reporting across 32 boroughs. She offered to feed back the data Barnet requested. Requests could also be made through Ms Ansdell.

The Chairman asked when an outline of the inspection could be brought to the Board. Ms Ansdell reported that oral feedback would be given to the NPS in December and a draft report would be available in February 2018. She would report to the Board after this. **[ACTION]**

## 6 COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

Ms Kiran Vagarwal presented the annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment to the Board. The findings of the report would help inform Barnet's 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy.

Based on figures relating to the past 12 months Barnet remained one of the safest London boroughs with a low crime rate; the rate per 1000 population was 23% lower

than the London average. Barnet had the third lowest rate of violent crime of all 32 London boroughs.

Barnet had achieved an overall 21% reduction across the MOPAC7 crime types over the past 5 years and a 5% reduction over 2016/17 alone.

There had however been a 15% increase in motor vehicle theft though numbers were still low.

There had been an increase in the number of ASB reports in the past year after a number of years of successive reductions. The Barnet Safer Communities Partnership continued to develop working to reduce this.

Despite falling crime rates, crime had been the second highest concern for residents in the Spring 2017 residents' perception survey. Developing a plan to engage more with communities and help to improve residents' perception would be discussed at a future meeting. **[ACTION]**

During 2016/17 the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership had developed a new 2017-2020 Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy. A partnership focus was central to this and its objectives were to prevent VAWG, improve outcomes for victims and their children, hold perpetrators to account and enhance joint working between agencies.

During 2016/17 local Hate Crime reporting centres had been set up in recognition of the underreporting of Hate Crime. The Partnership had also secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund for the next 2 years which would be used to raise awareness, encourage reporting and improve access to justice for victims.

In line with a London-wide trend since 2014 there had been a significant increase in reported violence with injury (VWI) in Barnet – it was believed that changes in reporting and recording practices had contributed significantly to this. Barnet had the third lowest rate of VWI per 1000 population out of all 32 London boroughs.

There had been a small significant number of issues in Barnet in relation to gangs and serious youth violence; at June 2017 92 young people were being supervised by the Youth Offending Team and of those 60% were believed to be gang-involved. There had been a reduction in Serious Youth Violence in the last 12 months including an 8% reduction in knife crime to 318 offences in Barnet. The Partnership had secured funding for two years from MOPAC to preventative school engagement work and a Family Services REACH Programme.

There had been a sustained reduction in re-offending over the past year. The Barnet IOM continued to demonstrate a reduction in offending of its cohort members of approximately 40%.

The Partnership had secured funding from the MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund for a Barnet Reducing Reoffending Partnership Coordinator (RRPC). The RRPC would focus on developing effective working relationships with key stakeholders; developing a model of best practice and referral pathways between key partner agencies including mental and physical health providers, housing, domestic abuse services and substance misuse services as well as education/training/employment providers.

Burglary remained the only major volume crime which occurred at a rate well above the London average in Barnet (22% above average London burglary rate). Barnet currently had the 8<sup>th</sup> highest burglary rate in London and despite a significant reduction being achieved in the past two years this remained a key priority. Alongside current interventions Barnet council and the police had implemented a joint project to expand the Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) camera coverage across the borough.

Mitigating risks from terrorism and extremism and supporting the borough's diverse communities was also a key priority. The Community Safety Team had, together with the Prevent Coordinator, managed the delivery of the Prevent Partnership action plan.

Ms Vagarwal proposed draft strategic priorities which were agreed, further to a discussion, subject to minor changes. The Chairman noted that 'Hate Crime' and 'VAWG' did not sit together but both needed to be a major part of the strategy. She would forward a final draft to the Board by email for comment.

**[ACTION]**

## 7 UPDATE FROM MOPAC

Ms Lynne Abrams, Senior Programme Manager at MOPAC updated the Board. A presentation would be circulated following the meeting. **[ACTION]**

- Recommendations would be made to the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime (DMPC) in December after full consideration of the proposals. Following this the process would move to stage 3 for grant agreements.
- The Mayor's Knife Crime Strategy was launched on 27<sup>th</sup> June 2017 aimed at: protecting and educating young people, offering ways out of crime, targeting lawbreakers and supporting victims of knife crime.

The Knife Crime Strategy was being implemented through sub groups with partners from the police, criminal justice, education, retailing and the media. The strategy included a dashboard on knife crime - on which it was possible to drill down at borough and ward level – this was currently under development.

- The VAWG Strategy would be launched at the end of November 2017.
- Work was ongoing around the closure of police stations across London. The Mayor was keen that this would not affect front-line policing or officer numbers and that access to police would not be reduced. A public meeting for Barnet took place on 11 September and the consultation closed on 6<sup>th</sup> October.
- An online Hate Crime Hub had been launched earlier in 2017; so far the Hub had dealt with 68 cases. Most reported offences were racially or religiously motivated with some on the basis of sexual orientation (13%) or disability (1%).

Ms Pall of CommUNITY Barnet enquired about the MOPAC Hate Crime app. Ms Birkett offered to forward some information to Ms Pall on the app. **[ACTION]**

## 8 UPDATE ON THE DELIVERY OF SUBSTANCE MISUSE SERVICES

A report was received by the Board.

## 9 UPDATE FROM FAMILY SERVICES

Ms Tina McElligott, Operational Director for Family Services, provided a written and verbal update.

- Since the recent 'inadequate' rating from Ofsted there had been a lot of activity. The Secretary of State had appointed commissioner and improvement partner from Essex County Council.
- Over the last quarter the number of young people open to the Youth Offending Team had gone down from 92 to 86. This cohort was mostly male and aged 15-17 and just over half were from Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) backgrounds which was disproportionate to the overall Barnet population of children in this age group.

Over half of all young people within the Youth Justice cohort were believed to be gang involved.

Barnet had a slightly older youth offending population than some local authorities and work was ongoing with a transitional group in relation to this.

Barnet's First Time Entrants (FTE) and re-offending rates were lower than the London and national average. Barnet's custody rate was half that of the national average which showed the effectiveness of statutory interventions. Changes had been introduced to the reporting system to the Youth Justice Board – Ms McElligott would bring details to the next meeting. **[ACTION]**

- Preventative activities were ongoing including work with forensic psychology and speech and language therapy for vulnerable groups.
- A new risk assessment tool, Vulnerable Adults Sexual Exploitation and Missing (SEAM) had been implemented. The Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) Lead, Chris Kelly would be happy to give a presentation to the Board and partner organisations and help develop a proactive plan for Barnet. Organisations should contact Ms McElligott to arrange this. **[ACTION]**
- Barnet had agreed to work with and help resolve issues for 2220 families by 2020 as part of the Troubled Families Programme. To date 623 families had achieved 'turnaround'.

## 10 PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD

Ms Vagarwal presented the Performance Dashboard.

There had been an increase in burglary and robbery in the last quarter but Barnet remained the 6<sup>th</sup> lowest out of the 32 London boroughs and the 3<sup>rd</sup> lowest for violent crime.

## 11 **PROPOSED ITEMS FOR NEXT SCPB: JANUARY 2018**

The Board considered the future work programme as set out in the agenda and agreed the following items to be considered in 2018:

- Progress report on funding (Prevent, VAWG, MOPAC)
- Presentation of VAWG Delivery Plan and Performance Management
- Analytical work to support the Partnership – programme and progress of work
- Responding to ‘Wicked Problems’ and Joint Tasking (police and CST) and broader policing issues
- New policies/strategies impacting on Community Safety
- Future landscape – including new policing plan and other emerging strategies across the Partnership
- Briefing on the Council’s regulatory services
- Final draft of Community Safety Strategy
- Youth Justice Board
- CRC and Probation service inspection.

## 12 **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

The Chairman expressed thanks and congratulations to Dr Simon Harding in his absence. Dr Harding had stepped down from the Board as he had moved to a new role as Associate Professor at the University of West London.

A new representative from the University of Middlesex would be invited to join the Board.  
**[ACTION]**

## 13 **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**

Friday 26 January 2018, 10-12:00 hrs

The meeting ended at 12:02pm

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# Safer Communities Partnership Board

26<sup>th</sup> January 2018

## Performance Dashboard

### **Barnet Community Safety Team**

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

AGENDA ITEM 6

<b>Overview dashboard</b>	page 3
<b>Violent crime dashboard</b>	page 4
<b>ASB, Re-offending, and YOS dashboard</b>	page 5
<b>Glossary</b>	page 6

# Overview dashboard - Summary dashboard A

		Recent Quarter		Recent 12 months performance (to Nov2017)		Peer comparison		Monthly exceptions (unusually high or low volume)			
RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Volume (Sep17 - Nov17)	Change vs. previous yr.	Volume	Change vs. previous yr.	Similar group rank	London rank	Nov-17	Oct-17	Sep-17	
Burglary	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decrease in rolling 12 months</li> <li>Increase in last quarter vs. one year ago</li> </ul>	952	18%	3446	-1%	15/15	22/33				
Residential Burglary	Note: Note: MPS definitions of residential and non-residential burglary have changed with the new definition coming into effect Apr 2017. Under the new rules burglaries of sheds in gardens of dwellings are counted as 'residential'.	Sep 2017: 201		Oct 2017: 238		Nov 2017: 345	15/15	28/32			
Burglary - business and community		Sep 2017: 52		Oct 2017: 66		Nov 2017: 50	9/15	11/32			
Robbery	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase last quarter</li> <li>Rolling 12 month increase</li> <li>6th lowest level of all 32 boroughs</li> </ul>	188	50%	611	30%	8/15	6/32				
Violent crime (VWI) 15	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3rd lowest of all 32 London Boroughs and 2nd lowest of all 15 peer comparison boroughs</li> <li>Small increase in recent quarter and rolling 12 months vs. one year ago</li> </ul>	575	5%	2292	4%	2/15	3/32				

# Violent crime dashboard

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Current rolling 12 months (to 8thJan2019)	One year ago	Change vs. previous year	Date period covered
	•decrease vs. previous year	52	55	-6%	12 months to 08/01/2018
	•Decrease vs. previous year	2	18	-90%	12 months to 08/01/2018

## Domestic Violence - Violence with injury

Recent 12 months performance

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Barnet SD Rate (12 months to 08 Jan 2018)	Barnet SD Rate (one year ago)	Volume (12 months to 11 Oct 2017)	Change vs. previous year
	•Increase in reported DV VWI	27%	33%	807	9.8% increase

## ASB

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	RPS: Confidence Police and Council dealing with ASB	Change vs. previous period	Number of Repeat ASB calls (to 08Jan18)	Change vs. previous year	(Total ASB calls in period)
ASB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction in repeat ASB calls</li> <li>Decrease in total ASB calls</li> <li>Increase confidence in Autumn16 Residents Perception Survey vs. 6 months ago</li> </ul>	Barnet: 67% (Autumn 2016)	1% up	202	7.3% decrease	8540 (down 6.6% from 9139)

## Reducing Re-offending

Proven re-offending rate

RAG	Positive / Negative factors	Proven re-offending rate (2015)	Proven re-offending rate one year ago	Change in points vs. one year ago
Re-offending rates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Re-offending rate is lower than the same period in the previous year</li> </ul>	20.2%	22.6	2.4 percentage points decrease

Term	Explanation
<b>RAG</b>	A red, amber, green flag based on the below criteria: Green – All performance indicators positive Amber – Mixed positive and negative performance indicators Red – All or nearly all performance indicators negative In the report the performance indicators upon which the RAG rating is based on are displayed next to the rating.
<b>Latest Quarter</b>	The most recent three months – Oct to Dec (unless stated otherwise – i.e. if data limitations necessitated a different time period)
<b>Rolling 12 Months Performance</b>	The rolling 12 months is the most recent 12 months (usually up to December 2013 unless stated otherwise). Rolling 12 months performance is the percentage change in the most recent 12 months compared to preceding 12 months (e.g. Jan 2013-Dec 2013 vs. Jan 2012-Dec 2012)
<b>Peer comparison</b>	Ranks Barnet in comparison with other boroughs based on rate of crimes per 1000 population (or in case of residential burglary per 1000 households). For the purposes of this comparison a rank of 1 is the best (i.e. the area with the lowest crime rate).
<b>Similar Group Rank</b>	A peer comparison (see above) comparing Barnet to similar boroughs / areas that have been selected due to demographic similarities (1 is best 15 <sup>th</sup> worst). * <sup>1</sup> <a href="#">See at bottom of page for list of the peer areas.</a>
<b>London Rank</b>	A peer comparison (as above) comparing Barnet’s rate of crime to the other boroughs in London (1 is best, 32 worst).
<b>ASB</b>	Antisocial behaviour
<b>PAS</b>	Public Attitude Survey – a London wide survey of Londoners opinions carried out on behalf of the Met police, which breaks down results to borough level. Looks at numerous issues including crime, ASB and public confidence
<b>FTE</b>	First Time Entrant rate – rate of first time entrants into the criminal justice system per 1000 young people for a give area

\*1, Barnet’s ‘Most Similar Group’ of boroughs (used for peer comparison stats): Metropolitan Police – **Barnet**; Metropolitan Police – **Wandsworth**; Metropolitan Police – **Bromley**; Metropolitan Police – **Harrow** ; Metropolitan Police – **Croydon**; Dorset – **Bournemouth**; Metropolitan Police – **Ealing**; Sussex - **Brighton & Hove**; Metropolitan Police – **Sutton**; Metropolitan Police – **Brent**; Essex - **Southend-on-Sea**; Gloucestershire – **Cheltenham**; Sussex – **Eastbourne**; Metropolitan Police – **Enfield**; Metropolitan Police - **Waltham Forest**

# Community Safety CCTV update

**Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board**

**January 2018**

AGENDA ITEM 7

# Contents

- Purpose of the community safety CCTV scheme
- How many incidents are being spotted
- What type of incidents
- What type of interventions and support does the control room provide
- Updates: ANPR

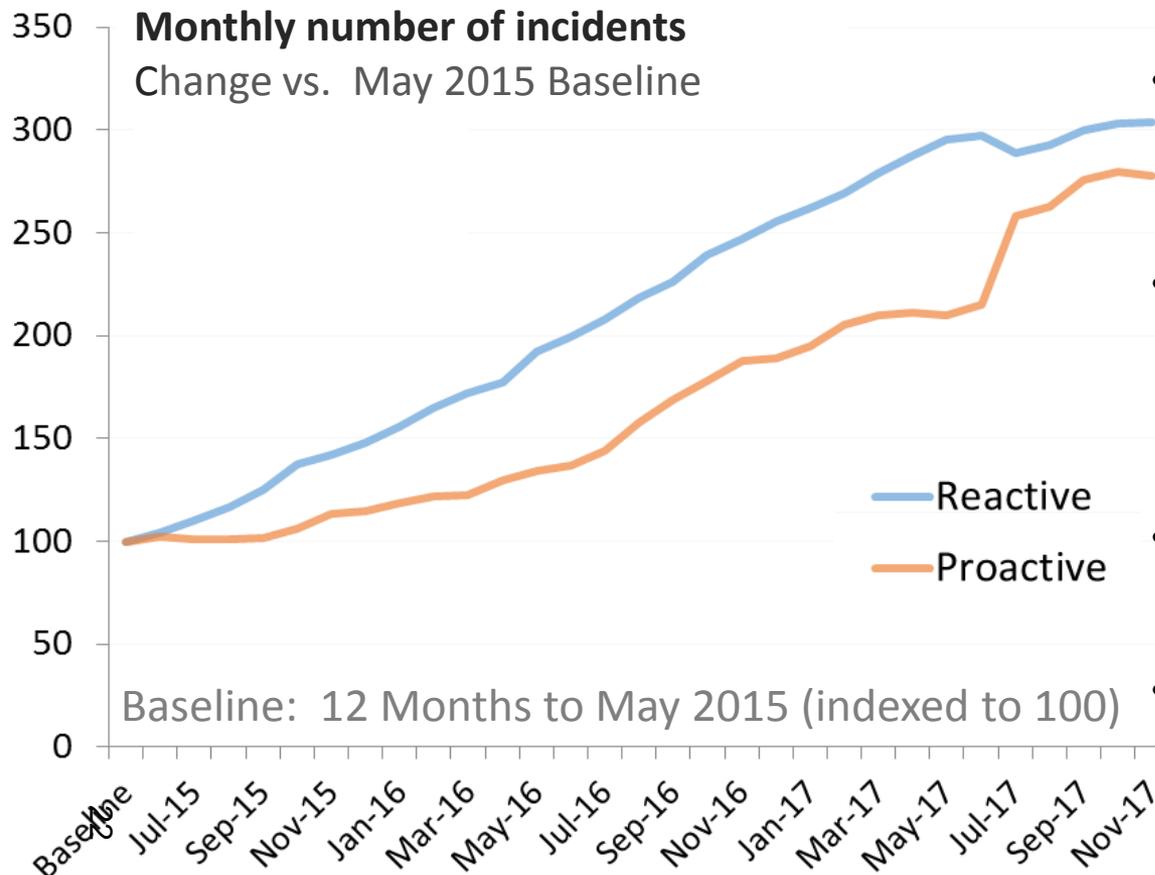
# Barnet Community Safety CCTV

The purpose of the Barnet Community Safety CCTV scheme is:

- To help **reduce fear** of crime.
- To help **deter crime** and reduce antisocial behaviour
- To help **identify perpetrators and bring them to justice by providing evidential material** for court proceedings.
- And more...

# Number of Incidents

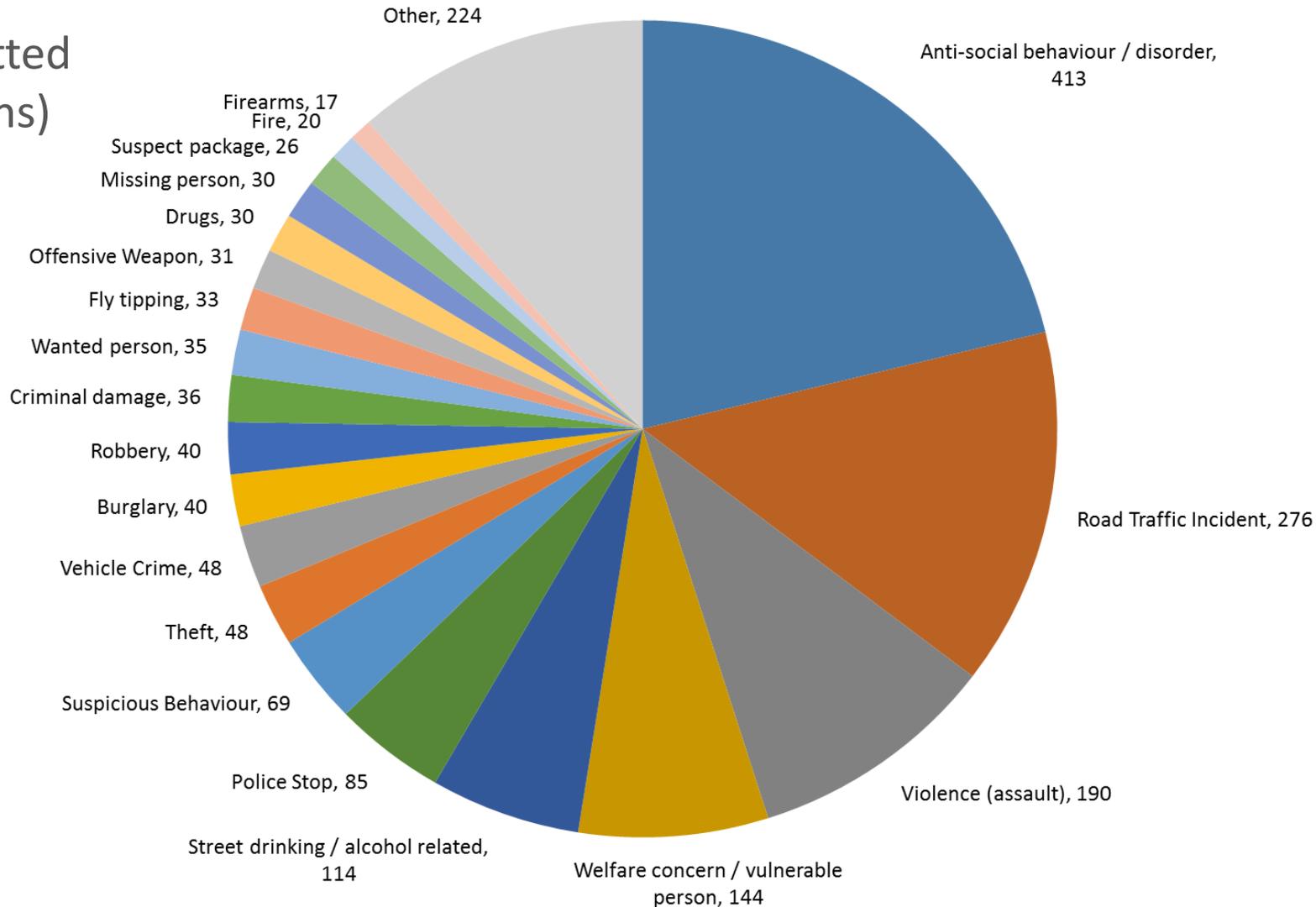
The **number of incidents** spotted by the Barnet CCTV control room has been **increasing year on year**



- **1949 live incidents spotted** in the last 12 months.
- **604** of these spotted directly and in the first instance by the control room CCTV operators (proactive incidents)
- **1345** of these were spotted after the CCTV control room was alerted to an incident in progress (primarily by the police)
- More than **200% increase** in reactive incidents Since 2015
- More than **150% increase** in proactive incidents since 2015

# Type of incidents (Dec 2016 – Nov 2017)

Breakdown of  
incidents spotted  
(last 12 months)



# Type of interventions

During the last 12 months the **Barnet CCTV control room** has provided:

- Reactive support to police
- Proactive spotting of incidents in progress
  - Violent crime
  - Antisocial behaviour and Disorder
  - Possession of weapons
  - Vulnerable people and welfare concerns
- Retrospective searches for footage:
  - Identifying suspects
  - Providing evidential packages to support prosecutions
  - Providing evidence for civil proceedings

# Update - ANPR

- Expansion in Automatic Number Plate Recognition (**ANPR**) Camera coverage across the borough
- Joint initiative between Barnet Council and the Metropolitan Police
- New cameras are deployed and **live 24 hours** a day, **7 days** a week
- More than **500** convicted thieves and burglars have been uploaded onto the ANPR system
- These cameras will :
  - help deter and prevent crime involving vehicles,
  - help the police identify the perpetrators and
  - provide evidence to bring perpetrators them to justice,
  - help to make Barnet safer.

# Delivering CCTV in Barnet

Questions?

[Peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk](mailto:Peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk)

# Family Services

Update for Safer Communities Partnership

17/01/18

# Troubled Families Update

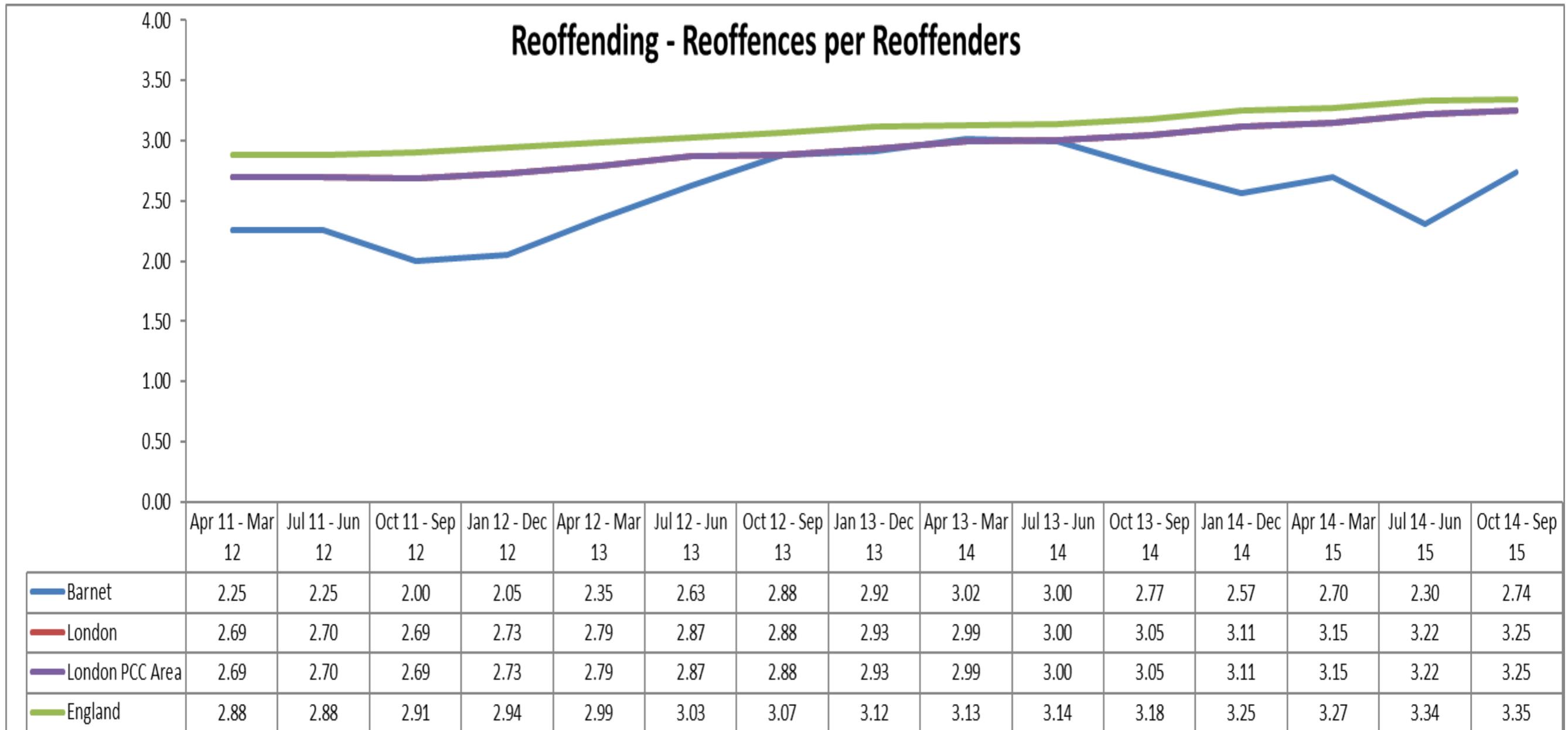
- **Barnet has agreed to attach, work with and ‘turnaround’ 2,220 Families by 2020.**
- **At January 2018 families, 2098 representing 94.5% of the total cohort, have been attached to the programme as meeting 2 or more of the six headline problems .**
- 
- **Crime and ASB (includes child and adult ASB/offending)**
- **Education (includes children excluded, NEET and headteacher equivalent concerns)**
- **Children in Need (includes early help and children receiving statutory assessments and support)**
- **Worklessness (includes poverty and debt)**
- **Family Violence (includes child on adult and adult on adult violence)**
- **Health (includes child and adult mental health, physical health and substance misuse)**
- 
- **To date 710 Families have achieved ‘turnaround’**
- **A further 115 claims will be submitted in the January claims window**

# Youth Offending

October 2017

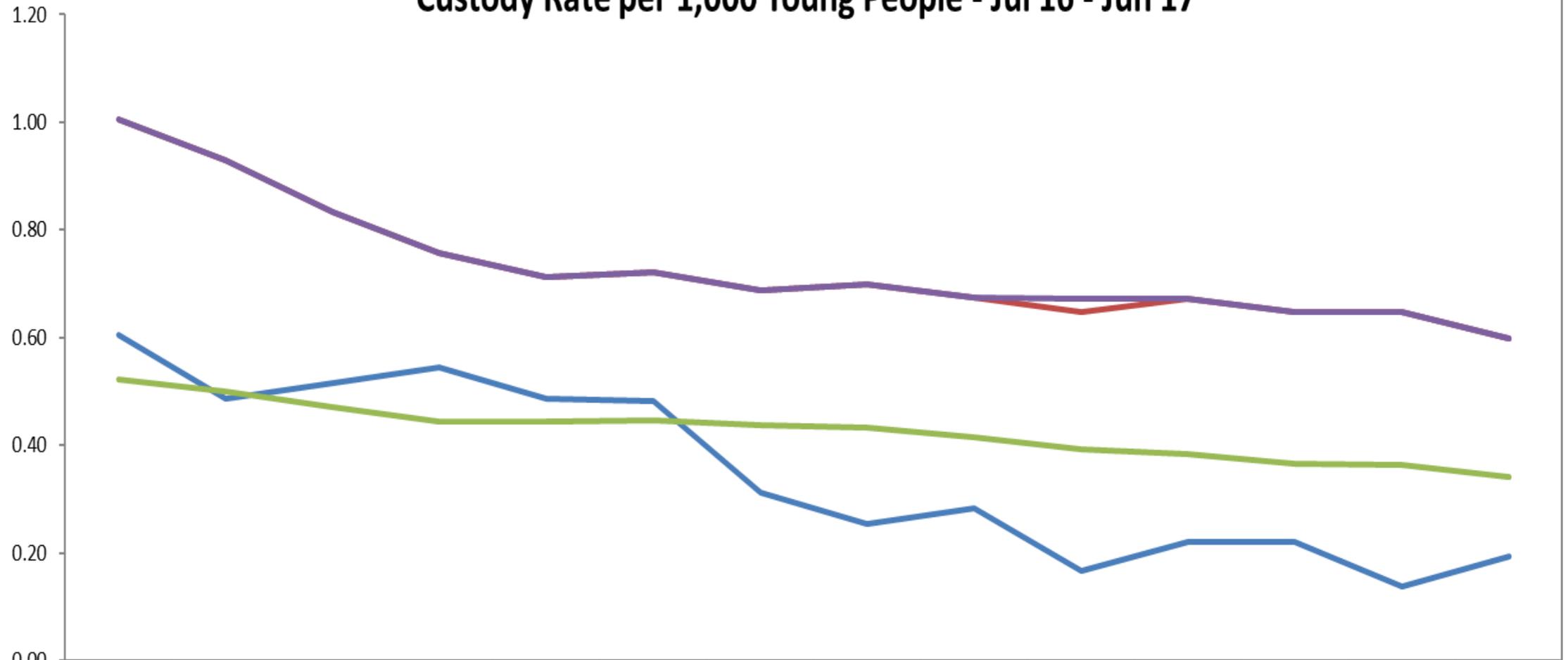
- **82** Young People are currently open to the YOT – this is an increase from **73** at the same time last year
- **54.7%** are from BAME backgrounds
- **88.4%** are male
- **81.3%** are aged between 15-17 years
- **46.3%** are assessed as requiring an intensive level of supervision (a minimum of twice per week) an increase from 43% at previous report
- **53.7%** are believed to be gang-involved
- There is a over representation of YOT children in care
- **FTE** is 293 per 100,000 which is **lower than** both the London (408) and **National** (321) averages
- Reoffending rate for Barnet is lower than the London average
- Custody rate is half that of the National average
- The **largest** group of **offences committed** include the supply of drugs, violent related offences (GBH/ABH) and robbery
- YOT engaged in Education, Training & Employment (ETE) rate is above the national average of 41% at **60%-70%** and would be higher if alternative provision in place were to be included
- **Barnet CSC is working closely with Police and Met Detention to ensure arrangements for young people held at Police Stations are robust and regularly monitored**

# Reoffending



# Custody

Custody Rate per 1,000 Young People - Jul 16 - Jun 17



	Apr 13 - Mar 14	Jul 13 - Jun 14	Oct 13 - Sep 14	Jan 14 - Dec 14	Apr 14 - Mar 15	Jul 14 - Jun 15	Oct 14 - Sep 15	Jan 15 - Dec 15	Apr 15 - Mar 16	Jul 15 - Jun 16	Oct 15 - Sep 16	Jan 16 - Dec 16	Apr 16 - Mar 17	Jul 16 - Jun 17
Barnet	0.61	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.49	0.48	0.31	0.25	0.28	0.17	0.22	0.22	0.14	0.19
London	1.01	0.93	0.83	0.76	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.67	0.65	0.65	0.60
London PCC Area	1.01	0.93	0.83	0.76	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.65	0.60
England	0.52	0.50	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.34

# Youth Offending Data

Source	KPI	Description	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Variance from last month	Trend	Further information
MR07	CYP10	Total number of cases currently open to the YOT	73	82	92	97	97	93	92	91	92	85	82	84	82	-2		
MR07	CYP11	Average Caseload: Youth Offending	12.2	13.7	15.3	16.2	16.2	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.3	14.2	13.7	14.0	13.7	0		6 case officers
MR07	CYP40	Percentage of open statutory cases assessed as intensive on scaled approach	37.0%	35.4%	37.0%	35.9%	47.4%	49.5%	44.6%	42.9%	41.3%	42.4%	40.2%	46.4%	46.3%	-0.1%		38 Intensive cases
MR04	CYP41	Percentage of open statutory cases where young person is a YOT confirmed gang member	28.8%	36.6%	54.3%	49.5%	49.5%	60.2%	53.3%	49.5%	51.1%	52.9%	48.7%	50.0%	53.7%	3.7%		40 Gang Members
MR01	CYP12	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System during month (inc pre-court)	9	5	13	7	8	9	10	9	4	2	12	5	7	2		
MR02	CYP16	Number of young offenders sentenced to custody in month	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	1	1	1	0		
MR06	CYP42	Number of knife enabled offences	3	1	4	0	1	1	5	7	1	0	2	5	1	-4		
Emel	CYP14	Number of serious incidents	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MR11	CYP47	ETE Status of young people ending orders in previous quarter				Qrt	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	-7.9%		Stat 9/10 Non-Stat 13/22
						Yr	15/16	16/17			17/18							
						%	73.9%	75.0%	74.1%	64.0%	78.3%	70.4%	69.2%	68.8%				
						Totals	21	22	27	22	23	19	26	32				

# **Public Spaces Protection Orders (PSPOs)**

**Update to the Safer Communities Partnership Board on  
PSPOs**

January 2018

**Barnet Community Safety Team**

AGENDA ITEM 9

# Public Spaces Protection Orders

The Council and the Barnet Community Safety Partnership are committed to tackling anti-social behaviour.

The Community Safety Strategy 2015 -2020 Strategic Objectives are:

1. To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.
2. To maintain the reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour.
3. To improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit.
4. To ensure children, young people and adult safeguarding is at the heart of the strategy/partnership.

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# Public Spaces Protection Orders

## The Anti Social Behaviour and Crime and Policing Act 2014: Section 59-75 – PSPOs

**Purpose:** The PSPO is designed to stop individuals or groups committing anti-social behaviour in a public space.

**The legal test:** the behaviour being restricted has to:

- be having, or be likely to have, a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality;
- be persistent or continuing nature; and
- be unreasonable; and
- justify the conditions being imposed.

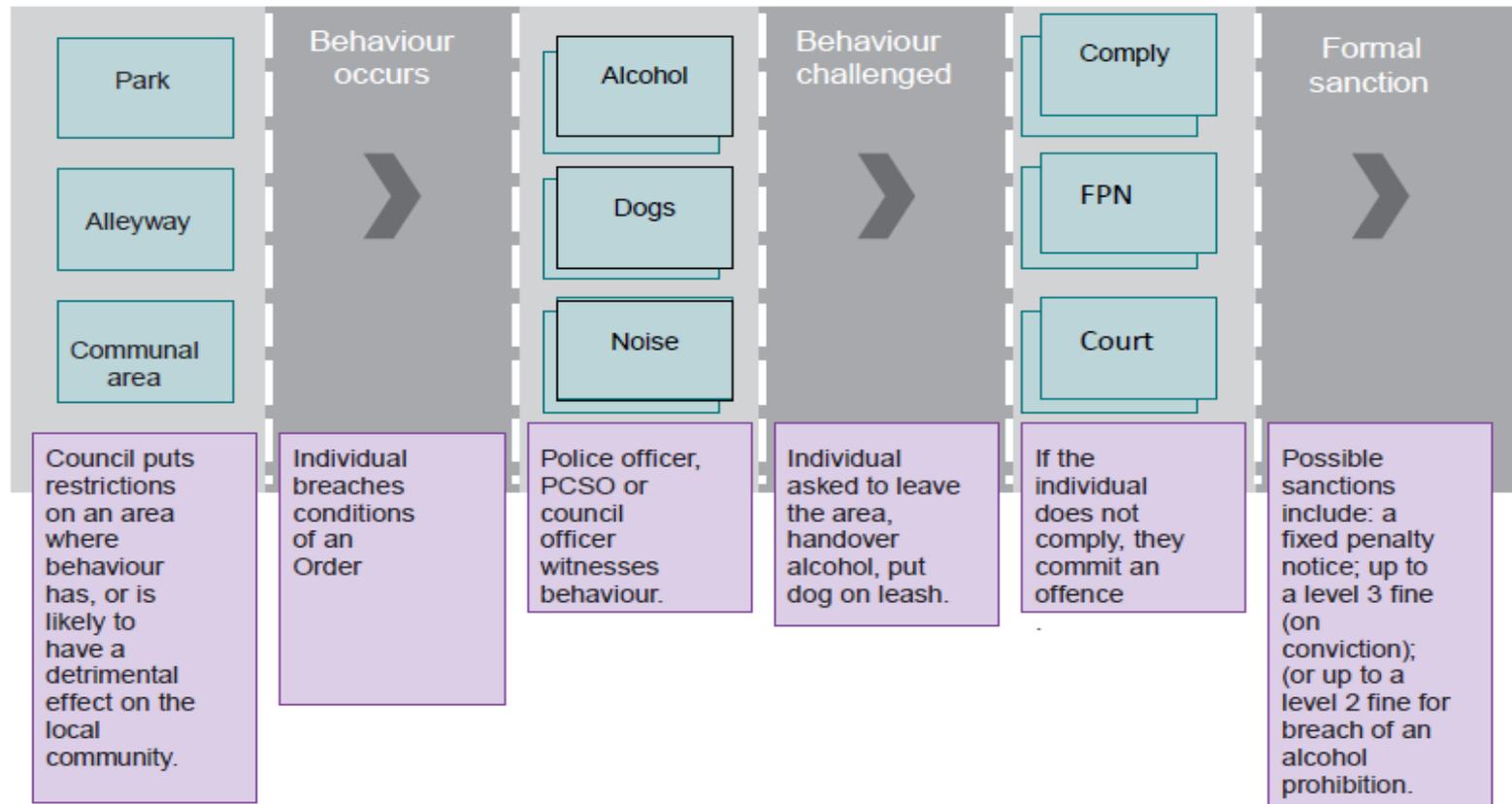
# Public Spaces Protection Orders

## The details of a PSPO

- Restrictions and requirements set by the council.
- These can be blanket restrictions or requirements or can be targeted against certain behaviours by certain groups at certain times.
- PSPOs can restrict access to public rights of way where that route is being used to commit anti-social behaviour.
- PSPOs can be enforced by a police officer, Police community support officers and council officers.

# Public Spaces Protection Orders

## How does a PSPO work?



# Public Spaces Protection Orders

## Consultation

- Before making a Public Spaces Protection Order, the council must consult with the police.
- In addition, the owner or occupier of the land should be consulted. This should include the county council (if the application for the Order is not being led by them) where they are the Highway Authority.
- The council must also consult whatever community representatives they think appropriate.

# Public Spaces Protection Orders

## Penalties on breach and appeals

### **Penalty on breach:**

- Breach is a criminal offence.
- Enforcement officers can issue a fixed penalty notice of up to £100 if appropriate.
- A fine of up to £1,000 on prosecution.

### **Appeals:**

- Anyone who lives in, or regularly works in or visits the area can appeal a PSPO in the High Court within six weeks of issue.
- Further appeal is available each time the PSPO is varied by the council.

# Public Spaces Protection Orders

## PSPOs being considered in Barnet



# Public Spaces Protection Orders

## The Barnet approach to PSPOs

- We always employ an evidence based locality problem solving approach (VOLT model)
- We always working in partnership
- We always seek to use early interventions and signposting for victims and problem persons involved in the issues
- We always revise our approach based upon 'what works'

# Public Spaces Protection Orders

To view the published Home Office guidance on the Gov.uk website please follow the link below:

[https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/670180/2017-12-13\\_ASB\\_Revised\\_Statutory\\_Guidance\\_V2\\_0.pdf](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/670180/2017-12-13_ASB_Revised_Statutory_Guidance_V2_0.pdf)

# Public Spaces Protection Orders

## Questions?

Email: [BarnetCST@barnet.gov.uk](mailto:BarnetCST@barnet.gov.uk)