

	<p><b>Community Leadership and Libraries Committee</b></p> <p><b>6<sup>th</sup> October 2021</b></p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Title</b></p>	<p>Update on the Community Safety Strategic Assessment 2020</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Report of</b></p>	<p>Councillor Reuben Thompstone, Community Leadership and Libraries Committee Chairman</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Wards</b></p>	<p>All</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Status</b></p>	<p>Public</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Urgent</b></p>	<p>No</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Key</b></p>	<p>Non key</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Enclosures</b></p>	<p>Appendix 1: SCNA 2020 Crime and ASB trend data</p>
<p style="text-align: right;"><b>Officer Contact Details</b></p>	<p>Matt Leng, Community Safety Manager, 0208 359 2995  <a href="mailto:Matt.Leng@barnet.gov.uk">Matt.Leng@barnet.gov.uk</a></p>
<p><b>Summary</b></p>	
<p>This report provides the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee with a summary of the findings of the annual Community Safety Strategic Assessment for 2020.</p> <p>This Strategic Assessment is an annual review of the patterns of crime and antisocial behaviour.</p> <p>The findings of the Strategic Assessment (together with results from a public consultation) will help inform the revised Barnet’s Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027.</p>	

<p><b>Officers Recommendations</b></p>	
<p>1. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee note this update and comment on the key findings of the Community Safety Strategic Crime Needs Assessment.</p>	

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| <p>2. That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee note the next steps and the co-dependency for the revision of Barnet's Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027 with the Mayors' Policing and Crime Plan (2017-2021) refresh.</p> |
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## **1. WHY THIS BRIEFING IS NEEDED**

### **BACKGROUND CONTEXT**

- 1.1 The Strategic Crime Needs Assessment annual review fulfils the partnership responsibility under sections 5,6, and 7 Of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to conduct an annual review of the levels and patterns of crime and disorder.
- 1.2 The Barnet Community Safety Strategy is produced and delivered in line with the statutory duty under S6 Crime and Disorder Act 1998 the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership ('BSCP' or 'the Partnership') produces and implements a partnership strategy for reducing crime and anti-social behaviour.
- 1.3 The strategy focuses on working in partnership with our local community, businesses and partners; supporting victims of crime, managing offenders to reduce their reoffending and directing partnership resources to tackle high demand and high impact areas.

### **IMPACT OF THE COVID19 PANDEMIC**

- 1.4 Barnet's Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020 expired in December 2020. The impact of the Covid19 pandemic resulted in the Mayoral election being delayed until May 2021. As a result, the direction from MOPAC to all London areas was that until the election could be undertaken the existing local priorities were to be maintained and this would be subjected to the refreshing of the Mayor's Policing and Crime Plan later in 2021. Therefore, the existing priorities remain until the Mayor's Crime and Policing Plan and the Barnet Community Safety Strategy public consultations have been undertaken and informed the new plans.
- 1.5 A draft public consultation has been prepared by the Barnet Community Safety Team based upon the previous strategy's aims and outcomes having taken account of the findings of the 2020 annual Strategic Crime Needs Assessment. MOPAC have prepared their public consultation and have indicated this will be launched on 21<sup>st</sup> October 2021 and end on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2021. Until this consultation has been completed it is considered that the Council and partnership will have to suspend implementing our public consultation in order to receive their evaluation and findings.

## **1.6 The existing Community Safety Strategy Strategic Priorities**

1.6.1 Barnet's 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy had three overarching objectives, and seven priority outcomes which support the delivery of the three overarching objectives. In June 2018, revisions to the existing 2015-2020 Community Safety Strategy were proposed to the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) and a paper was presented to Barnet's Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB). As a result, revisions have been made to the existing strategy.

### **1.6.2 The overarching objectives:**

- To provide a victim centred approach to victims of crime and antisocial 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.
- The Safer Community Partnership ensures the safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults affected by crime and anti-social behaviour.

### **1.6.3 Priority intended 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. 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 multiagency 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.

## 1.7 Key findings of the Strategic Crime Needs Assessment 2020

***Although crime has reduced in the last 12 months, in Barnet and across the London average, it must be noted that: The special measures the government put in place from 23rd March 2020 have had a significant impact on recorded crime.***

***This should be taken into consideration when considering the data in the annual assessment findings.***

Barnet continues to be a safe place to live, work and visit. Barnet is continuing to work closely with its partners to tackle local crime and ASB. Barnet has seen a long-term downward trend in the volume of crime over the years from a peak of 35,000 in 2005, to under 28,000 at the end of 2020.

Over the last 12 months up to December 2020, crime in Barnet decreased by 4243 incidents compared to the previous year, a reduction of 13.4%.

The London average saw a reduction of more than 13,000 incidents in 2020 which equates to a reduction of 14% compared to 2019.

### **Barnet has a low overall crime rate**

In the 12 months up to December 2020, Barnet had the 9th lowest crimes per 1000 population of all 32 London Boroughs.

### **Crime in Barnet – 2020 vs 2019**

It must be noted that the measures taken by the government due to COVID-19 have had a significant impact on overall crime and ASB in Barnet and across the UK. As a result, although previous years data is provided, caution should be exercised when drawing inferences from the data.

In the 12 months to December 2020 overall crime in Barnet fell by almost 13.4% compared to 2019, across most offence categories. (London saw a similar trend with a reduction of 14.2% compared to the same period.) In particular Barnet saw:

- Robbery decreased by 30%
- 25% reduction in Theft offences
- Residential Burglary reduced by 24%
- Vehicle Offences reduced by 23%

However, there was some increases including:

- Drug offences increased by 36%; Drug Possession increased by 38% and Drug Trafficking offences increased by 25%.
- Possession of firearms offences increased by 33%
- Possession of firearms with intent increased by 29%

- Sexual offences increased by 2%.
- Violence Against the Person offences increased by almost 1%: Violence with Injury offences rose by 0.6% and Violence Without Injury offences increased by 1.6%.

### **MOPAC Local Priorities**

According to the MOPAC dashboard, The Police and Crime plan established an innovative approach to measuring what success looks like for London. Instead of city-wide target and blanket offence types, it proposed that police and crime priorities are best set locally. The aim is to promote local solutions to local problems in which boroughs solve between 2-4 volume crime priorities.

For 2019/20 in Barnet, this was Theft from Motor Vehicle and Burglary.

- Between April 2020 and March 2021 there was a total of 3,026 Theft from Motor Vehicle offences. A reduction of 29% compared to the previous 12 months.
- There was no change in sanction detections for Theft from Motor Vehicle (0.4%).
- There were 2,628 Burglary offences recorded between April 2020 and March 2021 on the MOPAC dashboard. A decrease of 25% compared to the previous 12 months.
- Sanction detection rates for burglary have increased by 2.9% compared to the previous year. (1.9% for Residential Burglary and 6.9% for Business and Community respectively).

MOPAC recognised that COVID19 was likely to have had a significant impact on crime and sanction detection rates in Barnet and across the wider Metropolitan Police.

The new 2021/22 local priority will remain Burglary (with a focus on aggravated burglary) and Robbery (of personal property).

## **Performance against the priorities:**

### *Priority 1 & 2:*

*Residents and businesses feel confident the police are responding to Crime and Anti-Social behaviour (ASB)*

*Residents and businesses are engaged and informed about community safety and the action we have taken in their area*

Unlike some crime types, the volume of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) calls to police did not reduce during the lockdown. While a substantial proportion of the ASB calls received during this period were related to allegations of breaches of the Covid-19 social distancing regulations, the calls also included matters such as neighbour disputes. The Community Safety MARAC panel has been working to deliver a coordinated multi-agency response for victims of repeat and high risk ASB.

### **Key finding: ASB**

- Over the 12 months up to the first week of Jan 2021, there was a total of 16,696 ASB calls made to the police in Barnet.
- Total ASB calls went up by 74%, The London average for the same period was 76%.
- ASB repeat call were up by 90%. The London average was 78%.
- The top 5 wards with the largest volume of ASB calls were Colindale, Childs Hill, Golders Green, Burnt Oak and Edgware.
- The top 5 wards with the largest percentage increase of ASB calls compared to the previous year were East Finchley, East Barnet, Burnt Oak, Hale, and Golders Green.
- According to the latest results of Barnet's Autumn 2020 Resident Perception Survey, the top ASB concern is rubbish and litter lying around (49%), followed by people using or dealing drugs (38%).
- 50% of residents in the Autumn 2020 Resident Perception Survey were satisfied with street cleanliness. This is a reduction of 10% compared to the Autumn 2017 survey.
- During the lockdown officers from the Community Safety Team engaged in high visibility reassurance patrols conducting both Covid19 compliance and Community Safety interactions with businesses and residents.
- Throughout 2020 the opportunity to have face to face interactions was significantly limited therefore much of the case management and victim and witness support had to be conducted via the phone or MS Teams.

***Priority 3 - The Safer Communities Partnership prevents violence against women and girls, improves outcomes for victims and their children and holds perpetrators to account.***

Domestic abuse is often a hidden crime that is not reported to the police. Therefore, data held by the police can only provide a partial picture of the actual level of domestic abuse experienced. Many cases will not enter the criminal justice process as they are not reported to the police.

Between 2017 and 2021, there has been a rise in the number of calls to the police regarding Domestic Abuse from 5013 in the 12 months to March 2017, to 5023 in the 12 months March 2021.

Of those calls, the number which resulted in crimes being recorded (DA Offences) rose from 2556 to 3037 per year. In 2020 the number of DA incidents decreased to 4960 per year. A possible reason for the decrease may be linked to COVID-19 and the restrictions put in place by the government. By responding to VAWG early on and even preventing it, we can make significant savings and, most importantly, reduce the harm it causes to victims, their families and the wider community.

**Domestic Abuse (DA) Calls to Barnet Police 2017- 2021**

Rolling 12 months	Mar-17	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-20	Mar-21
DA Incidents reported to Barnet Police	5013	4757	4815	4960	5023
DA offences	2556	2528	2933	3146	3037
% of Incidents that become offences	51%	53%	61%	63%	61%

The table above show the number of DA calls made to the police for 2017- 2021, and the percentage of the calls that are recorded as offences.

**Key findings: Domestic Abuse**

- During the 12 months to March 2021, there was a 1.3% increase in calls to the police compared to the previous 12 months
- The proportion of incidents that become cases declined in 2021 from 63% in 2020 to 61% in 2021 despite the volume of calls increasing during the same period.
- During the 12 months up to March 2020, 27.6% of females aged 16-74 reported being victims of domestic abuse once or more since age 16, double that of males (13.8%).
- Consistently, the proportion of females nationally who reported experiencing domestic abuse in the 12 months up to March 2020 was 7.3%. Twice that of males (3.6%).

- Sexual assault towards females over the 12 months to March 2020, were over 4 times higher than towards males.
- Of all sexual offences, indecent exposure and unwanted touching had the highest prevalence rate.
- In the 12 months up to March 2020, there was a fall in the prevalence of sexual assault nationally for women aged 16 to 74 (3.7% in 2018/19 to 2.9% in 2019/20). This was driven by a decrease in prevalence of indecent exposure and unwanted touching, and rape (excluding attempts).

***Priority 4 - The Partnership will provide a coordinated, multi-agency response to violence, vulnerability and the criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults***

The Serious Violence Strategy published in 2018 provides the governments assessment around what constitutes Serious Violence. It outlines some of the trends in behaviour seen in individuals perpetrating serious violence such as:

- Drug trafficking and drug misuse
- Weapons carrying
- Group or Gang offending

The Barnet monthly Serious Adult Violence Panel (SAV) provide a forum for a multi-agency response for managing those on the Serious Violence cohort consisting of transition cases and adults 18yrs and older. This panel has an overview of adults who have been convicted of serious violence offences but also those who are on the periphery and or at risk of committing serious violence. Outcome suggestions by the panel are long to medium term diversionary routes rather than reactive responses.

SAV works alongside with both Vulnerable Adolescents at Risk Panel (VARP), Resettlement and Aftercare panel (RAAP), Integrated Offender Management (IOM) to have develop better intelligence of the overriding picture and recognise links between the cohorts. This has allowed for more appropriate and timely interventions which have included wrap-around approaches.

**Key Findings: Serious Violence**

- Overall, there were 400 knife crimes in Barnet in the 12 months to December 2020. Of these, 92 involved an injury and 41 involved an injury to a victim (non-DA) under 25yrs old.
- 16% of knife crimes with injury in Barnet in the 12 months to December 2020 involved a robbery. The London average was 14%.
- There were 5 lethal barrel gun discharges in Barnet over the 12 months to December 2020. An increase of 1 compared to the same period the previous year.
- There was a small decrease in the number of knife possession offences. (111 in the 12 months to December 2020 compared to 114 the previous year.
- Over the past two years, 24 young people transitioned to NPS/CRC Probation Services on a statutory order from Barnet YOT

- CRC are currently working with 34 young adults between 18-21 years; of these 70% have been convicted of violent or drug related offences
- NPS are currently working with 27 young adults between 18-21 years; of these 77% have been convicted of violent offences
- Serious Youth Violence Strategy notes 'convictions of young people (10-17s) for class A drug production and possession with intent to supply have increased by 77% between 2012 and 2016, three times the equivalent increase among adult offenders
- Academic evidence also shows that county lines drug-selling gangs are generally much more violent than the local dealers who had controlled the market previously

## ***Priority 5 & 6***

***Sustained reductions in offending and re-offending.***

***Sustained reductions in high volume crimes (for Barnet this will be Residential Burglary)***

In the 12 months up to December 2020 there was 2,817 reported allegations of burglary amounting to a decrease of 22% compared to the previous year.

There were 2252 residential burglaries at the end of 2020; a reduction of 24% compared to 2019 and 15% reduction on business and community burglaries (565 offences) compared to the previous year (669 offences).

The sanction detection rate for burglary overall have increased by 2.9% over the last 12 months to December 2020, bringing the 2020 overall sanction detection rate to 5.2%. (This includes residential burglary 3.6% and 11.2% business and community)

Despite a reduction in burglary, it still continues to be a concern for the residents and the borough. In the last 12 months up to December 2020 Barnet ranked 4th highest (29 out of 32 boroughs) for residential burglary and 18th out of 32 boroughs for business and community.

The restrictions put in place by the government in March 2020 has had a significant impact on crime across Barnet and the wider Metropolitan police. Burglary has long been a concern for residents and over the last 12 months there has been a reduction in both residential and community and business burglary.

### **Key findings: Reducing reoffending**

The Barnet Safer Communities Partnership, which includes the council and police, continue to work together to reduce burglary considering key hotspots and temporal changes. Activities include:

- The formation of a new multi-agency reducing offending delivery group monthly meeting to focus on the most persistent offenders.
- The development and introduction of a multi-agency partnership tactical planner. This will greatly enhance and coordinate the tasking of partnership of resources to deal with offending in Barnet, ensuring all partnership resources are targeted to intelligence led crime hotspots.
- A review and wider use of new and existing legislation to ensure that a variety of tactics and options are available to manage offenders in the community.
- Enhanced use of Online Watch Link (OWL) for crime prevention.
- Identifying premises with RING Doorbells to be included in primary/secondary investigation and cocooning.
- Creation of a trigger plan for the investigation of Aggravated Burglaries. Burglary/Robbery reporting prompt cards to assist reporting.
- Improved information sharing with the Police and partners.
- Investment and improvement of CCTV/ANPR in Barnet with the CCTV control centre being relocated in Barnet.

*Priority 7 - Effective and wide-ranging partnerships are in place between the local authority, statutory and non-statutory partner, community groups and faith institutions to help mitigate risks from terrorism and extremism and to support the borough's diverse communities. (PREVENT)*

Prevent is one of the four elements of CONTEST, the UK government's counter-terrorism strategy. In Barnet the aim of Prevent is *'to keep the people of Barnet safe by accurately identifying people vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism and/or violent extremism and to safeguarding children and adults by providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity'*. The Home Office works with local authorities and a wide range of government departments, and community organisations to deliver the Prevent Strategy.

Since March 2020, due to COVID19, Channel Panel meetings have been run virtually on MS Teams with high levels of participation from all key partners. This is also the case for the quarterly Prevent Delivery group meetings which oversee the strategic delivery of Prevent. A local Counter Terrorism and Radicalisation risk assessment has been produced and this was shared with the Home Office. The risk assessment attracted highly positive feedback and a redacted version has been used by the Home Office as an example for other local authorities.

The Barnet Multi-Agency Action Plan for the partnership has been updated and progress on implementation of the Action Plan is monitored by the Prevent Delivery Group.

The Barnet Prevent core training package was updated with a focus on the increased risk of online radicalisation. WRAP sessions have been delivered using this session to Family Services staff (9 sessions), the Adult MASH, Inclusion Barnet and the National Probation Service team operating in Barnet.

### **Key findings: Prevent/Channel**

- The highest volume of Prevent referrals received continues to be in relation to concerns about Daesh/Al Q'aeda inspired extremism. The level of referrals of this kind has remained consistent for the past two years.
- Since the Covid 19 lockdown in the Spring of 2020, Barnet has seen an increase in referrals where vulnerable individuals have expressed extreme right-wing views and are assessed to be vulnerable to radicalisation. These referrals include concerns about anti-Semitic, Islamophobic, racist and anti-immigrant ideologies.
- Barnet has also seen an increase in referrals where there are concerns in relation to vulnerable individuals where there is no clear ideology present. These types of concern related to individuals who have displayed an interest in school shootings or in some cases where racist, Islamophobic and/or anti-Semitic views are present but where the individual's beliefs do not fit into a clear ideological system.
- Mental health issues continue to feature in a significant number of cases referred to Channel. Almost one third of individuals referred to Prevent in the past 12 months had a diagnosed mental illness. In addition, 83% of adults who reached threshold for discussion at Panel had an accompanying concern (although not necessarily diagnosed) in relation to poor mental health.
- 19 vulnerable individuals were referred to Prevent and met the threshold for further assessment and possible intervention via the Barnet Channel Panel process. Of those people referred:
  - 100% were male
  - 53% were adults and 47% were young people
  - concerns in relation to Daesh/Al Q'aeda inspired extremism featured highest.
  - there was a significant increase in referrals where concerns in relation to extreme right wing ideologies or where there was a mixed, unclear, or unstable ideology.
  - concerns re: poor mental health featured in 83% of cases referred. Of these cases, 53% were already known to mental health services.
- Barnet has run conducted three Home Office funded projects in 2020:

- Solutions Not Sides – delivery focused on Barnet schools and addresses Islamophobic and Anti-Semitic narratives linked to the Israel/Palestine conflict.
- Small Steps – four sessions delivered to community groups and statutory professionals raising awareness and upskilling staff and volunteers so they can identify people at risk of grooming and radicalisation by far right-wing extremists. The sessions have been extremely well received.
- Connect Futures: Fake News/Conspiracy Theories – two sessions were delivered to Barnet schools highlighting the impact of conspiracy theories promoted online.

## **2. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 For reasons stated in section 1.1 to 1.3 of this of this report the Committee is asked to note this update and comment on the key findings of the Community Safety Strategic Crime Needs Assessment.
- 2.2 That the Community Leadership and Libraries Committee note within section 1.4 to 1.5 of this report the co-dependency for the revision of Barnet’s Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027 with the Mayors’ Policing and Crime Plan (2017-2021) refresh and the intended next steps within section 4 below.

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

- 3.1 Not relevant to this report.

## **4. POST DECISION IMPLEMENTATION**

- 4.1 If the Community Leadership and Library Committee agree the recommendations in this report the next steps will be for the Community Safety Team to prepare the public consultation for the revised new strategy and implement the consultation for the start of November 2021 for 6 weeks.
- 4.2 This timing will allow for an overlap and comparison of the MOPAC consultation content to be undertaken and taken into account in the already drafted Barnet Community Safety Strategy consultation.
- 4.3 Any recommendations or comments that the Committee wishes to make in relation to crime and disorder will also be considered as part of these preparations.
- 4.4 A revised draft Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027 will be prepared and presented to the Community Leadership and Library Committee for approval on January 2022.

## **5. IMPLICATIONS OF DECISION**

**Corporate Priorities and Performance**

5.1.1 The Council's Corporate Plan 2019-2024 sets out the principles of Fairness, Responsibility and Opportunity. One of the 3 key corporate priorities within the Council's corporate plan is to ensure that Barnet is 'Clean, safe and well run'. These principles are applied to the Corporate Plan for:

- Delivering quality services
- Responsible growth, regeneration and investment
- Building Resilience in residents and managing demand
- Transforming local services
- Promoting community engagement, independence and capacity

5.1.2 The corporate priority of delivering quality services includes ensuring clean and safe places, keeping neighbourhoods and town centres clean, safe and healthy, maintaining our parks and open spaces.

5.1.3 The annual Strategic Crime Needs Assessment contributes to measuring our performance against both the corporate plan's priorities to keeping Barnet safe and the Community Safety Strategy's intended outcomes by assessing the impact of our activity to tackle anti-social behaviour and crime.

5.1.4 The corporate priority of promoting Community engagement, independence and capacity includes Safer Communities, to ensure Barnet is clean, safe and well run demonstrating where the council is committed to working with partners to provide a safe environment for residents and ensuring residents feel able to report incidents through increased confidence in the council being able to help.

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

4.3.1 There are no finance implications identified in this report.

4.3.2 There are no property implications identified in this report.

4.4.3 There are no staffing implications identified in this report.

#### **4.4 Social Value**

4.4.1 Whilst there are no direct social value considerations for this report it is highlighted that the consultations undertaken with the public and the use by the partnership to actively listen to resident, business and elected members concerns show that it remains a priority for the Council and Partnership to not only take action to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour but be seen to do it. By doing so this will help to improve the resident's and business' satisfaction in the services we deliver to tackle and reduce crime and anti-social behaviour in Barnet and improve their confidence in reporting such issues to us.

#### **4.5 Legal and Constitutional References**

- 4.6.1 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.
- 4.6.2 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.
- 4.6.3 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.
- 4.6.4 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.
- 4.6.5 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.

## **4.6 Risk Management**

- 4.7.1 Risk identification, management, and mitigation in the context of the Strategic Crime Needs Assessment findings are addressed through the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board and the delivery of the Community Safety Strategy. The partnership and/or appropriate agencies are made aware of the identified risks by the Board and tasked to implement a response or risk

management action plan to mitigate the risk.

4.7.2 There is always risk that the partnership may not achieve the targets set due to factors outside its direct control – the impact of the Covid19 pandemic is such an example. A key mitigating factor is that in Barnet there is very strong and collaborative partnership working in place enabling agencies to identify and highlight risk and be open to addressing the risk collectively.

#### **4.7 Equalities and Diversity**

5.8.1 If the recommendations in this report are agreed, pursuant to the Public Sector Equality Duty under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the current equalities impact assessment (EIA) will be required to be reviewed to ensure the approach does not have a disproportionate adverse impact on persons, particularly those with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010. This is particularly important as the EIA will need to highlight and justify the disposal of a first offence by residents being the sum of £150 rather than the £400 expected to be paid by businesses. In section

5.8.2 Being fair and giving equal chances to all our residents is central to Barnet's Corporate Plan 2016 -2022 and the council's strategic equalities objective, (SEO), that "Citizens will be treated equally, with understanding and respect, and will have equal access to quality services which provide value to the taxpayer". Barnet and organisations acting on its behalf are committed to fair treatment for all our citizens balancing their different needs and rights as we support our more vulnerable residents and incorporate the principles of equality into everything we do as a Council.

5.8.3 The public sector equality duty is set out in Section 149 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.

#### **4.8 Corporate Parenting**

5.9.1 The decisions are not considered to have a direct or indirect impact on children in care.

#### **4.9 Consultation and Engagement**

4.10.1 As detailed in section 1.4, 1.5 and 4 of this report the next steps for the Council is to use the findings of the Strategic Assessment 2020 and the

outcome of the London Policing and Crime Plan public consultation to support our public consultation) and help inform the revised Barnet's Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2027.

## 5.8 Insight data

5.8.1 Not relevant for this report

## 5. BACKGROUND PAPERS

Recent papers to various committees on enforcement and some examples of web links to the council's service specific enforcement actions are listed below.

Community Leadership and Libraries Committee - 7th March 2019 2018  
Agenda Item "Outcome of the annual Strategic Crime Needs Assessment"  
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s51425/6406963%20-%20CLLC%20%20Mar%202019%20%20for%20publicationOutcome%20of%20an%20Strategic%20Crime%20Needs%20Assessment%20%20%20f.pdf>

Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2015-2020  
<https://barnet.moderngov.co.uk/documents/s22534/Appendix%201%20-%20Barnet%20Community%20Safety%20Strategy%202015-2020.pdf>

London Mayoral Policing and Crime Plan 2017-2021  
[https://www.met.police.uk/SysSiteAssets/foi-media/metropolitan-police/priorities\\_and\\_how\\_we\\_are\\_doing/corporate/mopac\\_police\\_crime\\_plan\\_2017\\_2021.pdf](https://www.met.police.uk/SysSiteAssets/foi-media/metropolitan-police/priorities_and_how_we_are_doing/corporate/mopac_police_crime_plan_2017_2021.pdf)