



Safer Communities Partnership Board

4th November 2022

Title	Community Safety Strategy 2022 – 2027 Update and 2022 – 2023 Action Plan
Report of	Chair of the Safer Communities Partnership Board
Wards	N/A
Status	Public
Urgent	No
Key	No
Enclosures	Appendix A - Community Safety Strategy Action Plan 2022 - 2023 Appendix B - Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2022 - 2027 Appendix C - Strategic Crime Needs Assessment (SCNA 2021-2022)
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Summary

Barnet Borough Council has a statutory duty under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, and the subsequent amendments by the Police and Justice Act 2006, to work in partnership with other statutory and non-statutory partners and agencies to address community safety issues within the borough, collectively known as the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB).

The Community Safety Strategy 2022 – 2027 was agreed at Safer Communities Partnership Board in July 2022. Since then, it has been subject to formal design and re-branding.

Since July we have developed an action plan that supports the delivery of the five priorities and intended outcomes of the Community Safety Strategy 2022-2027 and highlights the work being carried out around those priorities for 2022-2023. This action plan will be updated each year for agreement at the SCPB.

The Safer Communities Partnership also has a statutory responsibility to consult with residents on their crime and anti-social behaviour priorities and share the findings of the annual strategic crime needs assessment (SCNA) for 2021 – 2022 this is attached at appendix C for information.

Officers Recommendations

- 1. That the Safer Communities Partnership Board note the re-branding and design of the Community Safety Strategy 2022 – 2027.**
- 2. That the Safer Communities Partnership Board agree the Action Plan 2022 – 2023 and the progress being made against the five priorities set out in the Community Safety Strategy 2022 – 2027.**
- 3. Note and comment on the 2021 – 2022 annual Strategic Crime Needs Assessment (SCNA)**

1. Why this report is needed

- 1.1 The Community Safety Strategy 2022 – 2027 was agreed at Safer Communities Partnership Board in July 2022.
- 1.2 The strategy outlines how the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership will work together to reduce crime and the fear of crime. The strategy outlines the priorities and outcomes the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) will focus on over the next five years.
- 1.3 To ensure those priorities are being delivered on and outcomes are being met, the annual action plan 2022 – 2023 has been developed and will be subject to a quarterly review as part of the SCPB working group meeting, which takes place immediately after each public SCPB meeting.
- 1.4 Attendees to the quarterly review meeting will be the core group members of the SCPB. Risks and actions required will be noted against the action plan itself, so maintaining it as a live, evolving document.
- 1.5 The action plan 2022-2023 provides actions, comments and progress of the work completed or planned towards the priorities due to its development part way through the first year of the strategy; with the strategy being launched in October 2022.

2. Reasons for recommendations

- 2.1 To update the SCPB on the implementation of the Action Plan 2022-2023 and its purpose to record and review the progress and workstreams of the core members of the SCPB, to achieve the outcomes of the priorities within the Community Safety Strategy 2022-2027.

3. Alternative options considered and not recommended

3.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

4. Post decision implementation

4.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

5. Implications of decision

5.1 Corporate Priorities and Performance

5.1.1 The council's Labour administration have made a commitment to work together for 'safer streets across the borough, with a strong focus on tackling crime and anti-social behaviour'. The Community Safety Strategy Action Plan 2022-2023 supports the delivery of this commitment.

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

5.2.1 There are no current financial implications associated with this report.

5.3 Legal and Constitutional References

5.3.1 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 and 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.

5.3.2 The Council's Constitution sets out the Terms of Reference of the Safer Communities Partnership Board; The Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) is the inter-agency mechanism in Barnet to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour and reoffending and promote social cohesion. It acts as the Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership as defined (and required) by the 1998 Crime and Disorder Act and subsequent amendments including the 2006 Police and Justice Act and the 2009 Policing and Crime Act.

5.4 Insight

5.4.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

5.5 Social Value

5.5.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

5.6 Risk Management

5.6.1 Risk management will vary depending on the different workstreams within the action plan. The appropriate teams and responsible agencies will manage the risks of their

own workstreams, with actions to mitigate the risks put in place. There is always a risk that the partnership may not achieve all the outcomes due to factors outside of its control, however there is strong partnership working in place and the quarterly review of the action plan will help to identify risks and address them collectively.

5.7 Equalities and Diversity

- 5.7.1 Decision makers should have due regard to the public sector equality duty in making their decisions. The equalities duties are continuing duties they are not duties to secure a particular outcome. The equalities impact will be revisited on each of the proposals as they are developed. Consideration of the duties should precede the decision. It is important that Cabinet has regard to the statutory grounds in the light of all available material such as consultation responses. The statutory grounds of the public sector equality duty are found at section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 and are as follows:
- 5.7.2 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.
- 5.7.3 Having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, to the need to:
- a) Remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;
 - b) Take steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it;
 - c) Encourage persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.
- 5.7.4 The steps involved in meeting the needs of disabled persons that are different from the needs of persons who are not disabled include, in particular, steps to take account of disabled persons' disabilities.
- 5.7.5 Having due regard to the need to foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it involves having due regard, in particular, the need to:
- a) Tackle prejudice, and
 - b) Promote understanding.
- 5.7.6 Compliance with the duties in this section may involve treating some persons more favourably than others; but that is not to be taken as permitting conduct that would otherwise be prohibited by or under this Act. The relevant protected characteristics are:

- a) Age
- b) Disability
- c) Gender reassignment
- d) Pregnancy and maternity
- e) Race
- f) Religion or belief
- g) Sex
- h) Sexual orientation
- i) Marriage and civil partnership

5.8 Corporate Parenting

5.8.1 Not relevant in relation to this report.

5.9 Consultation and Engagement

5.9.1 The Safer Communities Partnership has a statutory responsibility to consult with residents on their crime and anti-social behaviour priorities and share the findings of the annual strategic crime needs assessment (SCNA). Residents were consulted through an online community safety survey and a residents perception survey.

5.9.2 The annual SCNA is a snapshot of crime and community safety; supported by validated data from across the partnership and feedback from residents.

5.9.3 Data from the SCNA contributed to identifying the priorities set out in the Community Safety Strategy 2022 – 2027.

5.9.4 Future SCNA's will help to ensure the priorities and outcomes within the strategy and action plan are still relevant to the anti-social behaviour and crime types found within Barnet.

5.10 Environmental Impact

5.10.1 There are no direct environmental implications from noting the recommendations. Implementing the recommendations in the report will lead to a positive impact on the Council's carbon and ecology impact, or at least it is neutral.

6. Background papers

6.1 None