

	<p align="center"><b>Community Leadership Committee</b></p> <p align="center"><b>9 September 2015</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Title</b></p>	<p><b>An update on the Council engagement with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC).</b></p>
<p align="center"><b>Report of</b></p>	<p>Jamie Blake Commissioning Director, Environment, Commissioning Group.</p>
<p align="center"><b>Wards</b></p>	<p>All</p>
<p align="center"><b>Status</b></p>	<p>Public</p>
<p align="center"><b>Urgent</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center"><b>Key</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p align="center"><b>Enclosures</b></p>	<p>Appendix One: Performance report of the MOPAC funded projects. Appendix Two: MOPAC funding breakdown.</p>
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## Summary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Recommendations**

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

### **1. WHY THIS REPORT IS NEEDED**

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

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

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

### **The London Crime Prevention Fund**

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

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

## **Overview of the Projects**

### **Young People's Substance Misuse Interventions;**

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

### **Reducing Substance Misuse Offending;**

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

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

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

### **Enhanced Integrated Offender Management;**

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

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

### **ASB Project and Neighbourhood Restorative Justice Panels**

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

### **Safer Homes Scheme**

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

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

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

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

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

## **2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

## **3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND NOT RECOMMENDED**

Not relevant in relation to this report.

## **4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

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

## **5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

### **5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



agreement.

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

### **5.3 Social Value**

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

### **5.4 Legal and Constitutional References**

- 5.4.1 Under s.17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, it is also a duty of the Council (and other partner agencies, including police, fire & rescue, GLA, TfL) when exercising its functions to have due regard to the likely effect of the exercise of those functions on, and the need to do all that it reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder (including anti-social behaviour), misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances and re-offending.

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

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

### **5.5 Risk Management**

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

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

## **5.6 Equalities and Diversity**

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

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

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

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

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

## **5.7 Consultation and Engagement**

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