

MEETING

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP AND LIBRARIES COMMITTEE

DATE AND TIME

TUESDAY 12TH JUNE, 2018

AT 7.00 PM

VENUE

HENDON TOWN HALL, THE BURROUGHS, LONDON NW4 4BG

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

Chairman: Councillor Reuben Thompstone
Vice Chairman: Councillor David Longstaff

Councillor Charlie O-Macauley Councillor Felix Byers Councillor Reema Patel	Councillor Sara Conway Councillor Lachhya Gurung Councillor Jennifer Grocock	Councillor Danny Rich Councillor Julian Teare
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Substitute Members

Nagus Narenthira Alison Moore Wendy Prentice
Alan Schneiderman John Marshall Weeden-Sanz

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 Thursday 7th June 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

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)	9 - 12
7.	Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any) 2018	
8.	Update on the Metropolitan Police Merger - Barnet, Brent & Harrow and local partnership working	13 - 34
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10.	Update on annual refresh on Community Safety Strategy	49 - 78
11.	Hate Crime Awareness Project Update	79 - 88
12.	Quarterly Commissioning Plan Performance Report	89 - 102
13.	Committee work programme	103 - 106
14.	Any item(s) the Chairman decides are urgent	

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Decisions of the Community Leadership Committee

15 March 2018

Members Present:-

AGENDA ITEM 1

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

Councillor Brian Gordon Councillor Agnes Slocombe
Councillor Eva Greenspan Councillor Hugh Rayner
Councillor Kath McGuirk Councillor Lisa Rutter
Councillor Reema Patel

Apologies for Absence

Councillor Nagus Narenthira Councillor Charlie O-Macauley

1. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

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

The Committee RESOLVED that the minutes of the previous meeting held on 22 November 2017 be agreed as the correct record.

2. ABSENCE OF MEMBERS (IF ANY)

Councillor Narenthira sent apologies and was substituted by Councillor Langleben. Councillor Charlie O-Macauley was absent.

The Labour Councillors queried the political proportionality considering the resignation of a Conservative Councillor. The Governance Officer advised the Committee that the Monitoring Officer had been consulted and the meeting could take place with the current proportionality. The Labour Councillor's did not agree with the advice. The Chairman followed the advice of the Monitoring Officer and continued the meeting as planned.

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

Member	Agenda Item	Non-Pecuniary Interest
Councillor Adam Langleben	Item 7 – Members Item referred from CELS	The Councillor works for The Jewish Leadership Council and they work with organisations preventing FGM.

4. REPORT OF THE MONITORING OFFICER (IF ANY)

None.

5. PUBLIC COMMENTS AND QUESTIONS (IF ANY)

None.

6. MEMBERS' ITEMS (IF ANY)

None.

7. MEMBERS ITEM - REFERRED FROM CELS COMMITTEE

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities introduced Councillor Hutton's Members Item that had been referred to the Committee by the Children, Education, Libraries and Safeguarding Committee on the 16th January 2018. She updated the Committee on the work that had taken place on International Zero Tolerance to FGM and on continuing work surrounding the prevention of FGM in the Borough.

The Chairman requested a report be brought back to a future meeting and asked that a representative from Public Health be invited to attend and provide a more detailed update on the topic.

After discussion of the item, the Committee unanimously **RESOLVED** to:

- (I) Note the Members item and instructions in relation to the item requested.**
- (II) Noted the verbal update from Officers.**
- (III) Request a report be brought back to the next committee meeting and a representative from Public Health attend.**

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

The Chairman introduced the Corporate grants applications for Art Against Knives, The Flower Bank, Chana Charitable Trust and Faiths Forum for London.

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

RESOLVED that:

- (1) Subject to the Council's Standard Conditions of Grant and special conditions shown in the response in the respective grant assessments enclosed:**
 - (i) A one-year start-up grant of £9,739 be awarded to Art Against Knives;**
 - (ii) A one-year start-up grant of £6,650 be awarded to the Flower Bank**
- (2) That, for the reasons set out in the respective grant assessments:**
 - (i) The application for a grant by Chana Charitable Trust is not supported;**
 - (ii) The application for a grant by Faiths Forum London is not supported.**

The Chairman thanked the Grants Manager for his hard work throughout the year.

9. QUARTER 3 2017/18 COMMISSIONING PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities introduced the report, which provided an overview of Performance for Quarter 3 2017/2018. The report included the budget

position for revenue and capital, progress on key activities, indicators that have not met target and high-level risks for the Theme Committee in relation to the Commissioning Plan.

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

RESOLVED that the Committee reviewed the finance, performance and risk information in relation to Theme Committee's Commissioning Plan.

10. ANNUAL UPDATE ON THE COMMUNITY SAFETY CCTV SERVICE

The Strategic Lead for Safer Communities introduced the report which provided an update on the performance of Barnet Community Safety CCTV service and outlined how the CCTV transformation is meeting its performance and financial objectives.

Councillor Patel asked for further information on how the data was gathered and stored and whether it was susceptible to hacking. The Strategic Lead explained that there was a Commissioners Code, which outlines the data protection legislation and laws and that the team worked closely with Information governance team to ensure compliance.

Councillor Langleben highlighted the importance of CCTV on subways as there had been cases of violence towards students. The Lead Officer asked that any cases or areas of concern were passed onto her to investigate and these would be considered on a case by case basis.

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

RESOLVED that:

- (i) That the Community Leadership Committee (CLC) note the progress made on transforming Barnet's CCTV service and capabilities.**
- (ii) That the Community Leadership Committee (CLC) note the future actions (next steps).**

11. DRAFT CORPORATE PLAN 2018/19

The Chairman introduced the report on the Draft Corporate Plan 2018/2019.

Councillor McGuirk noted that the Corporate Parenting section of the report needed to be completed for future meetings.

Following discussion of the item, the Chairman moved to vote on the recommendations.

That the Committee review the key activities and targets for the Community Leadership Committee in the draft Corporate Plan 2018/2019 addendum, and recommend any changes.

The votes were recorded as follows

For 6

Against 4

Abstain 0

The Committee RESOLVED to agree the draft Corporate Plan 2018/2019.

12. COMMITTEE WORK PLAN

The Committee requested a report on FGM to be added to the work programme.

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

Councillor Old thanked the Chairman for his diligent Chairmanship and for taking an active role in community engagement over the four years.

Councillor McGuirk thanked the Officers, Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Committee for working together as a team.

Councillor Langleben thanked the Chairman and Officers.

The Chairman thanked all the Members and the Officers for their work on the Committee.

The meeting finished at 19.58

	<h2>Community Leadership and Libraries Committee</h2> <h3>12 June 2018</h3>
Title	Member's Item in the name of Councillor Reema Patel
Report of	Head of Governance
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	None
Officer Contact Details	Abigail Lewis Email: Abigail.Lewis@Barnet.gov.uk Tel: 020 8359 4369

Summary

The report informs the Committee of a Member's Item and requests instructions from the Committee.

Officers Recommendations

1. That the Committee's instructions in relation to this Member's item are requested.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 A Member of the Committee has requested that the item tabled below is submitted to the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee for consideration and determination. The Committee are requested to provide instructions to Officers of the Council as recommended.

Councillor	Member's Item
Reema Patel	<p data-bbox="616 241 1139 277">Review of the Libraries Service</p> <p data-bbox="616 327 1449 432">I understand that the Wimbletech contract for letting out space in Barnet's Libraries on a commercial basis to small businesses is not going ahead.</p> <p data-bbox="616 472 1493 651">The review on the impact of changes to the Library Service is not taking place until 19 March, but there are on-going problems: a lack of space for students revising for summer exams, reduced access to Libraries for children, spiralling security costs etc.,</p> <p data-bbox="616 692 1497 871">I ask for a verbal update at the Committee outlining how the Council is supporting students who need to use Library space to study and revise, what the security costs have been since the changes to the service and an interim report at the next meeting on the impact of the changes to the Library Service.</p>

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 No recommendations have been made. The Committee are therefore requested to give consideration and provide instruction.

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Not applicable.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Post decision implementation will depend on the decision taken by the Committee.

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 As and when issues raised through a Member's Item are progressed, they will need to be evaluated against the Corporate Plan and other relevant policies.

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

- 5.2.1 None in the context of this report.

5.3 Social Value

- 5.3.1 Members' Items allow Members of a Committee to bring a wide range of issues

to the attention of a Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution. All of these issues must be considered for their social value implications.

5.4 Legal and Constitutional References

5.4.1 The Council's Constitution (Members of the Council, Article 2) states that a Member, including appointed substitute Members of a Committee or Sub-Committee may have one item only on an agenda that he/she serves. Members' items must be within the term of reference of the decision-making body which will consider the item.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 None in the context of this report.

5.6 Equalities and Diversity

5.6.1 Members' Items allow Members of a Committee to bring a wide range of issues to the attention of a Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution. All of these issues must be considered for their equalities and diversity implications.

5.7 Corporate Parenting

5.7.1 Members' Items allow Members of a Committee to bring a wide range of issues to the attention of a Committee in accordance with the Council's Constitution. All of these issues must be considered in terms of corporate parenting implications.

5.8 Consultation and Engagement

5.8.1 None in the context of this report.


5.9 Insight

5.9.1 None in the context of this report.

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 None.

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<p>Safeguardin</p> 	<p>AGENDA ITEM 8</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Community Leadership and Libraries Committee</p> <p style="text-align: center;">12 June 2018</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Title</p>	<p>Update on the Metropolitan Police Merger – Barnet, Brent & Harrow and local partnership working</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Report of</p>	<p>Cllr Reuben Thompstone</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>N/a</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Key</p>	<p>N/a</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Enclosures</p>	<p>None</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p>Kiran Vagarwal , Strategic Lead, Safer Communities, Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk</p>

Summary

In February 2018, the Commissioner of Metropolitan Police Service (Met), Cressida Dick, announced that the Met will begin the roll out of the Basic Command Unit (BCU) across London. This decision meant that the Met would bring together policing in Barnet with Brent and Harrow to form the North-West Area (NW) which would deliver neighbourhoods, emergency response, CID and safeguarding. The BCU police staff, buildings and resources would be shared across the three boroughs.

As of 19th March 2018, Detective Chief Superintendent, Simon Rose BSc MBA, took on the role of BCU Commander with responsibility for delivering operational policing to the three boroughs – Barnet, Brent and Harrow.

This report provides members with information on the key findings of the two pathfinders that tested the model for the BCU mergers in 2017, the proposed modelling for the merger of Barnet, Brent and Harrow BCU, a summary of the current partnership the police are engaged

with locally in Barnet and potential future local impact of the merger.

Officers Recommendations

1. Members are asked to note and comment on the contents of this report.

2. Members to comment and confirm their support for the proposed approach to addressing the learning of the pathfinders locally set out in section 1.12 (Table 1) and section 1.17 (Table 2) of this report.

3. Members to comment and confirm their support for the preferred options set out in section 3 of this report:

3.3 The option of the council being proactively involved and engaged - ensuring there is an agreed process, engagement and consultation in place across the partnership and specifically the council and the police.

3.4 The recommended option is for Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board given it's remit as the local statutory crime reduction partnership (CDRP) for Barnet.

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 The Metropolitan Police is an integral part of the structure of London and subject to scrutiny and checks by various bodies to ensure that it is operating in accordance to its mandate. The Police Commissioner is accountable in law for exercising police powers and to the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) and is held to account for the delivery of policing by the Home Secretary and the Mayor of London. The Home Secretary also has a specific role regarding the functions of the Met which go beyond policing London – for example, counter-terrorism and the national policing functions the police carries out.
- 1.2 The Mayor of London was given a direct mandate for policing in London in 2011, as part of the Police and Social Responsibility Act. As such, the Mayor is responsible for setting the strategic direction of policing in London through the Police and Crime Plan.
- 1.3 A number of powers are devolved to MOPAC, which is led by the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime. This includes the delivery of efficient and effective Met policing, management of resources and expenditure (MOPAC sets the policing budget, holds the Commissioner to account and in partnership discusses progress against the Police & Crime Plan, assesses the strategic budget position and key risks to delivery).
- 1.4 The London Assembly also has a role in providing the formal check and balance on policing in London. The Assembly's Police and Crime Committee is charged

with examining the work of MOPAC and matters of policing interest in London, and in doing so publicly scrutinises the Deputy Mayor for Policing and Crime on a regular basis, alongside the Commissioner.

- 1.5 At borough level, the Metropolitan Police BCU's are required to work in local partnerships that include:
- The Community Safety Partnership
 - The Local Children Safeguarding Boards
 - The Adult Safeguarding Board

BCU Merger Pilots

- 1.7 In 2017 the Met tested models for the BCU mergers in two pathfinders to test if the model worked operationally. The pathfinders provided valuable lessons that were applied by making changes to the initial BCU merger model.
- 1.8 The two 'pathfinders' BCUs were: East Area (Previously Barking and Dagenham, Havering and Redbridge Borough Commands) and Central North (previously Camden and Islington Borough Commands). The Strengthening Local Policing (SLP) Programme aimed to deliver local policing in a way that is more personal and responsive to the needs to London, helping tackle crime and disorder more effectively and helping to make London the safest global city.
- 1.9 The programme aimed to directly help address the key priorities in the Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021 with a reduced workforce, with changes to local policing and aiming to establish foundations for:
- An empowered and devolved police leadership that can drive local change
 - A consistent approach to policing across London
 - Neighbourhood officers and safer school's officers more visible and active in their communities
 - Local priorities being addressed collaboratively, with proactive investment in the prevention of crime and disorder
 - Addressing current and future problems around extremism and radicalisation through the improved neighbourhood proactive policing activities
 - Victims having officers 'owning' their crime and not experiencing multiple handovers
 - A joined up holistic approach to safeguarding and the protection of vulnerable adults and children, operating in partnership with local authorities
 - Improvement in positive outcomes – for example cautions, charges, community resolution etc
 - Increased job satisfaction in officers; and
 - Increased community confidence
- 1.10 The SLP programme also stated that it would achieve the objectives set out in section 1.9 above through:

- The establishment of a functional-based approach to local policing based around Neighbourhoods, Response, Investigations (CID) and Safeguarding, all led and co-ordinated by a strategic HQ function.
- The merger of Borough Commands to form larger establishments – Basic Command Units (BCU) – that can improve the leadership of officers and staff at all levels; enable the functional-based approach to local policing; flex resource where necessary; provide the required future operational resilience and robustness, and reduce border-based silo behaviours.
- The strengthening of the protection of vulnerable people through transferring roles, responsibilities and staff into the BCU-based Safeguarding function, operating in partnership with local authorities and multi-agency hubs.

1.11 The pathfinders highlighted that the emergency response was particularly challenging, however, changes made to the model in August 2017, resulted in lasting improvements to emergency response performance.

1.12 The key challenges and issues that arose during the pilot and areas where close monitoring will be required locally are set out in table 1.

Table 1: Addressing the learnings from the pathfinders locally

Area of policing	Findings from the pathfinders	Addressing learnings locally
Neighbourhood Policing	Key learnings were to ensure that any change to Neighbourhood policing is delivered in collaboration with partners, accompanied by a strong communication plan and operating within strong tasking and co-ordination framework.	To ensure close collaboration with Barnet Community Safety Team on changes to operations and to agree a partnership approach to tasking and co-ordination.
Police Response	<p>Response times dropped during the pathfinders. Joint analysis identified the causes and recovery measures were put in place which included changes to the model. <i>This is an area where close monitoring will be required locally. It is proposed the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board continues to monitor quarterly the police response times.</i></p> <p>Positive investigative outcomes initially dropped after the move to Response Officers 'owning' the management of level 1 crimes – <i>again this will be an area requiring close monitoring of the outcomes of police investigations, victim support and bringing perpetrators to justice.</i></p>	<p>Data on response times has been provided by the police and is being shared with members (section 1.33 of this report). It is also proposed that this is monitored quarterly by the Safer Communities Partnership Board.</p> <p>It is proposed that the Safer Communities Partnership Board agree the performance measures to monitor quarterly in relation to positive investigative outcomes to evidence the impact of this change.</p>
Safeguarding	<p>This involved the integration of central sexual offence and child abuse teams into local safeguarding arrangements and the integration of the MASH and Child abuse referral mechanism.</p> <p>This was one of the areas where the cultural and operational change was the most challenging.</p> <p>Continued work in this area includes Borough Command Units (BCU's) to fill their posts with suitably trained officers and delivering an effective shift pattern given the different workloads of specialist functions. There was much more positive feedback on partnership working in the North, which received good feedback from Ofsted on the collaboration, than in the East where feedback was more mixed.</p> <p>Whilst the BCU structures provided more resilience, maintaining good relationships, individual Borough</p>	<p>It is proposed that the police provide an update on the changes and progress as to how they will work in partnership and deliver on the safeguarding of vulnerable adults and children in Barnet – with a clear focus on how they will implement the duty of corporate parenting.</p> <p>For Adult Safeguarding – an update provided to the Safeguarding Adult Board (SAB) in consultation with the council's Adult and Communities Delivery Unit.</p> <p>For the Safeguarding of children – an update to Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership in consultation with the council's Family Services Delivery Unit.</p>

	<p>Safeguarding arrangements and Boards proved more challenging – particularly where more Boroughs are involved.</p> <p>Key learning in this area has been the need to deal with the issues highlighted above as well as early and continual engagement with partners on the local changes.</p> <p><i>Barnet will continue to have a strong focus on the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, delivering against the local OFSTED improvement plan, therefore strong partnership working and engagement during the local merger will be key and require strong local leadership both through the Safer Communities Partnership Board and the council.</i></p>	
HQ and Leadership	<p>In both BCU's the streamlining of the leadership model involved 4 Superintendents (one per local policing function) and without Chief Inspectors. By the time the pathfinders went live (April 2017) it was recognised that more capacity was needed to support senior leadership in the BCU's. Therefore, the design was changed to a 5th Superintendent and 6 Chief Inspectors for every BCU.</p> <p>Other key learning has been the importance of providing a Superintendent level senior point of contact for every Borough and of ensuring effective collaboration and communication with existing partnerships throughout and following transition.</p>	<p>The police have confirmed the Superintendent leads for each borough – listed in section 1.25 of this report. For Barnet, this will be Superintendent Tim Alexander</p>
Local Ownership	<p>The pathfinders tested specific new ways of working on behalf of the organisation. This limited local flexibility and impacted on the sense of local ownership. Moving forward, both in the pathfinders and other BCUs, the process requires a strong sense of local ownership of design and implementation. This applies both internally and for external partners.</p>	<p>The process of design and implementation is being managed locally under the management of Detective Superintendent Simon Rose BSc MBA. Simon continues to remain the senior point of contact for the Chief Executives, Leader of the Council and continues to be the vice chair of Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board.</p>
Local leadership	<p>Local leadership roles should provide clear points of contact for individual policing functions (such as</p>	<p>The Safeguarding Lead will be Acting Detective Superintendent Owain Richards</p>

	Safeguarding) but there should also be a senior designated point of contact for each Borough.	The senior management lead for Barnet is Superintendent Tim Alexander
Communication and Engagement	Sustained and consistent communication and engagement is key – both during and following any transition. Whilst a large part of this activity must rest with those in leadership roles, the resources and skills that are essential to support this work were in short supply.	<p>The proposed senior leadership partnership communication across the council, members and the police is set out in section 1.18 - table 2.</p> <p>In relation to partnership boards the following has been proposed in this report:</p> <p><u>Overall statutory partnership Board-</u> Safer Communities Partnership Board</p> <p><u>Adult Safeguarding –</u> Safeguarding Adult Board</p> <p><u>Children Safeguarding and corporate parenting-</u> Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership</p> <p>The police will lead on public engagement of the operational changes within their organisation.</p>
Partnerships	Pathfinder partners and Safer Neighbourhood Boards believed that the BCUs could have worked more collaboratively and obtained more support from local partners. Collaborative relationships must be built in at the early stage of development.	As stated above
Performance	Maintaining performance will be a key challenge through the period of change - both Pathfinders suffered initial performance dips. The subsequent recovery to performance levels was a hard-fought achievement. The performance was delivered whilst headcount had been reducing – and without the delivery of some of the changes that were intended to support increased efficiency (such as mobile technology). The support required to ensure the change process has	<p>Section 4.4 of this report proposed that Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board agree a set of local performance measures to monitor the local impact of the merger including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police response times • Police demand pressures • Investigation outcomes (specific indicators to be agreed) • Barnet police officer

	minimum impact on local performance will need to be in place, especially the IT support.	<p>numbers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnet schools police officers
Governance	<p>Revised governance processes are being established alongside support arrangements from SLP, BCUs and Partners. These arrangements should provide clarity of accountability for key decisions – which should normally rest with the BCU Commander or Senior Responsible Officer – with explicit requirements to consult with on decisions affecting partnership working.</p> <p><i>Locally we will need to be clear on the local governance arrangements, the impact of the merger and the required future governance arrangements to ensure we do not lose the local focus and flexibilities to respond to crime and ASB issues that impact on Barnet specifically.</i></p>	<p>Local partnership governance and engagement arrangements with the police reviewed by the council leadership and the police senior management team, supported by Barnet Strategic Lead for Safer Communities and the Safer Communities Partnership Board - ensuring consultation with the relevant safeguarding boards, the Health and Wellbeing Board and the councils Strategic Commissioning Board (SCB).¹</p>

Barnet, Brent, Harrow BCU Merger, local modelling and resources

- 1.13 Along with the Mayor of London, the Met have achieved their commitment to put two Dedicated Ward Officers (DWOs) and one PCSO in every London ward, and the Met want to protect this investment against their challenges. On the BCU these officers will work with local people on local priorities without being abstracted elsewhere. The Met will also increase the number of police officers working with young people, educational establishments and care homes.
- 1.14 The Met are also investing more resources into the prevention and investigation of domestic abuse, sexual offences and child abuse. They will take a more holistic approach to safeguarding through the management of risk and vulnerability, and bring together multi-agency safeguarding hubs, and their child abuse referrals so they can work even more closely with local partners and ensure all referrals regarding children at risk of harm are received through the one 'front-door'-MASH.
- 1.15 The combined BCU, covering Barnet, Harrow and Brent will have larger response teams responding to emergency calls, with officers owning and investigating, end-to-end crimes reducing the number of different officer's victims of crimes must deal with. This will free up CID colleagues to concentrate on more serious and complex crime and proactive work

¹ Council senior management team chaired by Barnet Chief Executive – John Hooton

Stakeholder Engagement

- 1.16 Detective Chief Superintendent, Simon Rose BSc MBA has continued to keep partners informed and is working with his officers across the 3 boroughs to review all aspects of policing, how they will function moving forward and to ensure the BCU continues to meet our local requirements. The review has included areas such as:
- Response, Safeguarding Neighbourhoods, Investigations and Head Quarters (which will be in Colindale)
 - Officer numbers
 - The red lines of what cannot be changed and what can
 - The estate overview, following what has been set out in the Mayors Public Access Strategy ²
 - Vehicle fleet (marked and unmarked)
 - Partnership and prevention hubs
 - Mapping of demand
 - The transition timelines of CASO (Child Sexual offences investigation team)
- 1.17 Locally it is proposed that the officers and members listed in table 2 below will continue to act as the key point of contacts for consultation and engagement with the police and their counterparts in Brent and Harrow during this time of police organisational change.
- 1.18 Overall Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board will continue to receive updates from the police on progress, local issues, impact and proposed changes to the way in which partners deliver on Crime and ASB locally given that it is the statutory partnership board for Community Safety. A further report can also be presented to the Community Leadership Committee.

Table 2: Proposed officers of the council and members who will continue to be the key points of contact for the police senior management team and co-ordinate the council response to the local police merger.

Chief Executive, Barnet Council	John Hooton
Leader of Barnet Council	Cllr Richard Cornelius
Lead Member for Community Safety Committee Chairman of the Community Leadership Committee Mayor of the London Borough of Barnet	Cllr Thompstone
Commissioning Director Environment Senior Lead Officer for Community Safety	Jamie Blake
Strategic Lead, Safer Communities	Kiran Vagarwal

Demand pressures

² <https://www.london.gov.uk/mopac-publications/public-access-strategy>

1.19 The police have also shared the following details of demand pressures across the three boroughs to provide reassurance that the process of merging Barnet, Brent and Harrow is not going to see a drain of resources to Barnet.

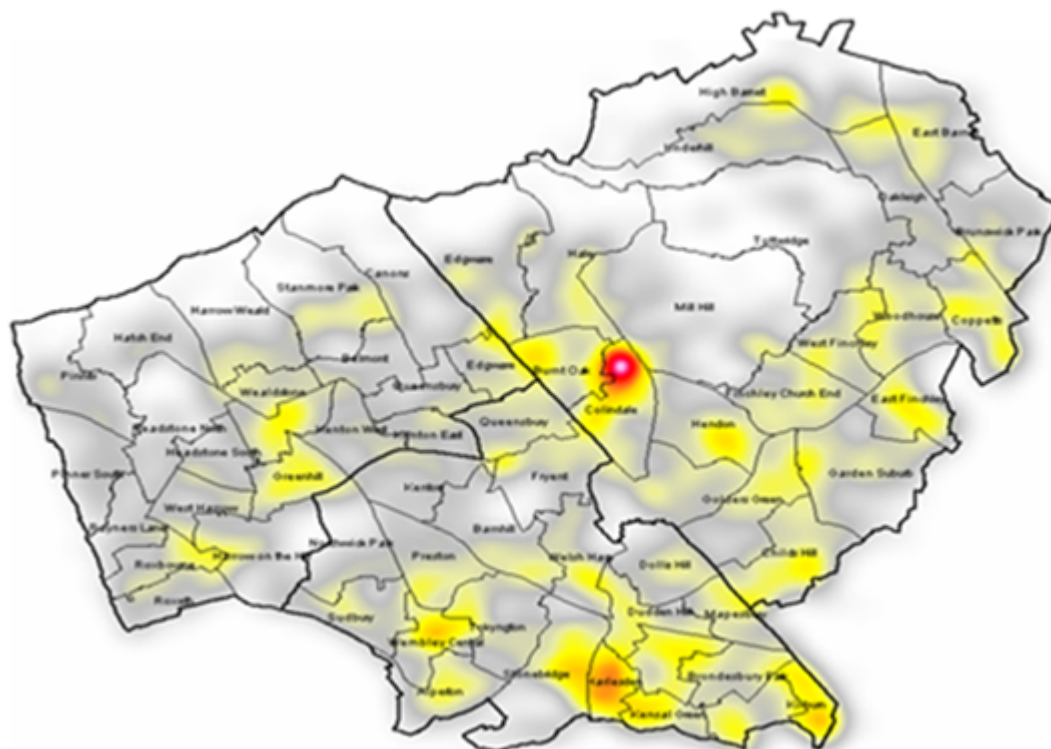
Annual demand rolling 12 months to February 2018:

	I&S calls	I only
Harrow	20,920	8,457
Brent	38,717	16,009
Barnet	37,827	16,298

Raw data for the last 12 months (as at March 2018):

Harrow:	8,457 emergency 999 calls Total of 20,920 for 999 and other deployment calls
Barnet:	16,298 emergency 999 calls Total of 37,827 for 999 and other deployment calls
Brent:	16,009 emergency 999 calls Total of 38,717 for 999 and other deployment calls

Map 1: 12-month heat map showing level of demand



BCU Merging and modelling

1.20 The process of the local merger started in March 2018 with police senior leadership teams across the boroughs merging under one Chief Superintendent – Simon Rose BSc MBA. The process will end in October 2018. Specific points are:

- All the Safer Neighbourhood teams will stay the same
- Response Teams will grow
- Sexual offences squads will be brought into the Borough CID
- There has been a rollout of tablet devices for officers, this will continue around the MPS. If an officer attends an incident they will be able to electronically complete the reporting from the scene, giving the victim a reference number and able to take an electronic statement. This will reduce officer time and provides extra efficiency
- The larger response teams will keep the investigations they initiate unless deemed significantly complicated. This means a victim of crime will meet the officer in the case and get his or her contact details from the start.

Operational policing

1.21 Ultimately operational policing is something that the police will be best placed to decide upon as the professional experts, however they continue to seek the local views of the senior local key stakeholders, including the council.

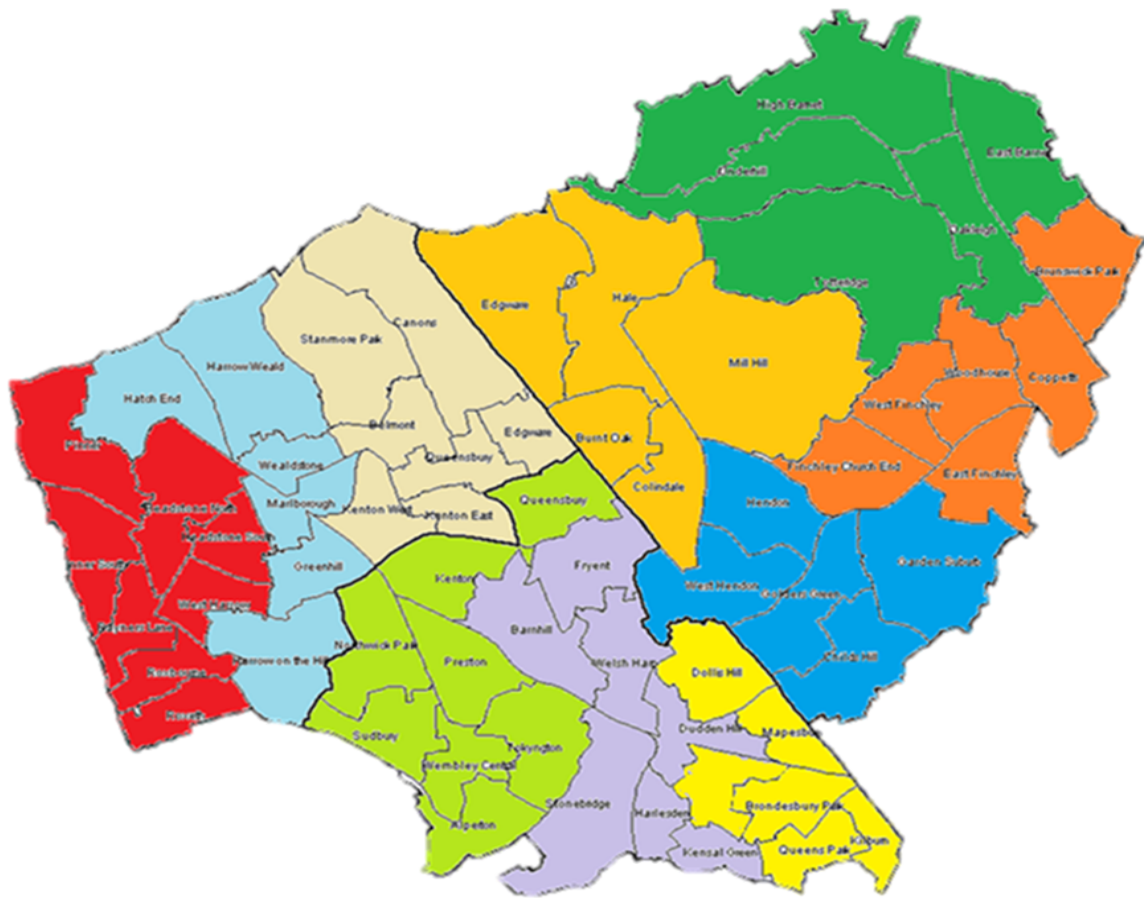
1.22 Local preliminary modelling decisions have included the proactive operational policing capacity to include:

- A ring-fenced Police Safer Neighbourhoods tasking team for only SNT issues.
- Gangs
- Crime squad proactive activity
- The control room and HQ functions to be at Colindale.
- Researchers and local analysts, taken from the centre providing additional support to improve tasking of local police resources.

1.23 There is now a preferred option regarding moving from three police patrol sites to two for the North West. At the moment, this preferred option is one response base at Wembley and one response base at Colindale. Wembley would respond to all calls from what was Harrow and most Brent Wards.

1.24 The response base at Colindale will deal with all of what was Barnet and six

Brent Wards (in yellow at the bottom; Kilburn, Queens Park, Brondesbury etc.). This is set out in the stylised map below.



Superintendent lead contacts for each Borough

- 1.25 The following Senior Management leads have been confirmed for each borough as follows:
- | | |
|--------|------------------------------|
| Harrow | Superintendent Claire Clark |
| Brent | Superintendent Louis Smith |
| Barnet | Superintendent Tim Alexander |

Officer numbers

- 1.26 As per the stakeholder update from the police in March 2018, officer numbers were confirmed at 32,000, dropped to 30,000, up to 30,700 for 18 months due to extra Mayoral money for the duration of his tenure. Long term projections as at March 2018 were 27,500 by 2020-2021.

Police Bases

- 1.27 The Met have confirmed that Barnet Police Station is probably going to be sold within the next 3-5 years, Harrow will be filled with staff from other police units and departments, the front counter will remain open. Harrow custody will remain as an overflow suite. Harlesden Police Station will be sold in 3-5 years. Pinner Police Station will remain open.

Safer Neighbourhood Bases

- 1.28 SNT bases will remain, however as and when the leases break/end over the next 3-5 years the police will exit to smaller hubs within other buildings that have been identified or specific leases will be extended until such time better locations are found and secured.

Schools

- 1.29 Police school's officers will increase to 60 school's officers across the three Boroughs.

Summary of the key changes

- 1.30 The Met have already made savings of £600m, and have to make further savings of £325m by 2021. Officer numbers are planned to fall to 30,000 by April 2018, and further by 2021. The Met are to ensure the amalgamations make the best use of resources by economies of scale. There is also a shift towards increased localised policing.
- 1.31 The pathfinders enabled the Met to identify areas within the modelling that required improvements, with lessons learnt to support improved modelling of the BCU mergers taking place.

The positive outcomes identified of the revised modelling following the pathfinder pilots include:

- Extra school's officers from the new model
- The Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams 'Tasking Team' ring fenced for Safer Neighbourhood Team matters, adding additional capacity to the teams as and when required
- The growth in on line and telephone reporting that reduces deployment need at peak times and greater choices of accessing police services for residents
- The positive learning from the pilots of the benefits of a local resolution team to respond over the phone, if suitable for a victim, rather than sending an officer at times of peak demand
- The issuing of tablets to response officers making the Met more efficient in terms of officer time and contributing towards improving response times
- Providing improved victim response through the MI investigation model where bigger

response teams will enable officers to keep their own investigations rather than handing them on (exceptions for serious and complex cases) resulting in victims meeting the investigating officer from the start, less handoffs and providing a more personal service to victims

- The bringing back of over 1,000 detectives from central rape and child abuse teams to the BCU's so any linked safeguarding will be dealt with by one team (and probably the same person on the team) at the one location so a victim / parent will not have different investigating officers for a domestic abuse assault, a domestic rape and an interfamilial child abuse crime

Risk and Challenges

1.32 Risks and challenges raised by partners, officers and members have included:

Response times

1.33 Members have highlighted the concerns around response times. Data shared for response times covering the month of February 2018 showed the following:

Borough	Volume of 999 calls	Average response time	MPS target	% in target
Brent	1160	9min 40 sec	15 mins	82%
Harrow	609	7 min 44 sec	15 mins	94%
Barnet	1206	9min 31 sec	15 min	83%

Officer engagement

1.34 The impact on the ability of the senior police capacity to manage relationships with officers, politicians and the community in each borough

Impact on the delivery of the Statutory Community Safety Partnership on each borough

1.35 Each borough is required to have a statutory Community Safety Partnership, its own borough Community Safety Strategy and an annual audit of crime. The delivery of Safeguarding vulnerable adults and children and young people is also a key priority for the council and its statutory partners including the police.

1.36 Each borough will also have a number of strategic and operational partnership boards, delivery groups, multi-agency case panels and specific co-located services with the police to deliver on the joint partnership commitments. There is a recognised risk around the ability of the police to sustain a consistent level of engagement with these inter-agency arrangements across the three boroughs.

This includes:

- Police co-located with the Youth Offending Team
- An Integrated multi-agency Offender Management Team
- Multi-agency gang's unit or ASB Team
- The Safer Communities Partnership Board
- The Local Children Safeguarding Board
- The Adult Safeguarding Board
- Youth Justice Board
- Safeguarding Adolescent at Risk Board
- Violence against Women and Girls Delivery Group
- Channel case panel (Statutory)
- MASE and gangs panel (multi-agency case panel responding to cases of Child Sexual Exploitation and gangs)
- DV MARAC – multi- agency panel responding to high risk domestic violence cases
- Community Safety MARAC – multi-agency case panel responding to high risk ASB cases

Competing strategic and operational priorities

- 1.37 Each borough is required under the Crime and Disorder Act to have a Statutory Community Safety Partnership in place where the priorities will be driven by local priorities and local need resulting in the BCU responding to 3 separate Community Safety Strategies and partnerships.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 The recommendations proposed for this report will ensure:
- there is clear and co-ordinated engagement between the council, police and across the community safety partnership during the BCU merger
 - there is an agreed approach to updating members and the relevant committees
 - there are agreed local actions to ensure the local BCU merger considers the lessons learnt from the pathfinders – specifically around partnership engagement and safeguarding
 - local police performance is monitored to ensure the impact of the BCU merger is captured and emerging trends in reduced performance is addressed swiftly

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 The organisation change of the Met is led centrally and follows a defined governance structure centrally. Locally the internal changes are being managed by the local police leadership team. However, the local modelling as it relates to statutory partnership working requires some local decision making, borough level engagement, governance and partnership working. This section provides the alternative options considered of how the council and wider partnership can engage with the process and the preferred options.
- 3.2 The option of doing nothing. This would result in potential disengagement across the partners, lack of understanding across the partnership on changes and impact and the risk of Barnet not fulfilling the local statutory duty set out in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (specifically ensuring there is a local crime reduction partnership in place), fulfilling the corporate parenting statutory requirements and impact on the way in which we work together as a partnership to ensure the safeguarding of vulnerable adults and children. Therefore this option is not recommended.
- 3.3 The option of the council being proactively involved and engaged - ensuring there is an agreed process, engagement and consultation in place across the partnership and specifically the council and the police. The pathfinders learning highlighted that the BCU's could have worked more collaboratively and obtained more support from local partners. 'Collaborative relationships must be built in at the early stage of development' (Section 1.12 of this report - Table 1). This is the recommended option as it will ensure local input, partnership support from the outset and ensure emerging partnership risks and issues are highlighted and jointly addressed.
- 3.4 The option of the other partnership boards overseeing the progress and local partnership impact of the police merger (Safeguarding Adults Board, Barnet Children Safeguarding Partnership, Barnet Health and Wellbeing Board) as opposed to the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board – this option is not recommended. The recommended option is for Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board given it's remit as the local statutory crime reduction partnership (CDRP) for Barnet.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Upon completion of the merger in October 2018 a further report is presented to the Community Leadership Committee or an alternative committee agreed by the members, setting out the outcomes, final model in place, issues, impact and performance for the areas highlighted in the original proposals of the merger.
- 4.2 Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board acts as the overall statutory partnership board receiving regular updates on progress, impact, partnership changes and issues in relation to the police merger.
- 4.3 Officers and members listed in table 2 agree the local arrangements of communication and stakeholder engagement with the local police, Brent Council and Harrow Council to ensure relevant officers, members, committees and partnership boards are consulted, engaged and updated as required.

4.4 Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board agrees a set of performance measures that will be reported to the board on a quarterly basis, these will include:

- Police response times
- Police demand pressures
- Investigation outcomes (specific indicators to be agreed)
- Barnet police officer numbers
- Barnet schools police officers

4.5 Barnet Council and the Police review the partnership meetings to ensure reduced duplication, where possible streamline the number of meetings taking place and agree officer attendance.

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:

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 implications of the decisions set out in this report will ensure effective delivery by the statutory local crime reduction partnership during the period of change in the local BCU and support 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 This report focusses on a programme of merging the Barnet BCU with Brent and Harrow BCU and is led by the Met – therefore all costs/resources relating to this are being met by the police

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 This report is about addressing crime, ASB and substance misuse and therefore improving social conditions in Barnet.

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 Under section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 every local authority shall ensure it has a crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committee with power to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of crime and disorder functions and to make reports or recommendations to the local authority or its executive with respect to the discharge of those functions. The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 complement these provisions and are supported by Home Office guidance. Barnet operates a committee system form of governance and consequently does not have a system of overview and scrutiny committees save for the statutory Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee. However, the duty to perform crime and disorder scrutiny remains a requirement in committee system authorities. As such, Barnet have elected that the Community Leadership Committee will be the committee responsible for discharging responsibilities relating to the scrutiny of crime and disorder matters.

5.4.5 Article 7 section 7.5 in the Council's constitution sets out the responsibility for functions of the Community Leadership Committee which include, responsibility for civic events, community safety, emergency planning, registration and nationality service, grants to the voluntary sector.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 The key risks identified in this report is the potential drop in police performance

(response times and positive outcomes in the investigations of crime), destabilisation of local partnership working and impact on the way in which we deliver locally on safeguarding. This report has provided proposals to ensure all these areas are subject to close monitoring. However, the overall risk management of this programme will be led by the Met.

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.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 The Barnet Residents' Perception Survey (RPS) shows that 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. Barnet Safer Communities Partnership will continue to monitor the results of the RPS as will do the Community Leadership Committee through the Commissioning Plan and agreed performance indicators.

5.7.2 The merging of the BCU's is a project of the Metropolitan Police, therefore any consultation will be led by the Metropolitan Police centrally or under the instructions of the local BCU Detective Chief Superintendent.

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 The council has a duty, under Section 10 of the Children Act 2004, to promote cooperation between local partners to improve the wellbeing of young people in the area. This includes:

- physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing
- protection from harm and neglect
- education, training and recreation

- the contribution made by young people to society
- social and economic wellbeing

5.8.2 Relevant partners include the police, probation services, the NHS, schools and further education providers. These partners also have a duty to cooperate with the local authority in turn.

5.8.3 The participation of partners in work to promote the wellbeing of all children and young people is vital, and it's important that they understand the specific needs of children in care so that this can be taken account of in their plans.

5.8.4 Council alone cannot provide all the support that a child in care needs, and all local services have a responsibility to keep children safe and well. Elected members, employees, and partner agencies all have a collective responsibility for providing the best possible care and safeguarding for children who are looked after by the council.

5.8.5 Guidance on the Act highlights that the corporate parenting is a 'task' that must be shared by the whole local authority and partner agencies.³

5.8.2 The lead member for family services should receive regular reports with regards to looked-after children and care leavers, while data can also be available to all members through reports presented to Full council. The data will be able to provide an overview of medium-to-long-term trends – however the data presented requires the necessary context and explanations for example, if fewer children are going missing, is this the result of positive intervention that should be continued? Or are there issues with reporting?

5.8.3 Local authorities also have responsibility for safeguarding all children⁴, but there are certain risks that particularly affect children in care and care leavers that corporate parents need to be aware of. Children in care are three times more likely to go missing than children not in care.⁵ Local processes must be in place to report missing children, take appropriate action to find the child, and then follow up with them when they are found to establish the underlying reasons for going missing. Corporate parents should be monitoring instances of children going missing, how regularly and return interviews taking place (including for children placed out of the area), as well as emerging themes. Barnet Family Services are leading on this and provide the data to the relevant committees and partnership boards.

5.8.4 Child victims of modern slavery are particularly vulnerable. Councils need to make sure a strong multi-agency approach is in place to protect victims from further risk from their traffickers and prevent trafficking taking place. There should be a clear understanding between the local authority and the police of roles in planning for this protection and responding if a trafficked child goes missing. Council representatives on local multi-agency safeguarding partnerships should make sure there is oversight of those arrangements and

³ The Children Act 1989 guidance and regulations Volume 2: care planning, placement and case review

⁴ Children Act 1989, Section 47

⁵ Ofsted (2013) 'Missing Children'

monitor how well they are being implemented and reviewed. This will also be an area that will be led by Barnet Family Services and therefore not reported to the Community Leadership Committee.

- 5.8.5 Children in care are also disproportionately likely to be at risk of child sexual exploitation (CSE) than those in the general population, though it is important to remember that the majority of CSE victims are living at home. While those issues that led young people to need local authority care in the first place may increase their vulnerability to CSE, the experience of care itself can also be significant, especially if the child's placement lacks stability. Those at risk of CSE will need to have clear plans in place to protect them, and all social workers and partners should know how to spot signs of risk and deal with them appropriately.
- 5.8.6 Councils should agree a protocol, with the police and other partners, for dealing with children who run away or go missing in their area. Protocols should be agreed and reviewed regularly with all agencies and be scrutinised by local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements. Where appropriate, agreed protocols should also be in place with neighbouring authorities. Locally this has been led by Barnet Family Services and Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership which will require continued commitment from the police.
- 5.8.7 The Act also sets out revised arrangements for local multi-agency safeguarding partnerships to replace local safeguarding children boards (LSCBs). Under the new provisions, the local authority, clinical commissioning group and the police have a shared responsibility to make arrangements for themselves and 'relevant agencies' to work together to safeguard and promote the welfare of children in the area. These statutory partners should make sure that all appropriate agencies are involved meaningfully in the partnership, and in particular should look at the engagement of schools, including academies and free schools, which have a key role to play in safeguarding children and young people.
- 5.8.8 The SLP programme clearly set out the Metropolitan Police commitment to safeguarding (listed in section 1.10 of this report):
- 'The strengthening of the protection of vulnerable people through transferring roles, responsibilities and staff into the BCU-based Safeguarding function, operating in partnership with local authorities and multi-agency hubs.'*
- 5.8.9 The pathfinder findings also recognised (set out in section 1.9, Table 1 of this report) that whilst the BCU structures provided more resilience, maintaining good relationships, Borough Safeguarding arrangements and Boards proved more challenging – particularly where more Boroughs are involved.
- 5.8.8 In order to fulfil their role in relation to corporate parenting the police will need to continue to engage and consult with the council and provide ongoing local commitment to the joint multi-agency arrangements in place to:
- Respond to child sexual exploitation
 - Respond to children going missing

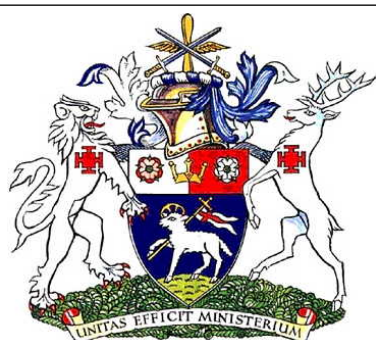
- Respond to child victims of modern slavery
- Engagement with schools
- Engagement with Barnet Safeguarding Children Partnership

5.9 Insight

5.8.1 Not relevant to this report

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

NONE



**Community Leadership & Libraries
Committee**

12 June 2018

Title	Corporate Grants Programme, 2018/19 – grant applications
Report of	Councillor Reuben Thompstone
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	Grant assessments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix A – National Resource Centre for Supplementary Education • Appendix B – The Golf Trust
Officer Contact Details	<p>Ken Argent, Grants Manager, Finance, Commissioning Group (ken.argent@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 2020)</p> <p>Cassie Bridger, Strategic Lead – Sport, Physical Activity & Green Spaces, Commissioning Group (cassie.bridger@barnet.gov.uk) (07885 208806)</p> <p>John Paxton, Narrowing the Gap Adviser/Moderation Manager/Lead NQT Adviser, Barnet with Cambridge Education (john.paxton@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 6363)</p> <p>Jasper Perryn, Prevent Education Officer, Education & Skills, Barnet with Cambridge Education (jasper.perryn@barnet.gov.uk) (020 8359 7371)</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:

- (i) a one-year start-up grant of £9,992 be awarded to National Resource Centre for Supplementary Education;**
- (ii) a one-year start-up grant of £10,000 be awarded to The Golf Trust**

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 appendix.

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 ensure that children and young people receive a great start in life
 - To protect those who are vulnerable from issues that may create a risk
 - To help disadvantaged children and young people who are at risk of not achieving their potential to close the gap with their peers and make a positive transition into adulthood
 - To increase participation in sport and physical activities
 - To support people who need help to maintain their independence, lead active lives and change behaviour
 - To increase resilience amongst people with disabilities and complex needs and help them to achieve their potential
 - To focus on using parks to achieve wider public health priorities
- 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 applications in question fulfil these criteria and each is 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 2018/19 is comprised of funds deriving to the authority from the Edward Harvist Charity and a remaining

balance of £36,563 of a sum of £102,000 collectively allocated to the corporate grants programme by the area committees with the approval this committee.

- 5.2.2 The current position on the funding available in 2018/19, which reflects the sum that has been allocated to the corporate grants programme from the council's share of income from the Edward Harvist Charity, to be supplemented as further income from the charity is received, is as follows:

Budget item	Funding available, 2018/19	Approvals to date	Balance remaining	Recommended herewith
Edward Harvist Charity	£50,952	£7,000	£43,952	£19,992
Allocation by area committees	£36,563	£1,950	£34,613	0
TOTAL	£87,515	£8,950	£78,565	£19,992

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 form 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 consultation with the Commissioning Group and Barnet with Cambridge Education 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 2018/19 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Priority Corporate Outcomes	To ensure that children and young people receive a great start in life To protect those who are vulnerable from issues that may create a risk To help disadvantaged children and young people who are at risk of not achieving their potential to close the gap with their peers and make a positive transition into adulthood	
Organisation	NATIONAL RESOURCE CENTRE FOR SUPPLEMENTARY EDUCATION	ref 277/E/CTY
Address	356 Holloway Road, N7	

Corporate policy, aims and objectives

The Corporate Plan, 2015-20, and the Children and Young People’s Plan, 2016-20, reflect a focus on improving outcomes for Barnet’s younger population, creating the conditions for children and young people to be kept safe, active and healthy and to develop skills and acquire knowledge to achieve their full potential and lead successful adult lives. The council is committed to continuing to raise educational standards and to close the achievement gap between pupils and their peers. Local communities and voluntary groups can play a part in promoting and complementing the school curriculum, particularly in supporting children from socially excluded and educationally deprived groups and pupils who are under-achieving.

Supplementary schools are largely parent and community-led educational programmes which offer a personalised and informal learning environment that complements mainstream education. They help to address some of the needs that the education system struggles to meet as its population becomes more diverse, building confidence, well-being and other characteristics important to a child’s education, not only amongst migrant and minority ethnic communities but increasingly amongst socioeconomically disadvantaged pupils generally.

Activities / proposal

The National Resource Centre for Supplementary Education (NRCSE) is a registered charity and company limited by guarantee formed in 2012 to raise standards of teaching, learning and management in community-led supplementary schools and the wider supplementary education sector across England, a largely unregulated area of delivery, embracing national curriculum and/or mother tongue tuition, for which it offers:

- * the only nationally-recognized quality assurance scheme, targeted specifically at providers of out-of-school education;
- * ‘good management’ training, embracing issues such as safeguarding;
- * accredited training in effective teaching skills, including teaching a language and working with students with special educational needs;
- * ‘INSET’ days, covering issues such as performance assessment;
- * quarterly networking events;
- * governance support on management committee responsibilities; premises management and rental; networking with mainstream schools and other educational establishments; handling of data and complaints; and fundraising.

NRCSE works collaboratively with partner agencies, local authorities and central government (the Department for Education, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government and the Home Office) to promote best practice; develop excellence; and assess risk within the sector and campaigns on behalf of supplementary schools to raise their profile.

The delivery of services is primarily focused on areas where work with supplementary schools is supported and funded. In London, the charity works in eight boroughs including Barnet, Brent, Camden, Hammersmith & Fulham and Westminster. Nationally, it currently operates more as a web-based charity, funding for face-to-face work mainly in the north-west of England and Yorkshire, including in partnership with local authority/supplementary school networks, having come to an end. Resources have been particularly targeted over the last twelve months at rolling out a three-day good management course as a robust entry point to quality assurance and minimum safeguarding standards.

This application seeks help to re-establish a supplementary school forum for Barnet at a time when it is becoming more important for organizations to work in partnership and where the number of unregulated organizations offering out-of-school education is increasing.

NRCSE's existing work in Barnet is restricted by the terms of its funding to supplementary schools offering core curriculum subjects, of which there are currently fifteen. Excluded are at least as many other supplementary schools that are mainly faith-based, including several Islamic schools and others belonging to other minority ethnic communities, offering mother tongue teaching and other cultural activities. A termly meeting for supplementary schools in Barnet was established, with NRCSE's help, in 2010, but a lack of leadership and funding led to its demise, leaving a void in terms of the unification of quality and safeguarding standards.

The creation of a new forum, to meet on a termly basis under NRCSE's management with the support of a local steering committee, will enable the charity to extend its work to all local providers of out-of-school education, including quality development and good management training, but also embracing the key issue of the safeguarding of children in their care from the risks of radicalization and extremism. The proposal acknowledges that supplementary schools, especially those that are faith-based, double up as hubs where parents and families meet in culturally familiar environments, not only helping break the isolation that some families face but also developing awareness of issues such as radicalization, gang membership and crime.

The Education & Skills Service endorses the concept of supplementary education as a way forward for schools and teachers facing the multiple pressures associated with increased diversity, and with competing demands within the education system. Supplementary schools are, by and large, parent-led initiatives which respond directly to parents' aspirations and are effective in engaging with newly arrived migrant families. The opportunity that they provide of building stronger relationships with students' parents and families is regarded as a key factor, not only in raising students' attainment and academic performance but also helping deepen mainstream schools' roots in the community. Collaboration gives greater control over alignment with the mainstream curriculum; teaching standards; and safeguarding.

NRCSE has a strong record of raising standards in the supplementary school sector through training linked to a quality framework for supplementary schools, now known as the NRCSE 'quality mark'. In Barnet, this has served to underpin more robust networking with mainstream schools. The creation of a new supplementary school forum is endorsed, especially in the context of ensuring adequate and consistent standards of safeguarding all children and young people in the absence of any regulation of supplementary schools by the Department for Education, especially from the risks of radicalization and extremism, and building resilience to extreme ideologies in line with the government's 'Prevent' strategy.

Many of the those mainly faith-based supplementary schools in Barnet that do not at present qualify for support from NRCSE have signified their commitment to join the forum, not least because of how it will afford them access to its services, training and support. All forum members will be entitled to a round of good management training if a grant is awarded.

Cost and financial need

In 2016/17, the latest year for which audited accounts are available, NRCSE incurred expenditure of £173,707 on direct service delivery, of which £141,663 were staffing-related costs. The charity is largely reliant on grant aid, which in that year included funding by three charitable trusts, the John Lyon's Charity supporting its work in London and two others, including the British & Foreign School Society, facilitating much of its work outside the capital, grants that were not renewed in 2017/18. The balance of income is made up of selected charges for teacher training in supplementary schools and commissions by supplementary school networks or local authorities for delivery of management training courses. Net current assets at 31/8/2017 were £88,642, of which £10,211 were restricted funds, leaving an uncommitted balance £78,437 (44% of estimated core expenditure this year).

The two discontinued charitable grants have been replaced by a fixed-term grant from the European Union for delivery of 'family learning' amongst migrant communities.

NRCSE is also the recipient on behalf of non-charitably registered young people's foundations in outer London of funding by the John Lyon's Charity, which, by agreement, it passes on.

The cost of setting up and running the new supplementary school forum in Barnet over the next twelve months is shown as £9,992, equal to the grant request. This includes co-ordination of the forum on two days a month by the charity's quality development advice team (£2,592) and two rounds of good management training (£2,700). The balance of expenditure includes premises costs, administration and management overheads.

Brent and Camden London Borough Councils have both recently funded NRSCE to extend its work to faith-specific providers in their area.

Although the forum is expected to be self-sustaining in terms of ongoing membership, NRCSE's ability to continue to offer its range of services to faith-based supplementary schools that do not teach core curriculum subjects will depend on the outcome of bids for other funding.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

£9,992 (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 for monitoring purposes; (b) collaboration with the Education & Skills Service's safeguarding team; (c) the team's membership of the forum; (d) clarification of the sustainability strategy; and (e) the receipt of quarterly progress reports and an undertaking to provide an evaluation of the outcomes achieved after twelve months.

Target grant outcomes

(a) To ensure the safeguarding of children and young people attending supplementary schools throughout the borough and (b) to strengthen the governance and quality of provision, especially amongst faith-based supplementary schools, in pursuit of reducing the gap in educational achievement between underperforming children from refugee and migrant communities and their peers.

Date: May 2018

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GRANT APPLICATION 2018/19 – ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

Priority Corporate Outcomes	To increase participation in sport and physical activities To support people who need help to maintain their independence, lead active lives and change behaviour To increase resilience amongst people with disabilities and complex needs and help them to achieve their potential To create better life chances for children and young people To focus on using parks to achieve wider public health priorities	
Organisation	THE GOLF TRUST	ref 183/C/SPO
Address	The Shire London Golf Club, St Albans Road, Barnet	

Corporate policy, aims and objectives

The Health and Wellbeing Strategy, 2015-20, and the Fit and Active Barnet Framework seek to increase participation; develop sporting pathways; and innovate by looking at less traditional forms of engagement and delivery, helping make access to sport and physical activity an easy, practical and attractive choice. Strategic priorities include targeting those who do not traditionally engage, increasing participation amongst under-represented groups; to effect change and continuous improvement; and to develop partnerships and opportunities that demonstrate a commitment to embed an ‘active habit’.

The Corporate Plan, 2015-20, signifies the council’s commitment to help people be independent and live active lives, recognizing that some people need more support than others to achieve this. The transformation of adult health and social care set out in the Care Act 2014 places emphasis on preventative services; delivering targeted information and advice; and ensuring people have the right support at the right time.

The Commissioning Plan for Adults & Communities, 2015-20, focuses on the development of preventative services; the removal of inequalities; and the well-being agenda. The Barnet Ageing Well Programme has a key role in building resilience in individuals. The Children and Young People’s Plan, 2016-20, reflects a focus on improving outcomes for Barnet’s younger population, creating the conditions for children and young people to be kept safe, active and healthy; to achieve their potential; and to lead successful adult lives.

Activities / proposal

The Golf Trust (GT), originally set up as a community interest company (CIC) in 2012 and now a registered charity, aims to harness the power of golf to promote health and well-being; encourage social inclusion; and remove barriers within diverse communities. With access to a London-wide team of 250+ PGA-qualified or volunteer coaches, it delivers a range of programmes across the capital for disabled children and young people aged eight and upwards; adults with disabilities; and older people. The trust’s work embraces children, young people and adults with physical disabilities, sensory impairments, mental health problems and learning difficulties and includes wheelchair users and blind golfers.

Service delivery is characterised by the development of partnerships with charities, schools, community groups, local authorities and funders, which largely determines where and when programmes take place. Over the last twelve months, the trust has worked with over 1,200 people in London and the home counties, recently including disabled people attending a community centre in Hillingdon; a large group of inactive Muslim elders belonging to a mosque in west London; and children attending special schools in Brent, Ealing and Tower Hamlets. In

each case, tuition is designed and adapted to the needs and capabilities of clients, sometimes starting indoors before progressing to parks, green spaces or a golf course. Clients wishing to develop their interest are signposted to other opportunities of doing so.

Diversification of the trust's work has included new projects using golf and other sports activities to get young people talking about their own mental health and an annual competition to encourage girls to take up the sport.

Work in Barnet has been of very limited duration pursuant to the funding available, primarily involving the delivery of taster golf sessions for students with special needs attending Colindale Primary, Hendon and Mapledown Schools, and at Barnet College. There have also been three one-off sessions in the community for older people or people with mental health problems.

This application seeks help to create and deliver a full year's programme of outreach sessions to Barnet residents who are either registered disabled or aged 50 and over and physically inactive, as follows:

- * a rotating six-week coaching course for disabled young people aged 8 to 18 at five schools with special teaching units, involving three classes per school and 120 students at a time, to be rolled out in consultation with the Barnet School Sport Partnership;
- * coaching for three groups of 24 adults aged 18+ with physical, sensory or learning disabilities, to be referred by local disability support groups including Age UK Barnet and Barnet Mencap;
- * 'reminiscence' golf sessions for three groups of 24 vulnerable older adults aged 50+ in transition between independence and care, to be delivered at three sheltered housing complexes and including a seated version of coaching and supplementary activities;
- * weekly 'pathway' sessions for clients wishing to progress, with capacity to support over 300 people over the course of a year.

The project, which will be underpinned by a partnership with EIs for Autism, an internationally recognized provider of educational and social improvement tools through golf, will involve the development of new partnerships in the borough to help identify and recruit clients and the recruitment of up to 20 further volunteer coaches for delivery purposes. It will make use of green spaces at schools and community buildings; the borough's parks and green spaces; and The Shire (golf course) in Barnet, from which the trust is administered and which will offer concessionary facilities for the pathway sessions.

GT has earned widespread recognition for the quality and outcomes of its work, feedback from clients demonstrating tangible improvements in physical and mental well-being, especially measured against levels of co-ordination and concentration, and in assuming a more active lifestyle. In 2016, it won the England Golf Innovation Award for its work in making golf more accessible, acknowledging the number of people completely new to the sport whom it has coached, the same year when it also initiated an annual pan-disability golf tournament that now has commercial sponsorship.

The council's strategic lead for sport and physical activity endorses the project as an innovative way of improving physical activity, health and well-being amongst sections of the community at risk of a more sedentary lifestyle through exposure to a sport that many would regard as inaccessible. The outline delivery plan submitted, which includes a proposal to stage a festival of golf to promote the sport's inclusivity in three of the borough's parks, offers greater scope to change individual behavior than did the trust's previous work in Barnet. Its membership of the council's disability sports network should be a condition of any award in the interests of ensuring collaboration with other stakeholders involved in disability sports provision.

Cost and financial need

The trust is largely reliant on mainly fixed-term grants and fundraising to support its programme of activities, its fundraising potential having increased significantly since it assumed charitable status. In 2015/16, the last full year in which it operated as a CIC and the latest year for which audited accounts are currently available, expenditure amounted to £26,102, reflecting the volume of support in kind through free usage of premises. Net current assets at 31/8/2016 were £541. Estimated turnover on existing projects in the current twelve-month accounting period (to 31/8/2018) is shown as £41,700. Grants from four charitable sources, including London Sport and England Golf, amount to £35,500. Fundraising includes the proceeds from an annual golf competition in support of the trust's work.

A grant of £10,000 is requested to deliver the programme of work proposed in Barnet over the next twelve months, of which £8,610 is for setting up costs in collaboration with partners, including volunteer recruitment, and service delivery, which, in common with other GT projects, will be by PGA-qualified coaches, who uniformly charge at 50% of their usual hourly rate, and trained volunteers, whose input adds to the support in kind. The purchase of equipment and administrative expenses make up the balance.

GT is committed to sustain the project through a combination of fundraising, to include planned events at The Shire, and the imposition of a charge for clients to participate in the progressive elements of the pathway programme, revenue that will not be generated until the later stages of the first year's work and not therefore included in the budget submitted.

Grant recommendation, type and conditions

£10,000 (from Edward Harvist Charity)

Start-up grant

One-off grant

Special conditions:


Payment of the award should be made subject to (a) validation of the trust's management and recruitment procedures against Barnet's multi-agency standards for safeguarding the care of vulnerable adults (in addition to the safeguarding policy for children presented with the application); (b) approval of the green spaces team to the use of parks and public green spaces; (c) the trust's membership of the disability sports network in Barnet; (d) elaboration of the outline delivery plan, identifying partners, clients and venues; (e) agreement of targets and milestones for monitoring purposes; 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 increase the participation of disabled children and young people and older or disabled adults in sport and physical activities in support of the adoption of an active lifestyle, good health and well-being.

Date: May 2018

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	<p align="center">Community Leadership and Libraries Committee</p> <p align="center">12 June 2018</p>
<p align="center">Title</p>	<p align="center">Update on annual refresh of Barnet Community Safety Strategy</p>
<p align="center">Report of</p>	<p align="center">Cllr Reuben Thompstone</p>
<p align="center">Wards</p>	<p align="center">All</p>
<p align="center">Status</p>	<p align="center">Public</p>
<p align="center">Urgent</p>	<p align="center">N/a</p>
<p align="center">Key</p>	<p align="center">N/a</p>
<p align="center">Enclosures</p>	<p>Appendix 1: Mayor’s Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) 2018/2019 briefing</p> <p>Appendix 2: Press release following the publication of the Quality and Impact Inspection: The effectiveness of probation work by the London Rehabilitation Company (CRC)</p> <p>Appendix 3a: Governance structure of Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP)</p> <p>Appendix 3b: Membership list of the BSCP (June 2018)</p> <p>Appendix 3c: London Crime Reduction Board governance structure</p>
<p align="center">Officer Contact Details</p>	<p align="center">Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk</p>

Summary

BSCPb is a statutory partnership set up under Section 5-7 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The board includes senior officers from the Council, MPS, Fire Brigade, Public Health, Victim Support, CommUnity Barnet, Middlesex University, National Probation Service (NPS), Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) and Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board.

BSCPb are required to work together to protect their communities from crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse. The duty includes producing a local borough Community Safety Strategy setting out how the partnership will respond to local issues and conducting an annual strategic crime needs assessment that measures impact, trends and supports the annual review of the local strategy.

Attached as appendix 1 is the 2018/2019 MOPAC assessment of local crime trends and proposed priorities for the partnership to focus on. Barnet, in consultation with the Borough Chief Superintendent, has agreed with MOPAC that the focus will remain on non-domestic abuse – violence with injury, burglary and an additional priority of anti-social behaviour (ASB).

Since the drafting of the strategy in 2015 there have been a number of strategic, policy and operational changes that have taken place which the strategy now needs to reflect, this includes a greater emphasis on the Safeguarding of vulnerable adults and children and to ensure the strategy considers the findings and recommendations of the recent Barnet OFSTED inspection.

This report sets out the key changes/additions required to the strategy in order to ensure the strategic approach meets the future emerging trends of crime and ASB in Barnet and the future strategic and operational landscape.

Although the BSCPb has the overall statutory governance of the partnership strategy, the changes proposed are being shared with the Community Leadership Committee (CLC) for members to comment and endorse the council's support and commitment to the proposed areas.

Officers Recommendations

- 1. Members to note and provide comments on the contents of this report.**
- 2. Members to confirm their support of the revised objectives and outcomes set out in section 1.8 of this report, table 2 and table 3.**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1 Since the development of the 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy there have been a number of local, regional and national strategic, policy and operational changes relating to how we respond to crime and disorder.

Therefore, it is necessary for BSCPb to review the current strategy and ensure it is in line with these changes.

1.2 Examples of national include:

- Serious and Organised Crime Strategy (Home Office March - 2015)
- Modern Crime Prevention Strategy (Home Office - March 2016)
- Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy (Home Office – October 2016)
- Serious Violence Strategy (Home Office – April 2018)
- New Drug Strategy to Safeguard vulnerable and stop substance misuse (Home Office- July 2017)
- Drug Strategy (Home Office - July 2017)
- Counter-Extremism Strategy (Home Office - October 2015)
- Hate Crime Action Plan (Home Office – October 2016)

1.3 Locally these changes include:

Safeguarding of Children and young people involved with or impacted by crime and anti-social behaviour

- Following the Barnet OFSTED inspection, BSCPb has reviewed the strategic objectives set out within Barnet's current Community Safety Strategy and have agreed to an additional objective focussing on violence, vulnerability and criminal exploitation. The partnership will also continue to have a greater focus on the safeguarding of vulnerable adults and children across the outcomes set out in the strategy, supported by the collection of specific data and information that will be shared with the Safeguarding Adult Board and the Safeguarding Children Partnership.

Environmental Crime

- The increase in unlawful encampments and environmental crime such as fly-tipping also indicate that moving forward there needs to be an increased partnership focus on preventing environmental crime, focussing on the areas where there is persistent enviro crime and ASB, working with partners to deliver localised interventions that balance prevention and enforcement.

Enforcement

- Following the introduction of the council's Corporate Enforcement Policy in 2016 there has been an increased effort to deter individuals from committing environmental crime therefore reducing the unnecessary service demands and costs across the partnership having to respond to repeat incidents. Therefore, the partnership needs to utilise all available tools and powers to prevent and deter offending and repeat offending of crime and ASB, including domestic violence. The use and impact of enforcement will be monitored by the partnership. Reducing offending will result in reduced incidents of crime and a reduction in the victims subjected to crime.

Continued focus responding to violence against women and girls

- New Barnet Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy launched in 2018 which better represents the council's focus to deliver the right services at the right time to Victims of domestic abuse and to ensure a greater focus on safeguarding vulnerable adults and children who are in households where there is domestic abuse. There is also a greater focus on the way in which the partners respond to perpetrators i.e. as well as considering the criminal route, considering interventions that encourage behaviour change or utilising broader tools and powers that prevent repeat offending.

Currently there are two live domestic homicide reviews taking place which, when completed, will provide further learning and recommendations to the partnership in the way we respond to domestic violence.

Closer working with the councils Regulatory Services delivered by Re and Barnet Homes

- To sustain the good partnership working with Re and Barnet Homes with the wider Safer Communities Partnership – the Director of Regulatory Services of Re and the Head of Housing Management at Barnet Homes are now statutory board members.

Increased focus on the role of public health within the Safer Communities Partnership

- Mental health and substance misuse continues to be a cross cutting issue that affects victims, offenders, children and young people. It adds to the vulnerability of the individuals who are victims of crime and in a majority of cases hinders the ability of offenders to change their behaviours (it can also add to their vulnerability). With Public Health now being a part of the council there are positive opportunities to strengthen the joint working and achieving some positive outcomes. Barnet Community Safety Team will work closely with Barnet Public Health to develop the joint working to ensure areas such as substance misuse and mental health are responded to across the partnership.

Police Borough Command Unit(BCU) merger with Barnet, Harrow and Brent

- A separate report has been presented to this committee detailing the police BCU merger, therefore this report will not repeat the information contained in that report. For ease a link to the published report is provided at the end of this report as background information. The BCU merger brings along with it some challenges but also some opportunities for the local partnership to

work differently and where required for us to improve our joint working. The new police priorities are now better aligned to the work of the Safer Communities Partnership i.e. the MOPAC 7¹ no longer exist.

Reducing offending

- Organisational changes in the National Probation Service, the introduction of the Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) to manage non-statutory offenders, changes in the way offenders are managed have impacted on performance and local partnership working. The impact of this has also been felt in Barnet. Appendix 2 of this report is a press statement issued following the publication of the HMIC inspection report in March 2018. The inspection findings included:
 - **Protecting the public:** The inspectors found the quality of public protection work was variable and not of an acceptable standard overall. Inspectors also noted that the evidence suggested the CRC was not treating child safeguarding work as a priority.
 - **Reducing re-offending:** Inspectors found the quality of work was not acceptable. Findings showed that the quality work was close to the national average for those CRC's that were inspected. Although that level of performance is not in itself acceptable.
 - **Abiding by the sentence of the court:** The quality here was acceptable overall – with the exception of poor supervision of unpaid work orders – and most individuals abided by the conditions of their sentence.

Dame Glenys added 'Critical relationships with local strategic partners suffered under the CRC's previous operating model, but CRC leaders are taking the opportunity now to re-energise these essential networks.'

Barnet Community Safety Team are working closely with partners especially the MPS, NPS and CRC to ensure locally we have effective partnership working in place to manage offenders, especially those who re-offend.

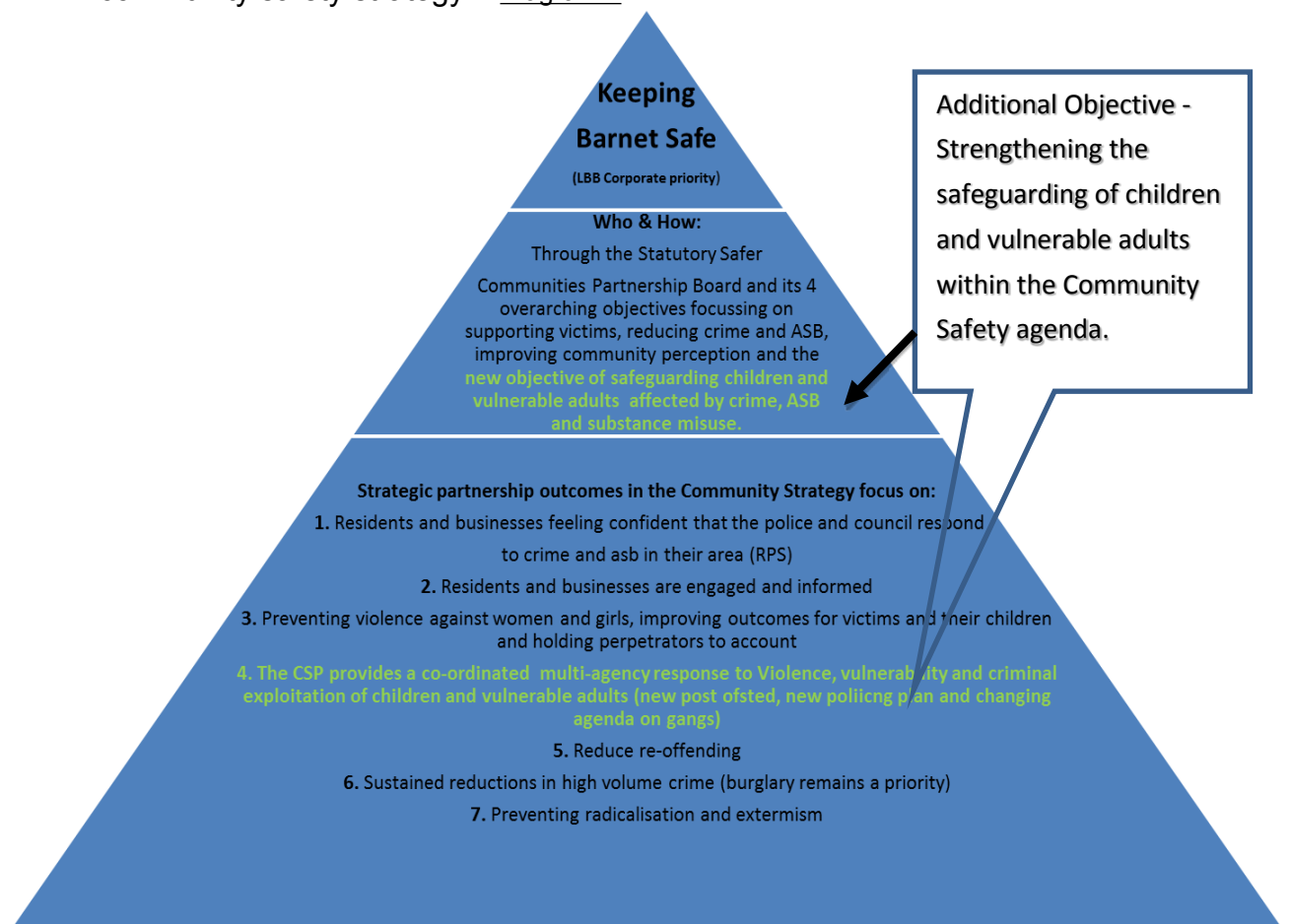
- 1.4 The partnership has a clear governance structure in place to ensure the commitments in the strategy are delivering across the partnership – a diagram showing the governance structure for BSCP is attached as appendix 3a, the membership of the board (appendix 3b) and the governance structure of the London Crime Reduction Board appendix (appendix 3c).
- 1.5 Currently Barnet's 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy has three overarching objectives:
 - To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.
 - To maintain reductions in crime and anti-social behaviour.
 - To improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit.

¹ Insert the MOPAC 7 list

To support the delivery of these objectives, the partnership has committed that it will work towards the following outcomes:

1. Residents and businesses feel confident that the police and council respond to crime and ASB in their area.
2. Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety and the action we have taken in their area.
3. Victims of Domestic Violence and Hate Crime are confident in reporting incidents and the Partnership intervenes to prevent repeat victimisation.
4. The Partnership will work to reduce Serious Youth Violence with a focus on young people as victims and offenders.
5. Sustained reductions in re-offending.
6. Sustained reductions in Burglary and other high-volume crime types, such as: Violence with Injury, Robbery, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft from Person, Criminal Damage
7. Effective and wide-ranging partnerships are in place between the local authority, statutory and non-statutory partners, community groups and faith institutions, to help mitigate risks from terrorism and extremism and to support the boroughs diverse communities.

1.6 Diagram 1 shows the golden thread from the council corporate plan commitment to keep Barnet safe through to the delivery of the borough community safety strategy. [Diagram 1](#)



- 1.7 Table 1 below sets out the proposed additional objective to the current Community Safety Strategy.

Table 1: Proposed additional objectives and outcomes

The strategy has 4 overarching objectives which will include the following new objective.		
	Stated in the 2015-2020 strategy	Proposed additional objective
Objective 4	No objective 4	Barnet Safer Communities partnership ensures the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults affected by crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse.
The strategy has 7 outcomes, these will include the following new revised outcome		
	Stated in the 2015-2020 strategy	Proposed redefined outcome
Outcome 4	The Partnership work effectively to respond to serious violence and youth crime	Barnet Safer Communities Partnership provides a co-ordinated multi-agency response to Violence, vulnerability and the criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults.

- 1.8 The revised strategic objectives and outcomes proposed are as follows:

Table 2: Proposed Strategic Objectives 2018-2020

1	To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and anti-social behaviour.
2	To maintain reductions in crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse.
3	Improve the perception of Barnet as a safe place to live, work and visit.
4	The Safer Community partnership ensures the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults affected by crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse.

Table 3: Proposed Strategic outcomes 2018-2020

1	Residents and businesses feel confident that the police and council respond to crime, ASB and substance misuse in their area.
2	Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about the action taken to respond to crime, anti-social behaviour and substance misuse in their area.
3	The Safer Communities Partnership prevents violence against women and girls, improves outcomes for victims and their children and holds perpetrators to account.
4	The Safer Communities Partnership provides a co-ordinated multi-agency response to violence, vulnerability and the criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults.
5	Sustained reductions in offending and re-offending.
6	Sustained reductions in high-volume crime types (for Barnet this will be Burglary).
7	The Safer Communities partnership supports the boroughs diverse communities by ensuring there are effective and wide-ranging partnerships in place between the local authority, statutory and non-statutory partners, community groups and faith institutions that help mitigate risks from terrorism, extremism and hate crime.

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 To ensure Barnet Community Safety Partnership continues to deliver against emerging needs, trends, statutory, strategic and policy requirements (local, regional and national).

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 Do nothing – this would result in the common objectives agreed by the community safety partnership being out of date, not responding to local need, not addressing the findings of the Barnet OFSTED inspection and therefore not prioritising the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults. This option is not recommended.
- 3.2 Revise the strategic objectives, outcomes and activities set out in the Community Safety Strategy to ensure it meets local challenges, changes and in line with local, regional and national policy and strategy. This is the preferred option.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 Barnet Community Safety Strategy to be revised and presented to the Safer Communities Partnership Board for sign off and publication.
- 4.2 Actions within each outcome of the strategy to be revised and a refresh of the performance measures collected to evidence the delivery of the strategy.

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:

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.

- 5.1.2 The implications of the decisions set out in this report will ensure effective delivery by the statutory local crime reduction partnership and support 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 The Safer Communities Partnership oversees the budgets for:

- The commissioning of services that support the delivery of the Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy
- The Community Safety Public Spaces CCTV service
- The MOPAC London Crime Prevention Fund projects

The tables below provide an outline of each of these budgets.

5.2.2 Table 4: Budget for Domestic Violence and Violence Against Women and Girls

Item	Annual budget
DVA MARAC Service	£57,080
DVA Refuge services	£206,285
DVA Advocacy Services	£298,285
DVA Perpetrator programs	£113,308
VAWG Strategy delivery and coordination, and spot purchasing	£106,537
Total	£781,495

5.2.3 Community Safety Public Spaces CCTV Service

The annual budget for the delivery of the Community Safety Public Spaces CCTV service is £817,350.

The 2014/15 – 2019/20 transformation of the Community Safety CCTV delivery model set out to deliver equipment and infrastructure upgrades and improvements at zero net costs with the capital outlay being repaid in full, from revenue contributions over the 5 years. Table 5 below outlines the current progress to date and projected position of the Revenue Contributions to Capital Outlay (RCCO) repayments.

Table 5: CCTV Budget

Item	Annual budget
RCCO funding for CCTV and ANPR upgrades provided in 2014 (to be repaid by end 2018/19)	-£912,000
Revenue Contributions to Capital Outlay (RCCO) repayment from revenue savings made up to the end of 2016/17	£519,000
2017/18 RCCO repayment from revenue savings	£141,000
2017/18 repayment from savings delivered through ANPR project savings (successfully delivered under budget)	£71,069
Projected 2018/19 repayment £180,250	£180,931
Projected remaining RCCO repayment balance at end of 2018/19 £0	£0

5.2.4 Barnet's London Crime Prevention Fund (MOPAC funded)

The MOPAC funding streams for local authority community safety work constitutes what MOPAC has designated the 'London Crime Prevention Fund' (LCPF). For the current funding cycle Barnet secured a funding allocation amounting to **£784,643** for the two-year period covering 2017/18 and 2018/19.

The allocation is being used to fund a number of community safety projects in Barnet which will contribute to delivering on the Barnet Safer Communities Strategy Priorities and the 2015-2020 Corporate Plan Vision for 2020 – that Barnet will be among the safest places in London.

The MOPAC LCPF funding for the current funding cycle is set out in the table 6.

Table 6: MOPAC LCPF Funding – Barnet

Item	2017/18 funding allocation	2018/19 funding allocation
Barnet Safer Communities community engagement and hate crime reporting project	£20,000	£30,000
Enhanced multi-agency case cohort intelligence project	£60,000	£60,000
Enhanced Reducing Re-Offending Partnership Framework	£55,000	£55,000
Victim Support and CS MARAC – Antisocial behaviour project	£35,000	£32,237
Gangs and SYV intervention project	£150,000	£150,000
Substance Abuse Project - Young people	£49,000	£0
Substance Abuse Project – Adults	£88,406	£0

5.3 Social Value

5.3.1 This report is about addressing crime, ASB and substance misuse and therefore improving social conditions in Barnet.

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 Under section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 every local authority shall ensure it has a crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committee with power to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of crime and disorder functions and to make reports or recommendations to the local authority or its executive with respect to the discharge of those functions. The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 complement these provisions and are supported by Home Office guidance. Barnet operates a committee system form of governance and consequently does not have a system of overview and scrutiny committees save for the statutory Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee. However, the duty to perform crime and disorder scrutiny remains a requirement in committee system authorities. As such, Barnet have elected that the Community Leadership Committee will be the committee responsible for discharging responsibilities relating to the scrutiny of crime and disorder matters.

5.4.5 Article 7 section 7.5 in the Council's constitution sets out the responsibility for functions of the Community Leadership Committee which include, responsibility for civic events, community safety, emergency planning, registration and nationality service, grants to the voluntary sector.

5.5 Risk Management

5.5.1 Risk Management across the Safer Communities Partnership is built into each project, service, commission. The annual refresh will consider the emerging risks to the way in which the partnership delivers on Community Safety and escalate these to the Safer Communities Partnership Board.

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.

5.7 Corporate Parenting

5.7.1 The council has a duty, under Section 10 of the Children Act 2004, to promote cooperation between local partners to improve the wellbeing of young people in the area. This includes:

- physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing
- protection from harm and neglect
- education, training and recreation
- the contribution made by young people to society
- social and economic wellbeing

5.7.2 Relevant partners include the police, probation services, the NHS, schools and further education providers. These partners also have a duty to cooperate with the local authority in turn.

5.7.3 The participation of partners in work to promote the wellbeing of all children and young people is vital, and it's important that they understand the specific needs of children in care so that this can be taken account of in their plans.

5.7.4 Council alone cannot provide all the support that a child in care needs, and all local services have a responsibility to keep children safe and well. Elected members, employees, and partner agencies all have a collective responsibility for providing the best possible care and safeguarding for children who are looked after by the council.

5.7.5 Guidance on the Act highlights that the corporate parenting is a 'task' that must be shared by the whole local authority and partner agencies.²

5.7.6 The review of the Community Safety Strategy has considered the Safeguarding of Children and ensure this is embedded across the delivery of the outcomes.

5.8 Consultation and Engagement

5.8.1 The Barnet Residents' Perception Survey (RPS) shows that 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. Barnet Safer Communities Partnership will continue to monitor the results of the RPS as will do the Community Leadership Committee through the Commissioning Plan and agreed performance indicators.

² The Children Act 1989 guidance and regulations Volume 2: care planning, placement and case review

6. BACKGROUND PAPERS

6.1 COMMITTEE REPORTS

Community Leadership Committee 21st June 2017

Agenda item 7 “*London borough of Barnet Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2017-2020*”

<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s40298/london%20borough%20of%20barnet%20violence%20against%20women%20and%20girls%20strategy%202017-2020.pdf>

Community Leadership Committee 6th September 2017

Agenda Item 10 “*Community Safety Strategy - Annual Review and Refresh / Crime and Disorder Scrutiny*”

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

6.2 Other Useful information

MOPAC Police and Crime Plan 2017-2021

https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/mopac_police_and_crime_plan_2017-2021.pdf

Modern Crime Prevention Strategy (Home Office):

www.gov.uk/government/publications/modern-crime-prevention-strategy

Prevent Duty (Home Office):

www.gov.uk/government/publications/prevent-duty-guidance

Serious and Organised Crime:

www.gov.uk/government/collections/serious-and-organised-crime-strategy

MOPAC Knife Crime Strategy 2017

https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/mopac_knife_crime_strategy_june_2017.pdf

MOPAC Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2018-2021

https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/vawg_strategy_2018-21.pdf

Quality and Impact inspection: The effectiveness of probation work by the London Community Rehabilitation Company

<https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmiprobation>

Appendix 1: MOPAC briefing on local volume crime priorities for 2018/2019

1. Introduction

The Mayor's Police and Crime Plan performance framework consciously moved away from city wide targets to enable local solutions to local problems based upon evidence. The framework incorporates London wide priorities with a focus on high harm crimes and wider issues that affect all of London, alongside local volume crime priorities chosen by local authorities in partnership with local police.

London wide priorities were set as follows:

- Sexual offences
- Domestic Abuse
- Hate Crime
- Child Sexual Exploitation
- Weapon based (both knife and gun crime)

In addition, a London wide priority focus on **ASB** was included. The volume crimes for consideration as local priorities were identified as crimes that account for approximately 60% of all recorded crime. These are:

- Burglary
- Common Assault
- Criminal Damage
- Robbery
- Non-domestic abuse related Violence with Injury
- Harassment
- Theft from person
- Theft from shops
- Theft from Motor Vehicle

As we approach the second year of this approach this briefing highlights the current performance of your chosen local volume priorities from 2017/18, the performance of other volume crimes and seeks to offer recommendations for the focus of local volume priorities (plus ASB) in the coming financial year. To develop this analysis and to support the local decision making MOPAC has developed a renewed [Crime Dashboard](#) focussed on Local volume crime priorities. This may assist problem solving and performance management at a local level.

At the start of 2017/18, Barnet chose the following as local volume crime priorities:

- **Non-Domestic Abuse VWI**
- **Burglary**

Level of offending from the two chosen volume crime priorities have continued to increase in recent months; increasing by 5% since April 2017. Offending based on a 12-month rolling basis

has over a long period remained below the long-term average; however, in recent months offending has increased and levels are now at the long-term average.

2. Increase in recorded crime – the national context

Across England and Wales, crime as recorded by the police is increasing. The latest comparable figures (twelve months to September 2017) shows that total recorded crime – excluding fraud - in England and Wales increased by 15% compared to a year earlier. For London (excluding the City) this increase was 5.4%. However, in comparison to the levels of recorded crime in the period to September 2014, recorded crime in England and Wales has increased by a third – with London having seen increases of 14%.

The latest MPS figures for the calendar year 2017 indicate that recorded crime across the capital has increased to over 820,000 offences – an increase of 7.5% on 2016.

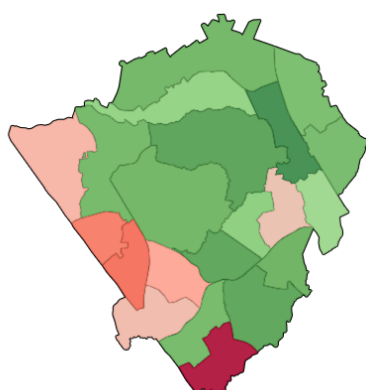
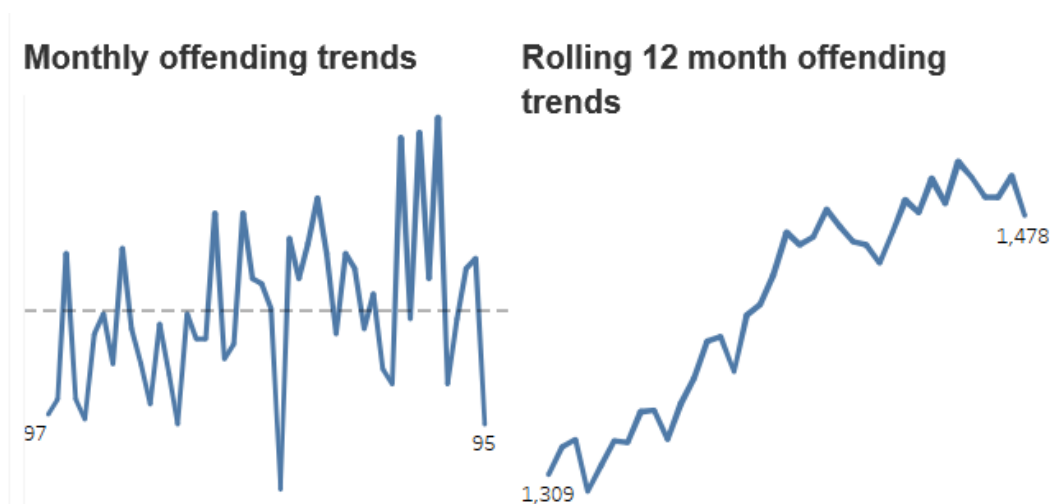
3. Considerations

For 2018/19 we ask that Barnet consider maintaining their current local volume crime priorities.

4. Current Performance against Local Priorities

4.1 Non-Domestic Abuse VWI

Non-Domestic Abuse VWI offences make up 6% of all offending in Barnet. Since April 2017 offending levels have remained unchanged. Above average offending in the borough has occurred in four of the last seven months. Level of offending compared to the previous year has also remained unchanged.

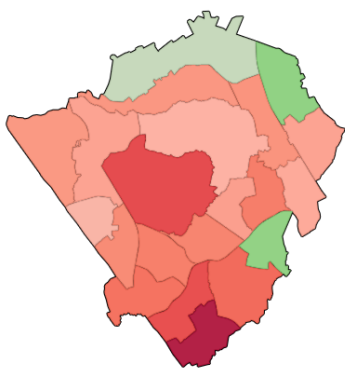
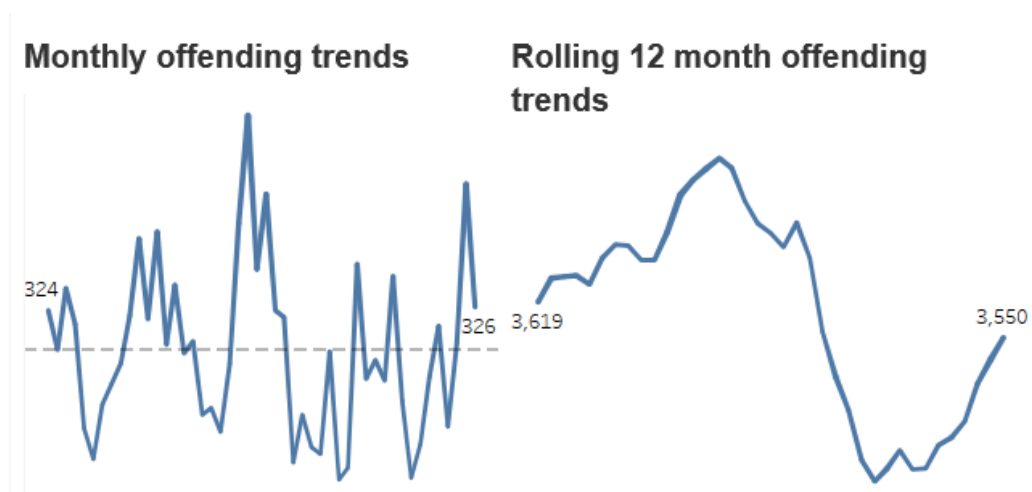


A key area of Non-Domestic Abuse VWI offending in Barnet is Childs Hill ward, accounting for 11% of all offending in Barnet. More than 50% of offending occurs in the highest 7 offending

wards. Other noteworthy areas of offending include Colindale, Burnt Oak, and Hendon wards in the west of the borough. Currently the levels of offending in Barnet for Non-Domestic Abuse VWI is above the long-term average level.

4.2 Burglary

Burglary offences in Barnet has increased by 4.1% in the last 12 months, and has remained above the MPS average level for 4 of the last 7 months. Burglary offending makes up 13.2% of all crime in Barnet, and the borough remains ranked 1st in the MPS for this crime type.



Burglary offences are prevalent throughout the borough, with the key wards affected being Childs Hill and Mill Hill. Currently levels of offending is below the long-term average, however increasing towards it.

5. Other Volume Crime in Barnet

Total Notifiable Offences in Barnet have increased by 5% over the last 12 months and remained consistently positioned at 13th for TNO across the 32 London boroughs.

From the suite of high volume crimes, identified during the development of the Police and Crime Plan (from which local priorities were chosen) the below indicates their varying influence on total crime.

Volume Crime – Barnet:

Crime Rank	Crime Type	% of all borough TNO	London Rank
1	Total Burglary	13.2%	1
2	Harassment	11.2%	9
3	Theft from MV	9.0%	5
4	Criminal Damage	7.9%	15
5	Common Assault	7.9%	17
6	Theft from Shops	6.1%	11
7	Non Domestic VWI	5.5%	20
8	Theft Taking of MV	3.9%	15
9	Theft Person	2.7%	13
10	Robbery – Personal Property	2.2%	20

	Last 12 Months	Previous 12 Months	% Change	London Rank
Total Notifiable Offences	26,914	25,722	4.6%	13

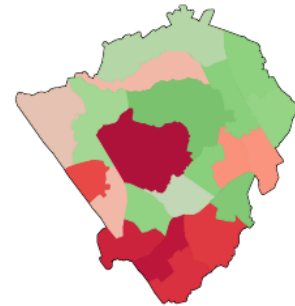
Harassment offences have increased largely due to changes in the classifications that constitute the harassment grouping. This has affected the recording of this across all boroughs.

6. Emerging trends and volume areas

From the priority crimes identified by Barnet (Non-Domestic Abuse VWI and Total Burglary) and the emerging trends identified below, it is clear that the biggest generator of crime in Barnet seems to be Childs Hill ward. This ward is a long established priority ward for Burglary and similar crimes in the borough.

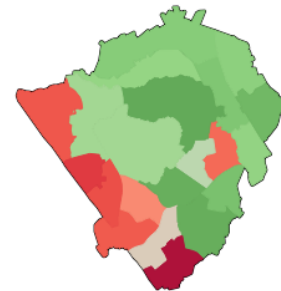
Theft from MV – 9% of all TNO

Theft from MV offences in Barnet have increased by 6% in the last 12 months and is the 3rd highest in volume in the borough. Offending has remained above the MPS average for four of the last seven months, and Barnet remain in the top 5 MPS boroughs for this offence. Offending is more prevalent in the south of the borough, and key areas include Mill Hill, Golders Green and Childs Hill.



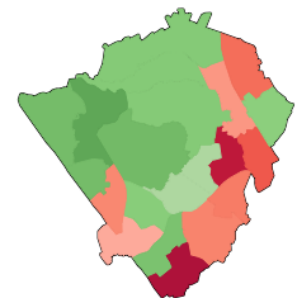
Common Assault – 7.9% of all TNO

Common Assault offending shows a slight upwards trend in Barnet, with an increase of 10% in the last 12 months, remaining above the MPS average level in all the last 7 months. Key areas of offending in the borough are the south west wards, in particular Childs Hill.



Theft taking of MV – 3.9% of all TNO

Taking of MV offences have increased by 27% in the last 12 months, with some spikes in offending and have remained above the MPS average level in all the last seven months. Offending is more prevalent in the east of the borough, and key wards are Woodhouse and Childs Hill.



7. Next Steps

In order to agree the local priorities for 2018/19, please review and consider this information with colleagues and with your senior leaders.

A copy of this pack has been sent to your borough commander. The commanders have been asked to get in touch with you to discuss these priorities and to ensure they agree with what is being discussed. Each borough will have separate priorities including those whose command has merged under the new BCU model.

Should you wish to widen the conversation on priorities, this data pack can also be shared with your SNBs and CSPs. It can also be used to inform any subsequent Community Impact Assessments undertaken in the borough. Ideally, by concentrating on the same crime volume crimes throughout the borough a clear problem-solving strategy can be developed and delivered to lessen the impact of these crimes.

The final local priorities must be agreed and submitted to MOPAC no later than **23rd March 2018**, and will be published on MOPAC's website on 3rd April.

To inform MOPAC of your decisions regarding your local priorities for the period 2018/19 please send the information to your SPOC – For Barnet this is Jamie Keddy.

MOPAC officials will be in touch in the coming weeks to discuss local priority setting further – do let us know if there are specific people you need to talk to from your side.

Measuring the things that matter

<p>A Safer London</p> <p>A focus on volume and high harm priorities</p> <p>(MOPAC in consultation with MPS and Local Authorities)</p>	<p>Mandatory High Harm priorities</p>	<p>Action plans & problem solving</p> <p>Trajectory and monitoring</p> <p>Some volume <u>may go up</u></p> <p>Repeat victimisation decrease</p>	<p>Sexual offences, Domestic Abuse, Hate Crime, Child Sexual Exploitation, Weapon based (<i>Knife & Gun</i>)</p>
	<p>ASB plus Two volume Priorities</p>	<p>Provision of tools (borough & ward: rank, trends, peaks)</p> <p>Problem solving action plans (locally driven, geographically focused (i.e., vulnerable areas).</p> <p>Annually refreshed</p>	<p>Local priority may be evidenced by:</p> <p><i>Theft (from MV, shops, person), Non DA VVW, Common Assault, Harassment, Burglary dwelling, Criminal Damage, Robbery person</i></p>

<p>A Better Police Service for London</p> <p>(MPS)</p>	<p>Active monitoring & reporting – looking for <i>improvements</i> within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Victim Satisfaction with police service (MOPAC's User Satisfaction Survey) •Improve public perceptions towards the police (MOPAC's Public Attitude Survey) •Challenge the inequalities in Satisfaction & public perceptions (i.e., BAME present lower perceptions) •More representative Police workforce (More BAME/ More female recruitment) • Police officers/staff treated with fairness and respect by colleagues (MPS Staff Survey)
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<p>A Better CJS for London</p> <p>(CJS / MPS)</p>	<p>Active monitoring & reporting – looking for <i>improvements</i> within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce <i>offending behaviours</i> of targeted cohorts (i.e., offending, frequency, severity) • Better service for victims (i.e., VCOP compliance – victims kept informed and referred to services) • Improve victim satisfaction with the service they receive through the courts (new survey for London)
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MOPAC will continue to routinely monitor ***all recorded crime*** & ensure action

* Supporting the performance framework will be a richer programme of research and analysis into the priorities. Topics will be developed in collaboration with MOPAC, MPS and key stakeholders.

Measuring the things that matter – London priorities

Keeping children and young people safe

Active monitoring & reporting – looking for *improvements* within:

- Reduce young people's chances of becoming victims of crime
- Reduce the number of first-time entrants to the criminal justice service
- Reduce the number of knife crimes – by volume and numbers of repeat victimisation
- Reduce the number of gun crimes (including discharges)
- Encourage more victims of Child Sexual Exploitation to come forward and report

Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls

Active monitoring & reporting – looking for *improvements* within:

- More domestic abuse victims to come forward / reduction in repeat victimisation
- More victims of sexual violence to report / reduction in repeat victimisation
- Work with the CJS to reduce the rates of attrition in cases of violence against women and girls as they progress through the criminal justice process
- Encourage more victims of harmful practices such as female genital mutilation (FGM), 'honour'- based violence and forced marriage to come forward and report

Standing together against extremism, hatred and intolerance

Active monitoring & reporting – looking for *improvements* within:

- Encourage more victims of hate crime to come forward and report
- Reduce the level of repeat victimisation
- Reducing the rates of attrition in hate crime as they progress through the criminal justice process
- Improve the level of satisfaction of victims of hate crime with the service they receive from the police and criminal justice service

Appendix 2

Press release following the publication of the Quality and Impact Inspection: The effectiveness of probation work by the London Rehabilitation Company

London Community Rehabilitation Company - notable improvement from a very low base but much still to do

The company running probation services for nearly 30,000 offenders in London has made clear and at times impressive progress since an inspection in 2016 disclosed numerous problems, a new inspection report has found.

However, in some key areas of work, the improvement means the London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) has only reached national average standards which in themselves are unacceptably low, according to the report published by HM Chief Inspector of Probation, Dame Glenys Stacey.

The 2016 inspection covered north London only. The 2017 inspection was pan-London and scrutinised far more cases. Dame Glenys said the London CRC had used the 2016 recommendations as a catalyst for change, moving from an operating model which grouped offenders in London-wide cohorts, according to age and gender, to a more traditional approach based on local teams, working with local agencies.

As in all inspections, HMI Probation applied key tests for the London CRC in its work with offenders:

- **Protecting the public.** Here, inspectors found the quality of public protection work was variable and not of an acceptable standard overall. The report noted: “The CRC has made clear progress since 2016 and the quality of work is improving but it is still not satisfactory. Senior managers acknowledge that they are still implementing effective risk management arrangements...In too many cases, there was an inadequate response to public protection concerns, and too few included interventions focused on protecting those at risk of harm.” Inspectors noted that the evidence suggested the CRC was not treating child safeguarding work as a priority.
- **Reducing reoffending.** Inspectors found the quality of work was not acceptable. “We found significant improvements in several aspects of practice but, overall, services did not sufficiently support rehabilitation. Our inspection findings showed that the quality of

work was close to the national average for those CRCs that we have inspected. Although that level of performance is not in itself acceptable, this is impressive progress in a short period of time.” A greater proportion of people were receiving specialist services (interventions) than in 2016, though this still fell short of being satisfactory.

- **Abiding by the sentence of the court.** The quality here was acceptable overall – with the exception of poor supervision of unpaid work orders – and most individuals abided by the conditions of their sentence. The CRC took appropriate action in response to non-compliance, and undertook enforcement when appropriate in most cases. Contact levels were also generally satisfactory. Dame Glenys said that, with the more conventional model, “Londoners under probation supervision are now being seen, and seen sufficiently regularly, in the main.”

The London CRC still relied “too much for comfort” on agency staff and was in the middle of a large-scale performance improvement project. However, it was now turning its attention to two other key tenets of good probation services: local strategic partnerships, and the range of specialist services (interventions) required to make a real difference to people’s lives and prospects.

Dame Glenys added: “Critical relationships with local strategic partners suffered under the CRC’s previous operating model, but CRC leaders are taking the opportunity now to re-energise these essential networks.”

Inspectors noted that the consistent provision of specialist services is particularly difficult in London, where the funding and other priorities of 32 individual boroughs and the Mayor’s office can differ. However, the CRC had “well-developed” plans to increase the range and quality of its rehabilitative services.

Overall, Dame Glenys said:

“Individual caseloads have reduced when compared with those we saw in North London a year ago. We gauge that staff morale is better overall. And... we are in no doubt that the quality of work has improved from a very low base, and is still improving. Public protection and rehabilitative work are still not good enough, but rehabilitative work is at least comparable in quality to the average in other CRCs we have inspected. That is not acceptable – as that average is itself unacceptable, in our view – but it is a notable improvement and achievement for this CRC and its staff. There is much more for this CRC to do, but it has made significant progress over the last year.”

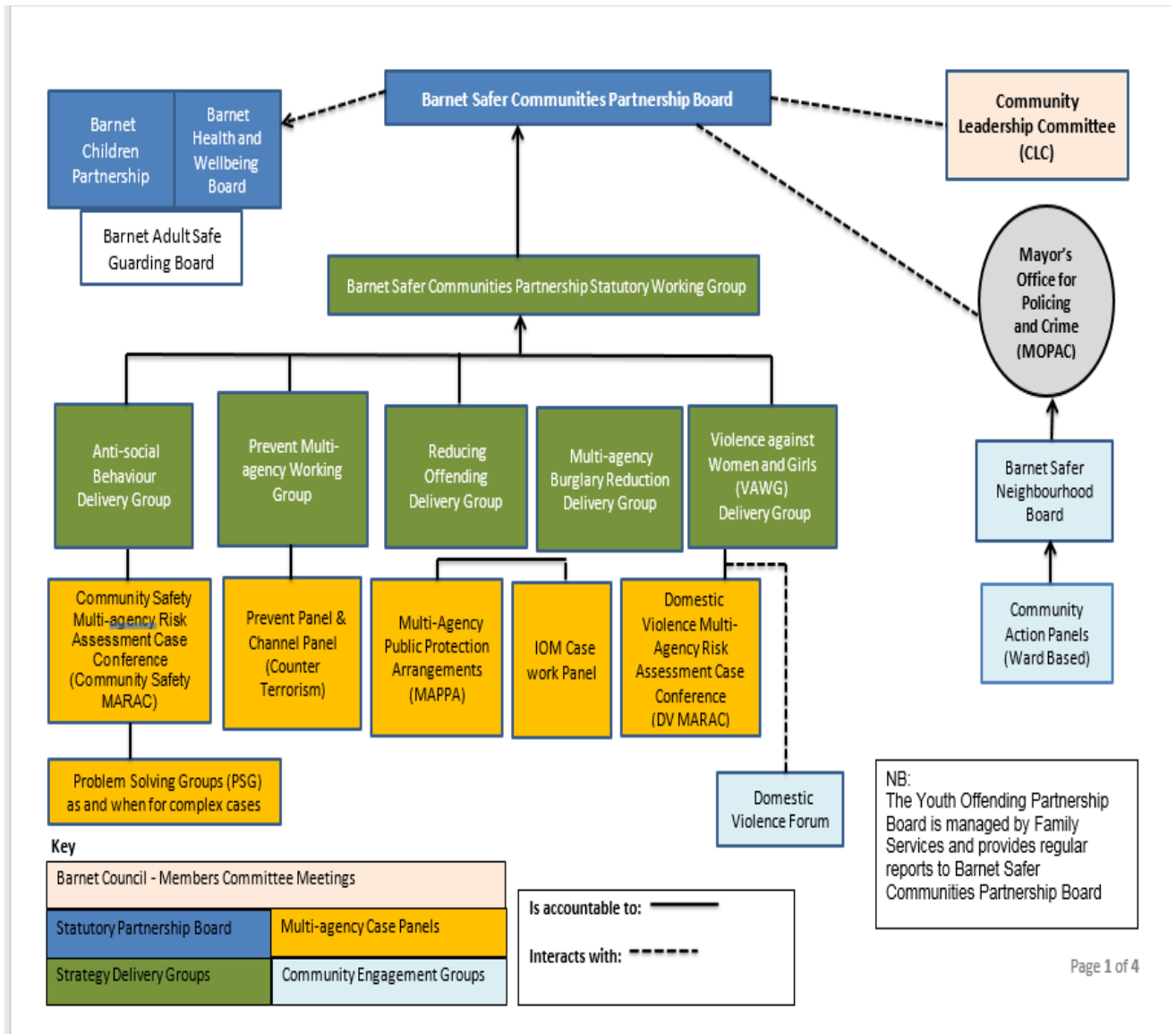
– ENDS –

Notes to editors:

1. The report is available at www.justiceinspectores.gov.uk/hmiprobation at 00.01 on Thursday 8 March 2018
2. This is the second HMI Probation inspection of probation services delivered by the London Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC). The first (in 2016) examined the work delivered by both the London CRC and the National Probation Service (NPS) (London division) across eight boroughs in the north of the capital.
3. Because of concerns about the quality of work at that time, particularly the work of the CRC, HMI Probation undertook to revisit London the following year. In 2017, it inspected the work of the two organisations separately, across the whole of London. The NPS inspection was published in January 2018 and is here - <https://www.justiceinspectores.gov.uk/hmiprobation/inspections/londonnps/>
4. The London CRC has the largest number of individuals under supervision of all the 21 CRCs in England and Wales. The CRC is owned by MTCnovo, a company created specifically to own CRCs. The company comprises an American parent company (Management and Training Corporation) and a new UK-based company (novo). In the United States of America, MTC manages private prisons and provides services to help people learn new academic, technical and social skills. In England, MTCnovo also owns a neighbouring CRC, Thames Valley.
5. CRCs supervise medium and lower-risk offenders. The London CRC was supervising around 29,400 people (18% of the national CRC caseload) in 2017^[1].
6. For further information please contact John Steele, HMI Probation Chief Communications Officer, on 020 3334 0357 or 07880 78745, or at john.steele@justice.gov.uk

^[1] Offender Management Caseload Statistics as at 30 June 2017, Ministry of Justice.

Appendix 3a: Safer Communities Partnership Governance Structure

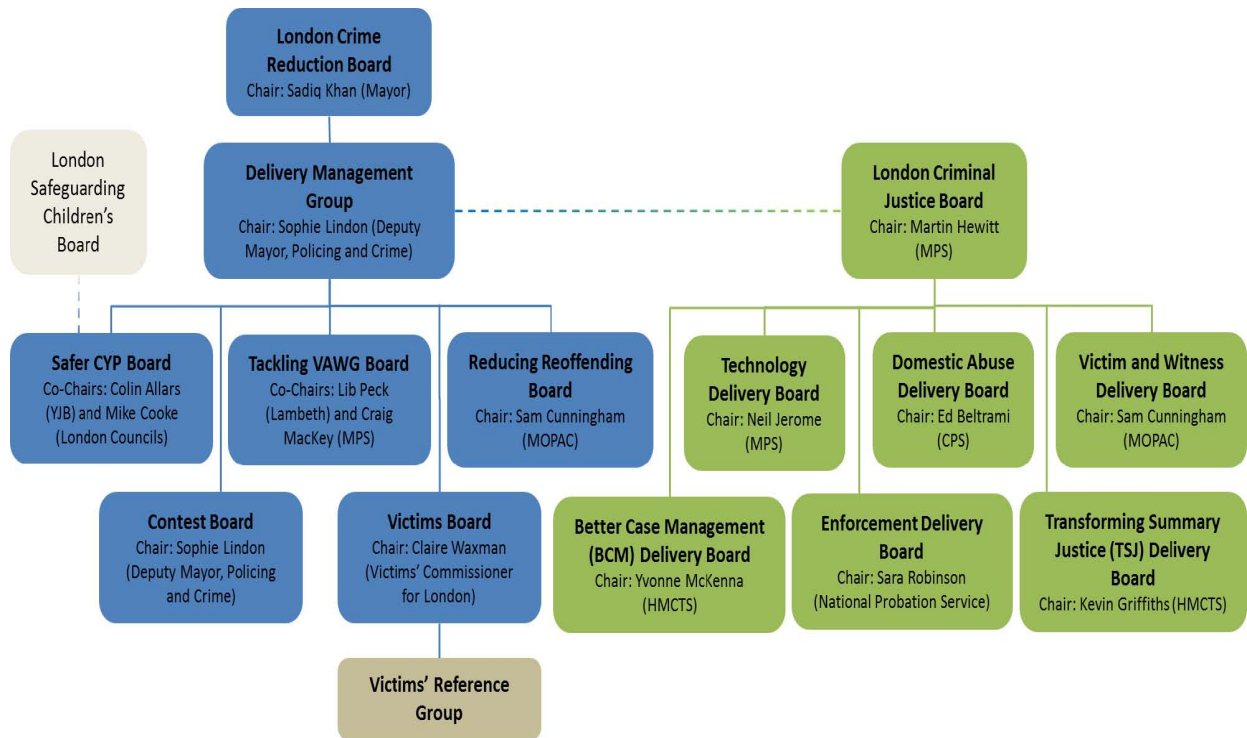


Appendix 3b: Membership of the Safer Communities Partnership (June 2018)

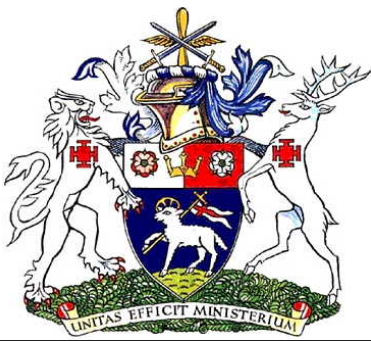
- **Cllr Reuben Thompstone**
- **Simon Rose**, Detective Chief Superintendent (Borough Commander), Metropolitan Police
- **Jamie Blake**, Strategic Director, Environment Commissioning Group
- **Kiran Vagarwal** , Strategic Lead, Safer Communities
- **Tina Mcelligot**, Assistant Director, Family Services
- **Katie Morgan**, Head of Stakeholders and Partnerships North West London CRC, Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC)
- **Clare Ansdell**, Head of Service for Barnet, Brent and Enfield, National Probation Service
- **Steve Leader**, Borough Commander, London Fire Brigade, London Fire Brigade
- **Tamara Djuretic**, Director of Public Health, Public Health
- **Roger Kemp**, Chairman, Barnet Safer Neighbourhood Board
- **Tim Harris**, North West London Magistrates
- **Julie Pal**, CEO, CommUNITY Barnet, CommUNITY Barnet
- **Laura Featley**, Borough Relationship Manager, Department for Work and Pensions
- **James Armitage**, Director, Re
- **Stuart Coleman**, Head of Housing Management, Barnet Homes

Appendix 3c

Governance and Strategic Partnership for London Crime Reduction Board



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Community Leadership and Libraries Committee

12 June 2018

Title	Hate Crime Awareness Project Update
Report of	Councillor Thompstone, Chairman of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee
Wards	All
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	None
Officer Contact Details	<p>Peter Clifton, <i>Community Safety Manager</i> Peter.clifton@barnet.gov.uk Tel: 0208 359 3120</p> <p>Kiran Vagarwal, <i>Strategic Lead - Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group</i> Kiran.vagarwal@barnet.gov.uk Tel 0208 359 2953</p>

Summary

This report provides the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) with an update on the work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board to tackle Hate Crime in Barnet, and, the progress of the Barnet '*Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime*' Project which aims to: increase people's confidence to report Hate Crimes in Barnet; improve the support for victims of Hate Crime; and raise awareness of how to report Hate Crime in Barnet.

Barnet Council and Police are committed to working together with residents and communities in Barnet to tackle Hate Crime. Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership Strategy includes tackling Hate Crime as one of its priorities. The Safer Communities Partnership will continue working together with partners and the community to tackle Hate Crime and address under-reporting.

Recommendations

- 1. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) note the progress made by the Barnet Hate Crime Awareness project.**
- 2. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) note the future actions (next steps).**

1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED

- 1.1.1 After passing a motion by full council in July 2016 condemning Hate Crime, Barnet Council has been working with its partners to make it easier for incidences to be reported. Reflecting the importance of this theme, the Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership Strategy includes tackling Hate Crime as one of its priorities. In particular, the strategy prioritises working to ensure that people in Barnet are confident to report Hate Crime if they are a victim or witness it.
- 1.1.2 Hate Crimes are any crimes that are targeted at a person because of hostility or prejudice towards that person's: disability; race or ethnicity; religion or belief; sexual orientation or transgender identity.
- 1.1.3 In 2015/16 the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board and the Safeguarding Adults Board carried out an assessment of Hate Crime reporting in Barnet. The aims of the review were to get a clearer picture of Hate Crime in the borough and to explore what would increase people's confidence to report Hate Crime. As well as assessing the data on reported Hate Crimes, a key part of the review was consultation and engagement with residents in Barnet to understand people's views and perspectives, including through discussions at the Partnership Boards, the Safeguarding Adults User Group and the Learning Disability Network.
- 1.1.4 The review found that, as is the case nationally, Hate Crime appeared to be significantly underreported in Barnet. There was a clear disparity between the volume of reported Hate Crime and the accounts of the everyday experiences of some of the residents who took part in the consultation.
- 1.1.5 Considering the findings of this review, the Safer Communities Partnership Board and Safeguarding Adults Board launched a joint initiative in 2016/17 aimed at encouraging more victims and witnesses of Hate Crime to report incidents. Under this initiative, in partnership with local voluntary and community organisations Hate Crime reporting centres were set up across the borough. The centres provide an alternative way for victims to report Hate Crime to trained staff, and for victims to receive information and advice about the support available to them.
- 1.1.6 To build on this work, the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership secured funding from the MOPAC¹ London Crime Prevention Fund for 2017/18 and 2018/19. This resource has been used to fund the Hate Crime Awareness coordinator post, based within, Barnet MENCAP². The role of the coordinator is to lead on driving forward the Barnet 'Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime project' which aims to strengthen the partnership approach to tackling Hate Crime by supporting the joint work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, Safeguarding Adults Board and Barnet MENCAP to raise awareness, encourage reporting and improving access to justice for victims.

¹ The Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime

² Mencap is a UK charity for people with a learning disability

1.1.7 This following section of this report provides an overview of the Barnet 'Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime' project, a summary of the project's progress to date and details the next steps for the year ahead.

Update on the 'Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime' project

Aims of the Barnet 'Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime' project:

1.2.1 The main aims of the 'Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime' project are:

- To increase the engagement with community based groups at a neighbourhood level, building a resilient network of voluntary and community organisations that have increased awareness of crime and ASB³ affecting their communities and are enabled to work with us to protect the most vulnerable in their communities.
- To support victims of Anti-social behaviour, Domestic Violence, VAWG⁴, and Hate Crime, who may not have the confidence or know how to report incidents to the police or statutory services, so that they can report to a trusted organisation and receive the appropriate advice and support aimed at increasing their confidence in reporting and accessing support services.
- To contribute towards addressing the issue of under-reporting of Hate Crime by increasing the confidence of victims.
- To improve access to justice for disabled people by addressing the links between adult safeguarding and Hate Crime and contributing towards the prevention of repeat Hate Crime against vulnerable adults by improving identification and intervening early.

Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime project – key activity update:

1.2.2 During the last 12 months the project has focused on the following areas:

- *Hate Crime Reporting Centres:* The project is providing on-going support and acting as a point of contact to the community organisations operating as Hate Crime Reporting centres. At present the following organisations provide a Hate Crime reporting function in Barnet:
 - Barnet Mencap
 - Barnet Homes
 - Your Choice Barnet
 - Inclusion Barnet
 - Community Barnet
 - GALOP
 - Community Security Trust
 - Hft

³ Anti-social behaviour

⁴ Violence Against Women and Girls

- Homeless Action Barnet
- *Training:* The project is delivering a training programme to all community organisations recruited as reporting centres and voluntary and community organisations supporting the most vulnerable in our community so that they are able to identify Hate Crimes, provide support and advice and sign post clients to services offering additional support. In the last three months, the following training has been delivered:
 - March 2018 - Community Barnet
 - April 2018 – Your Choice Barnet at Rosa Morison Centre
 - April 2018 - Barnet Homes
 - May 2018 – Homeless Action Barnet
- *Communication and Engagement:*
 - Two Barnet Community Hate Crime Forum events held (November 2017 and April 2018)
 - Programme of Hate Crime Awareness workshops for residents of Barnet is being delivered. The first workshop was held in May 2018 with the “Have Your Say” Group at Barnet Mencap. The group is attended by adults with learning disabilities.

Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime project – next steps

1.2.3 The focus of the project for the year ahead will be on:

- Expanding the communication campaign to raise the profile of the Hate Crime reporting centres, including through working with the centres to increase their online profile.
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the communication campaign (August 2018).
- Expanding the projects engagement with community groups – including different faith groups, GRT⁵ groups and LBGT⁶ groups.
- Delivering workshops with groups affected by Hate Crime, focused on issues connected to reporting Hate Crime. Workshops are being scheduled for, July, September, December 2018 and February 2019.
- Conducting a victim support survey to assess the victim’s satisfaction with the experience of reporting a Hate Crime and their confidence to report further Hate Crimes. The feedback from the survey will inform improvement of future practice.
- Identifying new partners to join the Barnet Hate Crime Reporting centre programme, including partners across different Faith groups and

⁵ Gypsy, Roma & Traveller communities

⁶ lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender

communities, as well as addressing any apparent gaps in the geographical coverage of the reporting sites across the borough.

- Reviewing the Reporting Centres (September 2018).

Levels of Reported Racist and Religious Crime in Barnet

1.3.1 The table below shows the trend in the annual number of reported Racist and Religious Hate Crimes in Barnet over the last 5 years. Overall there has been an upward trend, this is reflective of a similar trend seen across London overall.

Year	Number of Racist and Religious Hate Crimes
2013/14	306
2014/15	404
2015/16	552
2016/17	727
2017/18	707

2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) note the progress made by the Barnet Hate Crime Awareness project.

2. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) note the future actions (next steps).

3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

3.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

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

5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 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.

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

5.2.1 The MOPAC funding streams for local authority community safety work constitutes what MOPAC has designated the 'London Crime Prevention Fund.' (LCPF). For the financial year 2018/19 the Barnet Community Safety Team has secured £30,000 LCPF funding to support the delivery of the Hate Crime Awareness Project. This funding has been used to commission Barnet MENCAP to provide a Barnet Hate Crime Awareness Coordinator.

5.2.2 The coordinators role is to strengthen the partnership approach to tackling Hate Crime in Barnet by supporting the joint work of the Safer Communities Partnership Board, Safeguarding Adults Board and Barnet MENCAP to raise awareness, encourage reporting and improving access to justice for victims

5.2.3 The table below outlines the status of the Hate Crime Awareness Project funding.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Amount</i>
2018/19 MOPAC funding	£30,000
Projected 2018/19 Spend	£30,000

5.3 Social Value

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 Under section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 every local authority shall ensure that it has a crime and disorder overview and scrutiny committee with power to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, in connection with the discharge of crime and disorder functions and to make reports or recommendations to the local authority or its executive with respect to the discharge of those functions. The Crime and Disorder (Overview and Scrutiny) Regulations 2009 complement these provisions and are supported by Home Office guidance. Barnet operates a committee system form of governance and consequently does not have a system of overview and scrutiny committees save for the statutory Health Overview and Scrutiny Committee. However, the duty to perform crime and disorder scrutiny remains a requirement in committee system authorities. As such, Barnet have elected that the Community

Leadership and Libraries Committee to be the committee responsible for discharging responsibilities relating to the scrutiny of crime and disorder matters.

5.4.5 Article 7 section 7.5 in the Council's constitution sets out the responsibility for functions of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee which include, responsibility for civic events, community safety, emergency planning, registration and nationality service, grants to the voluntary sector.

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.

5.7 Consultation and Engagement

5.7.1 The Barnet Residents' Perception Survey shows that 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 In addition, the Community Safety team coordinates consultations on specific elements of the Community Safety Strategy: For example, the Hate Crime awareness consultation conducted in partnership with Barnet MENCAP and a number of community and voluntary sector organisations working in Barnet. The consultation identified evidence that Hate Crime is underreported in Barnet⁷ and its findings were used to inform the Hate Crime Awareness action plan.

5.8 **Insight**

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>

⁷ The underreporting of Hate Crime is not limited to Barnet – research indicates that nationally less than 1 in 4 Hate Crimes is reported.

	<p align="center">Community Leadership and Libraries Committee</p> <p align="center">12 June 2018</p>
<p>Title</p>	<p>End of Year 2017/18 Commissioning Plan Performance Report</p>
<p>Report of</p>	<p>Councillor Thompstone – Community Leadership and Libraries Committee Chairman</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>Alaine Clarke, Head of Performance and Risk alaine.clarke@barnet.gov.uk</p>

Summary

The report provides an **annual overview** of performance at the **End of Year (EOY) 2017/18**, including budget outturns for revenue and capital (where relevant), progress on key activities, indicators that have not met the annual target, and management of high level risks for the Theme Committee in relation to the Commissioning Plan.

Recommendations

- 1. The Committee is asked to review the finance , performance and risk information in relation to the Theme Committee’s Commissioning Plan.**

INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Commissioning Plan performance report is an extract from the End of Year (EOY) 2017/18 Performance Monitoring Report (Performance by Theme Committee).

PERFORMANCE BY THEME COMMITTEE (COMMISSIONING PLANS)

- 1.2 The priorities for Community Leadership and Libraries (CLL) Committee are to co-ordinate a partnership approach for addressing persistent anti-social behaviour, crime, domestic violence (DV) and violence against women and girls (VAWG); emergency planning, preparedness and response; and supporting community activity, including grant funding and use of assets.

Budget outturn

Revenue							
Service	Original Budget £000	Revised Budget £000	Outturn £000	Variance from Revised Budget Adv/(fav) £000	Reserve Move-ments £000	Variance after Reserve Move-ments Adv/(fav) £000	Variance after Reserve Move-ments Adv/(fav) %
Libraries	3,219	3,465	3,576	110	(3)	107	3.1

Capital						
Service	2017/18 Revised Budget £000	Additions/ (Deletions) £000	(Slippage)/ Accelerated Spend £000	2017/18 Outturn £000	Variance from Approved Budget £000	Variance from Approved Budget %
Libraries	5,817	(648)	(376)	4,793	(1,024)	(6.5)

- Libraries building compliance costs have been transferred to the Family Services Estates budget. Slippage of £0.373m will be used for final works and retention payments in 2018/19.

Progress on key activities

1.3 The council's vision for the community is to ensure crime levels remain low and people feel safe to live and work in Barnet; communities are stronger and more cohesive; whilst being prepared for an emergency and responding quickly should a situation arise. A progress update on the key activities has been provided below.

- Community safety** – Barnet remains one of London's safest boroughs with a low crime rate. In the last 12 months (to February 2018) there were 69.7 crimes per 1,000 residents in Barnet, which was the 8th lowest rate of total crime per person out of all 32 London boroughs and 27 per cent lower than the London average. The rate of violent crime is even lower: Barnet had the 2nd lowest rate of violent crime out of the 32 London boroughs, with 5.8 Violence with Injury offences per 1,000 population. This rate is 34 per cent below the London average.

In the current rolling 12 months (to February 2018) there were 3,547 burglaries, which is a nine per cent increase on the previous year. Overall during this period Barnet has had the 11th highest rate of burglary out of the 32 London Boroughs. To reduce burglary, the Safer Communities Partnership significantly expanded its Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) camera coverage of the borough. The details of over 500 vehicles linked to convicted burglars have been uploaded to the system, providing the police with live information to help prevent burglaries and catch and convict burglars.

In addition, the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership has launched the OWL (Online Watch Link) app for Barnet, and thousands of residents signed up. Residents who

sign up receive the latest crime prevention advice and updates from their Neighbourhood Policing Team and Neighbourhood Watch. The OWL app helps communities feel safer, reduce crime and keep people informed of what's going on locally.

- **Supporting those with multiple needs (domestic violence, mental health, and substance misuse)** - the Safer Communities Partnership Board has been implementing the 2017-2020 Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy and action plan. As part of the work to prevent violence against women and girls, during the last 12 months, 220 Domestic Abuse¹ cases were assessed at the multi-agency Domestic Violence MARAC group and intervention plans put in place. In addition, the partnership has been working to hold perpetrators to account. During the same period, over 300 perpetrators were arrested and charged for Domestic Abuse offences.

As part of the joint project between the council and Barnet Mencap, the Hate Crime Awareness Co-ordinator has been raising awareness of Hate Crime and ensuring people who live, work or study in Barnet are confident in reporting Hate Crime; as well as improving access to justice for victims of hate crime.

- **Co-ordinating a package of measures to support community activity** – an evaluation of the Community Participation Strategy was undertaken by the Community Participation and Engagement Network. The Barnet Community webpage was launched on the council's website, providing a one-stop-shop of information for residents and businesses about community activity.

A new volunteer policy and volunteer management toolkit were published. Volunteer opportunities, including the Employee Supported Volunteering Scheme, were promoted as part of Volunteers Week in June 2017. The impact of campaign work was reflected in the Residents' Perceptions Survey (Spring 2017), which showed that 30 per cent of residents volunteered regularly (up from 23 per cent in Spring 2016). Barnet's crowdfunding platform, Barnet Together, launched in July 2017.

Local Voluntary and Community Service (VCS) groups fed back on the VCS Charter; and the Community Participation and Engagement Network has been mainstreaming it into council business and commissioning.

- **Emergency planning, preparedness and response** – the Counter Terrorism team provided training to staff and Members on what to do should they be caught up in a terrorist incident.

A 'Move to Critical' exercise was held in May 2017 for Business Continuity (BC) leads and BC plans were reviewed. A further exercise was held in November 2017, which focused cyber security. BC plans were updated to ensure critical services can be maintained in the event of a cyber-attack.

The multi-agency Barnet Resilience Forum (BRF) has met throughout the year to plan, prepare and exercise together to ensure effective response during emergencies. The most recent meeting covered organisational updates from partners and review of the BRF Business Plan and updated Borough Risk Register.

The Barnet Emergency Response team has supported local, live, multi-agency exercises along with faith and voluntary groups from the local community and, when

¹ The term 'Domestic Violence' has been broadened to 'Domestic Abuse' and now includes emotional and coercive control, which is not always violent.

required, have mobilised timely and effective responses to a series of emergency incidents within the borough in support of the Police and Fire Brigade.

The council assisted the London Borough of Kensington and Chelsea and London Borough of Camden in the wake of the Grenfell Tower incident with mutual aid to support the Emergency Control Centre, Rest Centres, Local Authority Liaison function and provided volunteers, Housing Assessment and Social Work staff to the Grenfell Assistance Centre. The Emergency Planning team were involved in the debrief and feedback from this incident, including identifying lessons to be learned by local authorities and other agencies.

Barnet submitted a self-assessment to London Resilience for the ‘Minimum Standards for London Audit’ and maintained its Green rating against these standards.

- **Libraries Transformation** – all libraries were re-opened following refurbishment and re-configuration works, with self-service technology in place. Fire risk assessments undertaken by the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) identified no issues. Over 25,000 customers have now registered for self-service opening. Plans are being developed to extend the opening hours from early summer, starting with the four Core Plus sites. A recruitment campaign to increase the number of volunteers supporting the library service has started with a focus on support provided during staffed hours.

The procurement process for the new Library Management System has been completed and a preferred supplier identified. A project board will be established shortly to oversee the implementation of this new system which is estimated to take five months.

Earlier in the year, the council was notified by the Minister for Arts, Heritage and Tourism that the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) was treating concerns raised in December 2016 by Barnet residents regarding the changes to Barnet’s library service as a formal complaint under Section 10 (1) (a) of the Public Libraries and Museum Act 1964. It is important to note that the decision by the DCMS to treat the correspondence as a formal complaint is not an assessment of whether the council is failing in its duties relating the provision of public library services. The Secretary of State invited further representations from the public, which were required by 2 February 2018. In the last quarter, a detailed response was provided to further questions raised by the DCMS and the final outcome of their investigations is expected shortly.

Performance indicators

- 1.4 The EOY 2017/18 position for the basket of indicators in the Theme Committee’s Commissioning Plan has been set out in table 1 below. This shows that the majority of indicators (63%) have met the annual target; and more than half (58%) have improved or stayed the same since last year.

Table 1: Theme Committee Indicators (EOY 2017/18)

Theme Committee	Green	Green Amber	Red Amber	Red	Improved/Same	Worsened	Monit or only	No. indicators
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Theme Committee	Green	Green Amber	Red Amber	Red	Improved/Same	Worsened	Monitored only	No. indicators
Community Leadership and Libraries	63% (5)	25% (2)	0% (0)	12% (1)	58% (7)	42% (5)	5	13

1.5 Two Community Leadership and Libraries indicators in the Corporate Plan have not met the annual target. One indicator (the latter) in the Community Leadership and Libraries Commissioning Plan has not met the annual target. Comments on performance for these indicators are provided below.

- CG/S4 Public confidence in police and council in dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in their area (RAG rated RED)** – 60% against a target of 68%. This was an autumn 2017 survey indicator reported in Q3 2017/18. Public confidence fell from autumn 2016 (67%). An increased concern about anti-social behaviour and crime reflected the national picture.
- CG/S16 Percentage of residents who are satisfied with Barnet as a place to live (RAG rated GREEN AMBER)** – 85% against a target of 90%. This was an autumn 2017 survey indicator reported in Q3 2017/18. Residents' satisfaction was unchanged from autumn 2016 (85%).
- CG/C6 Percentage of residents who feel that there is not a problem with people not treating each other with respect and consideration (RAG rated GREEN AMBER)** – 74% against a target of 81%. This was an autumn 2017 survey indicator reported in Q3 2017/18. There was a significant improvement from spring 2016 (60%) when the result was considered to have been influenced by negative national events.

Corporate Plan Indicators ²									
Ref		Indicator	Polarity	Period Covered	2017/18 Annual Target	2017/18 EOY Result	2016/17 EOY Result	DOT Long Term (From EOY 2016/17)	Benchmarking
CPI	CG/C33	Overall crime rate in Barnet – Total Notifiable Offences	Smaller is Better	Apr 2017 - Mar 2018	Sustain Reduction	71.8 ³	New for 2017/18	New for 2017/18	No benchmark available
CPI	CG/S4 (RPS – Annual)	Public confidence in police and council in dealing with anti-social behaviour and crime issues that matter in their area ⁴	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2017	68%	60% (Autumn 2017) (R)	67% (Autumn 2016)	▼ Worsening	No benchmark available
CPI	CG/S5 (RPS – Annual)	Percentage of residents who report feeling they belong to their local area ⁶⁴	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2017	75%	75% (Autumn 2017) (G)	76% (Autumn 2016)	↔ Same	No benchmark available
CPI	CG/S9 (RPS - Annual)	Percentage of residents that volunteer at least once a month ⁶⁴	Bigger is Better	Spring 2017	29%	30% (Spring 2017) (G)	23% (Spring 2016)	▲ Improving	No benchmark available
CPI	CG/S10 (RPS - Annual)	Percentage of residents who agree that people pull together to help improve their area ⁶⁴	Bigger is Better	Spring 2017	54%	51% (Spring 2017) (G)	52% (Spring 2016)	↔ Same	No benchmark available

² The Monitor indicators have been included for information.

³ 71.8 per 1000, 12 months to 31 March 2018.

⁴ There is a +/-4.4%pts tolerance on the results due to the confidence interval for the sample size (i.e. if we surveyed the whole population we can be confident that the results would be the same +/- 4.4%). This is reflected in the RAG rating and DOT for the indicators in the Corporate Plan and Commissioning Plans.

Corporate Plan Indicators ²									
Ref		Indicator	Polarity	Period Covered	2017/18 Annual Target	2017/18 EOY Result	2016/17 EOY Result	DOT Long Term (From EOY 2016/17)	Benchmarking
CPI	CG/S16 (RPS – Biannual)	Percentage of residents who are satisfied with Barnet as a place to live ⁵	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2017	90%	85% (Autumn 2017) (GA)	85% (Autumn 2016)	↔ Same	London 80% (2016/17, LGA) National 81% (June 2017, LGA)

Commissioning Plan Indicators ⁶									
Ref		Indicator	Polarity	Period Covered	2017/18 Annual Target	2017/18 EOY Result	2016/17 EOY Result	DOT Long Term (From EOY 2016/17)	Benchmarking
SPI	CG/C2	Percentage of repeat cases of Domestic Violence to MARAC	Smaller is Better	Apr 2017 - Mar 2018	Monitor	10.0%	12.8%	▲ Improving	National 25% (April 2015 - March 2016, Safelife)
SPI	CG/C3	Sanction Detection Rate of 'Domestic Abuse - Violence with Injury' Offences	Bigger is Better	Apr 2017 - Mar 2018	Monitor	23.4%	32.4%	▼ Worsening	Met Police 31.8% (January – December 2017, Met Police)
SPI	CG/C4	Proven re-offending rate	Smaller is Better	Apr 2017 - Mar 2018	Monitor	29.1%	20.2%	▼ Worsening	London 28.1% National 28.7% (October – December 2015, Ministry of Justice)

⁵ There is a +/-4.4%pts tolerance on the results due to the confidence interval for the sample size (i.e. if we surveyed the whole population we can be confident that the results would be the same +/- 4.4%). This is reflected in the RAG rating and DOT for the indicators in the Corporate Plan and Commissioning Plans.

⁶ The Monitor indicators have been included for information.

Commissioning Plan Indicators ⁶									
Ref		Indicator	Polarity	Period Covered	2017/18 Annual Target	2017/18 EOY Result	2016/17 EOY Result	DOT Long Term (From EOY 2016/17)	Benchmarking
SPI	CG/C27	Racist and Religious Hate Crime	Smaller is Better	Feb 2017 – Feb 2018	Monitor	815	717 (Feb 2016 – Feb 2017)	▼ Worsening	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C5 (RPS – Annual)	Percentage of residents who agree that people from different backgrounds get on well together in Barnet ⁷	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2017	85%	84% (Autumn 2017) (G)	81% (Autumn 2016)	↔ Same	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C6 (RPS – Annual)	Percentage of residents who feel that there is not a problem with “people not treating each other with respect” ⁷	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2017	81%	74% (Autumn 2017) (GA)	81% (Spring 2016)	▼ Worsening	No benchmark available
SPI	CG/C7 (RPS – Annual)	Percentage of residents who agree that the council acts on the concerns of local residents	Bigger is Better	Autumn 2017	50%	54% (Autumn 2017) (G)	55% (Autumn 2016)	↔ Same	No benchmark available

Risk management

1.6 Community Leadership and Libraries risks are held on the Customer Strategy, Communications and Assurance (CSCA) service risk register, which is being managed in line with the risk management framework. There are 14 risks on the CSCA risk register. None are high level risks with a residual risk score of 15 or above.

⁷ There is a +/-4.4%pts tolerance on the results due to the confidence interval for the sample size (i.e. if we surveyed the whole population we can be confident that the results would be the same +/- 4.4%). This is reflected in the RAG rating and DOT for the indicators in the Corporate Plan and Commissioning Plans.

2 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 These recommendations are to provide the Committee with the necessary information to oversee the performance of the Commissioning Plan 2017/18 addendum. This paper enables the council to meet the budget agreed by Council on 7 March 2017.

3 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED

- 3.1 None.

4 POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION

- 4.1 None.

5 IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

- 5.1.1 The report provides an annual overview of performance, including budget outturn for revenue and capital, progress on key activities, indicators that have not met the annual target and management of high level risks.

- 5.1.2 The EOY 2017/18 results for all Corporate Plan and Commissioning Plan indicators are published on the Open Barnet portal at <https://open.barnet.gov.uk/dataset>

- 5.1.3 Robust budget and performance monitoring are essential to ensure that there are adequate and appropriately directed resources to support delivery and achievement of council priorities and targets as set out in the Corporate Plan and Commissioning Plans. In addition, adherence to the Prudential Framework ensures capital expenditure plans remain affordable in the longer term and that capital resources are maximised.

- 5.1.4 Relevant council strategies and policies include the following:

- Corporate Plan 2015-2020
- Corporate Plan - 2016/17 Addendum and 2017/18 Addendum
- Commissioning Plans
- Medium Term Financial Strategy
- Treasury Management Strategy
- Debt Management Strategy
- Insurance Strategy
- Risk Management Framework
- Capital, Assets and Property Strategy.

- 5.1.5 The priorities of the council are aligned to the delivery of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

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

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

- 5.3.1 Section 151 of the Local Government Act 1972 states that: “without prejudice to section 111, every local authority shall make arrangements for the proper administration of their financial affairs and shall secure that one of their officers has responsibility for the administration of those affairs”. Section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972, relates to the subsidiary powers of local authorities.
- 5.3.2 Section 28 of the Local Government Act 2003 (the Act) imposes a statutory duty on a billing or major precepting authority to monitor, during the financial year, its income and expenditure against the budget calculations. If the monitoring establishes that the budgetary situation has deteriorated, the authority must take such action as it considers necessary to deal with the situation. Definition as to whether there is deterioration in an authority’s financial position is set out in sub-section 28(4) of the Act.
- 5.3.3 The Council’s Constitution (Article 7, Article 7 – Committees, Forums, Working Groups and Partnerships) sets out the responsibilities of all council Committees. The responsibilities of the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee include:
- Responsibility for civic events, community safety, emergency planning, registration and nationality service, grants to the voluntary sector.
 - To receive nominations and determine applications for buildings / land to be listed as an Asset of 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 virements, underspends or overspends. No decisions which result in amendments to the agreed budget may be made by the Committee unless and until the amendment has been agreed by Policy & Resources Committee.
 - To determine fees and charges for services which are the responsibility of the committee
- 5.3.4 The council’s Constitution, Financial Regulations Part 17, Financial Regulations section 4, paragraphs 4.4.9 - 11 state:
- Allocations from the central contingency relating to planned developments will be approved by the Chief Finance Officer (section 151 officer), in consultation with the Chairman of the Policy and Resources Committee, following the receipt from a Chief Officer of a fully costed proposal to incur expenditure that is in line with planned development (including full year effect).
Where there is a significant increase in the full year effect, the contingency allocation must be approved by the Policy and Resources Committee.
 - Allocations from the central contingency for unplanned expenditure, including proposals to utilise underspends previously generated within the service and returned to central contingency, will be approved by the Chief Finance Officer in consultation with the Chairman of Policy and Resources Committee.
Where there are competing bids for use of underspends, additional income or windfalls previously returned to central contingency, priority will be given to the service(s) that generated that return.
 - Allocations for unplanned expenditure over £250,000 must be approved by Policy and Resources Committee.
- 5.3.5 The Chief Finance Officer (section 151 officer) will report in detail to Performance and Contract Management Committee at least four times a year, at the end of each quarter, on the revenue, capital budgets and wider financial standing.
- 5.3.6 The council’s Constitution, Financial Regulations section 4 paragraph 4.4.3 states

amendments to the revenue budget can only be made with approval as per the scheme of virements table below:

Virements for allocation from contingency for amounts up to £250,000 must be approved by the Section 151 Officer in consultation with appropriate Chief Officer
Virements for allocation from contingency for amounts over £250,000 must be approved by Policy and Resources Committee
Virements within a service that do not alter the bottom line are approved by Service Director
Virements between services (excluding contingency allocations) up to a value of £50,000 must be approved by the relevant Chief Officer
Virements between services (excluding contingency allocations) over £50,000 and up to £250,000 must be approved by Chief Officer and Chief Finance Officer in consultation with the Chairman of the Policy and Resources Committee and reported to the next meeting of the Policy and Resources Committee
Virements between services (excluding contingency allocations) over £250,000 must be approved by Policy and Resources Committee

Capital Virements
Policy & Resources Committee approval is required for all capital budget and funding virements and yearly profile changes (slippage or accelerated spend) between approved capital programmes i.e. as per the budget book. The report must show the proposed: i) Budget transfers between projects and by year; ii) Funding transfers between projects and by year; and iii) A summary based on a template approved by the Section 151 Officer
Policy and Resources Committee approval is required for all capital additions to the capital programme. Capital additions should also be included in the quarterly budget monitoring report to Performance and Contract Management Committee for noting.
Funding substitutions at year end in order to maximise funding are the responsibility of the Section 151 Officer.

5.4 Risk Management

5.4.1 Various projects within the council's revenue budget and capital programme are supported by time-limited grants. Where there are delays to the implementation of these projects, there is the risk that the associated grants will be lost. If this occurs either the projects will be aborted or a decision to divert resources from other council priorities will be required.

5.4.2 The revised forecast level of balances needs to be considered in light of the risk identified in 5.4.1 above.

5.5 Equalities and Diversity

5.5.1 The Equality Act 2010 requires organisations exercising public functions to demonstrate that due regard has been paid to equalities in:

- Elimination of unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Equality Act 2010.
- Advancement of equality of opportunity between people from different groups.
- Fostering of good relations between people from different groups.

5.5.2 The Equality Act 2010 identifies the following protected characteristics: age; disability; 99

gender reassignment; marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity; race; religion or belief; sex and sexual orientation.

5.5.3 In order to assist in meeting the duty the council will:

- Try to understand the diversity of our customers to improve our services.
- Consider the impact of our decisions on different groups to ensure they are fair.
- Mainstream equalities into business and financial planning and integrating equalities into everything we do.
- Learn more about Barnet’s diverse communities by engaging with them.

This is also what we expect of our partners.

5.5.4 This is set out in the council’s Equalities Policy together with our strategic Equalities Objective - as set out in the Corporate Plan - that citizens will be treated equally with understanding and respect; have equal opportunities and receive quality services provided to best value principles.

5.5.5 Progress against the performance measures we use is published on our website at: www.barnet.gov.uk/info/200041/equality_and_diversity/224/equality_and_diversity

5.6 Consultation and Engagement

5.6.1 During the process of formulating budget and Corporate Plan proposals for 2015-2020 onwards, four phases of consultation took place:

Phase	Date	Summary
Phase 1: Setting out the challenge	Summer 2013	The council forecast that its budget would reduce by a further £72m between 2016/17 and 2019/20, setting the scene for the PSR consultation
Phase 2: PSR consultation to inform development of options	October 2013 - June 2014	Engagement through Citizen's Panel Workshops which focused on stakeholder priorities and how they would want the council to approach the Priorities and Spending Review An open 'Call for Evidence' asking residents to feedback ideas on the future of public services in Barnet.
Phase 3: Engagement through Committees	Summer 2014	Focus on developing commissioning priorities and MTFs proposals for each of the 6 committees Engagement through Committee meetings and working groups
Phase 4: Strategic Plan to 2020 Consultation	December 2014 – March 2015	A series of 6 workshops with a cross section of residents recruited from the Citizens Panel and Youth Board, plus two workshops with users ⁸ of council services. An online survey (17 December 2014 – 11 February 2015)

⁸ One “service user” workshop was for a cross section of residents who are users of non-universal services from across the council. The second workshop was for adults with learning disabilities.

6 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 6.1 Council, 3 March 2015 (Decision item 12) – approved Business Planning 2015/16 – 2019/20, including the Medium-Term Financial Strategy.
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=692&MId=7865&Ver=4>
- 6.2 Council, 14 April 2015 (Decision item 13.3) – approved Corporate Plan 2015-2020.
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=7820&Ver=4>
- 6.3 Council, 4 April 2016 (Decision item 13.1) – approved 2016/17 addendum to Corporate Plan.
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=8344&Ver=4>
- 6.4 Council, 7 March 2017 – approved 2017/18 addendum to Corporate Plan.
<http://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=162&MId=8819&Ver=4>

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**London Borough of Barnet
Community Leadership and
Libraries Work Programme June
2018 - March 2019**

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)
12 June 2018			
Update on annual refresh on Community Safety Strategy		Strategic Lead- Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group	Non-key
Corporate Grants (Standing item)		Grants Manager	Non-key
Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any) 2018		Community Engagement, Participation and Strategy Lead	Non-key
Quarterly Commissioning Plan Performance Report		Head of Performance and Risk, Commissioning Group	Non-key
Hate Crime Awareness Project Update		Strategic Lead- Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group	Non-key
9 October 2018			
Outcome of Annual Strategic-Crime needs assessment		Strategic Lead- Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group	Non-key
Corporate Grants (Standing item)		Grants Manager	Non-key

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)	Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)
Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any) 2018		Community Engagement, Participation and Strategy Lead	Non-key
Annual update on the delivery of prevent and community cohesion		Strategic Lead- Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group	Non-key
Update on voluntary and community sector provision		Strategic Lead- Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group	Non-key
Quarterly 2018-2019 Commissioning plan performance report		Head of Performance and Risk, Commissioning Group	Non-key
7th March 2019			
Update on ASB and enforcement action		Strategic Lead- Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group	Non-Key
Corporate Grants (Standing item)		Grants Manager	Non- Key

Title of Report	Overview of decision	Report Of (<i>officer</i>)	Issue Type (Non key/Key/Urgent)
Update Report: Preventing and Responding to Violence against Women and Girls & Domestic Violence and Abuse (VAWG & DVA) in Barnet 2017-2010		Strategic Lead- Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group	Non-key
Annual Update on the delivery and outcomes of the Community Safety Public space CCTV scheme		Strategic Lead- Safer Communities Environment Commissioning Group	Non- Key
Annual Review Report on the changes and impact of the new library system		Strategic Director Children and Young People	Non-key
Nomination for Assets of Community Value (if any) 2018		Community Engagement, Participation and Strategy Lead	Non- Key
Quarterly 2018-2019 Commissioning plan performance report		Head of Performance and Risk, Commissioning Group	Non-key