

Appendix A

# Community Safety Mid-Year Interim Report: Q1 & Q2 2022/23 Incl. Community Safety Strategy update



# 1. Executive Summary

This is the first mid-year report for Community Safety following the annual reports submitted to the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) and Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board (BSCPb) in 2021 and 2022.

The previous annual report highlighted to the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC) that several areas of the Community Safety Team's operational and governance were transferred in 2021 into the Family Services Directorate namely those services for Domestic Abuse-Violence against Women and Girls: The Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation and Reducing Offending workstreams. These areas of work will bring their own reports to the CLLC and BSCPb as scheduled by those meeting forward plans.

Therefore, this report covers the work of the Community Safety Team within the Assurance Service over the last two quarters (April 2022-September 2022) including:

- o Barnet Community Safety Team's Restructure
- o The Community Safety Team's Case Volumes
- o Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)
- o CCTV
- o Prevent Agenda (including Hate Crime)

This report will also provide a brief summary of the actions and progress made by the partnership with delivering the priorities of the new Community Safety Strategy 2022-27.

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 Community Safety. Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006 sets out that 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 currently 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.

## 2. Purpose of this report:

The purpose of this document is to provide a mid-year summary report on the workstreams of the Community Safety Team; community safety operations, CCTV and Prevent and Hate Crime, undertaken during Qtr 1 and Qtr 2 (April 2022-September 2022) for the financial reporting year 2022/23; Including, the progress being made to deliver the five priorities of the Community Safety Strategy 2022-2027:

- Tackling and reducing anti-social behaviour
- Early intervention and prevention of domestic abuse and violence against women and girls
- Reducing offending including violence, vulnerability and exploitation, with a focus on acquisitive crime
- Safeguard and support those vulnerable to radicalisation
- Access to justice for those affected by hate crime

### 3. Barnet Community Safety restructure:

The new Community Safety Team structure was agreed following approval at Constitution and General Purposes Committee in January 2022 and implemented from 1st April 2022.

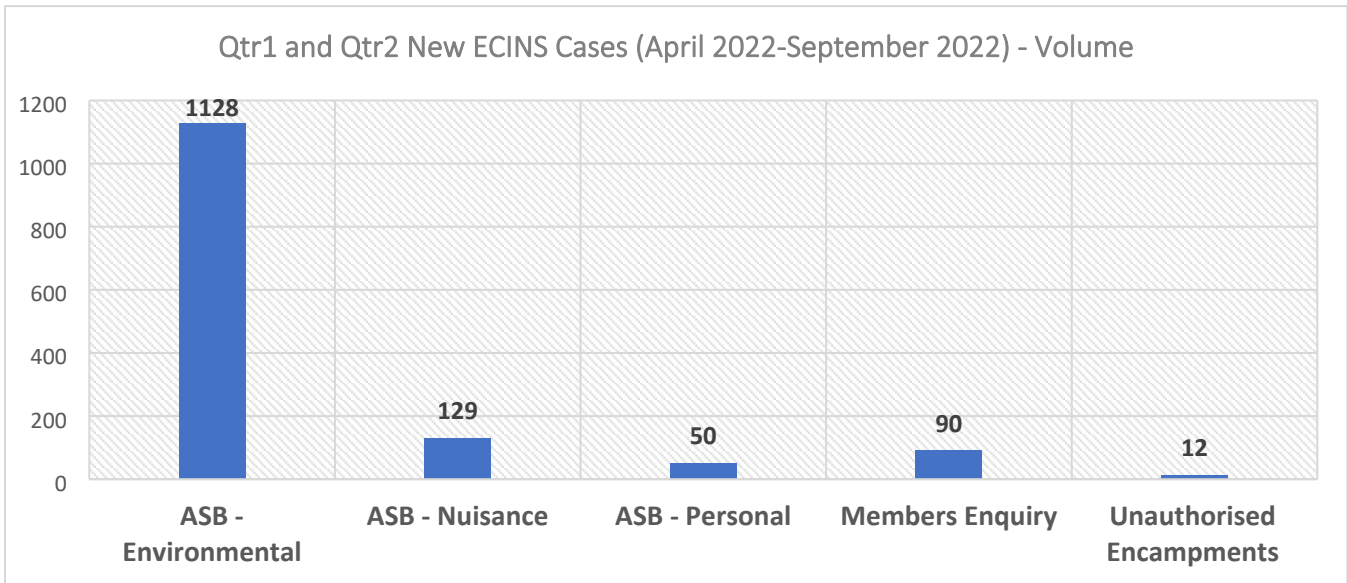
The redesign of the Community Safety Team;

- Provides a uniformed and highly visible, patrolling presence in our communities by seeking to reduce environmental crimes including fly tipping, littering and anti-social behaviour, as well as combat the fear of general crime by providing reassurance and assistance with the aim to create safer streets across Barnet, with a strong focus on tackling crime and anti-social behaviour.
- Adopt a new 7-day shift based working pattern to ensure the streets of Barnet are patrolled by uniformed council officers between the hours of 8am-8pm Monday to Friday, 10am – 5pm Saturdays and 10am – 4pm on Sundays.
- Increased resource to create a ward-based approach to deal with community safety issues.
- Improve productivity and outcomes by exploring opportunities for different enforcement operational models.
- Enhance joint working/multi-tasking across the range of functions by creating a specialist investigation and enforcement capability for the council.
- Work with partner organisations to address issues of anti-social behaviour such as fraud, fly-tipping, noise nuisance and illegal parking.
- Obtain and collate intelligence on anti-social behaviour, suspicious conduct, and criminal activity to instigate remedial counter measures.
- Be a point of liaison for Police, Law Enforcement Agencies (Enviro Agency, DVLA etc), MOPAC, Home Office as well as Council Departments, Partners and Community Groups to enable an effective coordinated response
- Create a dedicated CCTV qualified and specialist service

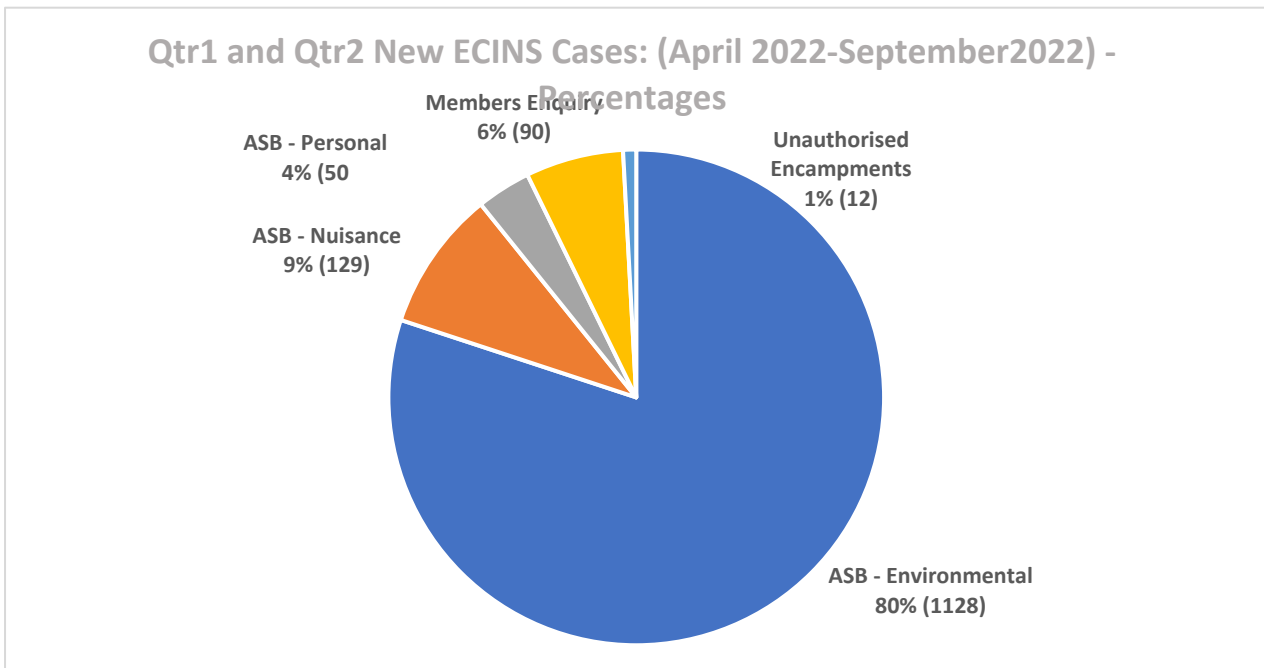
### 4. Community Safety Team case volumes

The ECINS secure web-based case management system is used by the Community Safety Team for all the Community Safety Team's case management functions in Barnet. The ECINS system is also used in Barnet by the partnership officers such as our police and housing linked practitioners enabling a fully integrated partnership case management IT platform. In 2021 the Council's Corporate Anti-Fraud Team adopted the use of ECINS for their case management processes.

The Community Safety Team received and logged **1409** cases between **Apr 2022 – Sept 2022**. This compares to the previous reporting year of **872** cases and represents a **62%** increase in cases. These cases cover the team's multiple multi agency workstreams such as the Community Safety Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CS MARAC); Unauthorised Encampments; Members Enquiries for the Community Safety Team; Environmental Crime Investigations (Fly tipping, ASB – Personal, ASB – Nuisance and ASB – Environmental).



**Fig 4.2: Community Safety Teams cases recorded on ECINS Qtr1 and Qtr2 (Apr 2022 - Sept 2022– Percentages**



## 5. Anti-social behaviour

The term Anti-social behaviour (ASB) covers a wide range of unacceptable behaviours or activities that have a detrimental impact on the quality of life of residents, visitors and businesses in an area. These acts in themselves although may be considered as low-level nuisance can vary to being serious and classified as a high risk of harm depending upon the nature of the conduct and the impact upon the victims and/or witnesses.

The Community Safety Team utilises a multi-agency problem solving approach to managing complex or entrenched anti-social behaviour cases. Most of these cases are identified by either a key partner, such as Barnet Homes, Neighbourhood Policing Team, elected member referrals, or in the most part by complaint by a witness or victim to the police and/or Council.

The Community Safety MARAC (CS MARAC) panel delivers our coordinated multi-agency response for victims of repeat and/or high risk anti-social behaviour. The panel convenes every 6 weeks and routinely has 4 new case referrals per meeting. During Apr – Sept 2022 the panel heard an average of approx. 20 cases per meeting, implementing a bespoke partnership action plan for each case.

## New Referrals received

**20** Cases on average per month are reviewed during each CS MARAC meeting

**4** new referrals are received into the CS MARAC per month on average

Fig 5.1: CS MARAC Case Data Qtr 1 and Qtr 2 (April-September) 2022/23

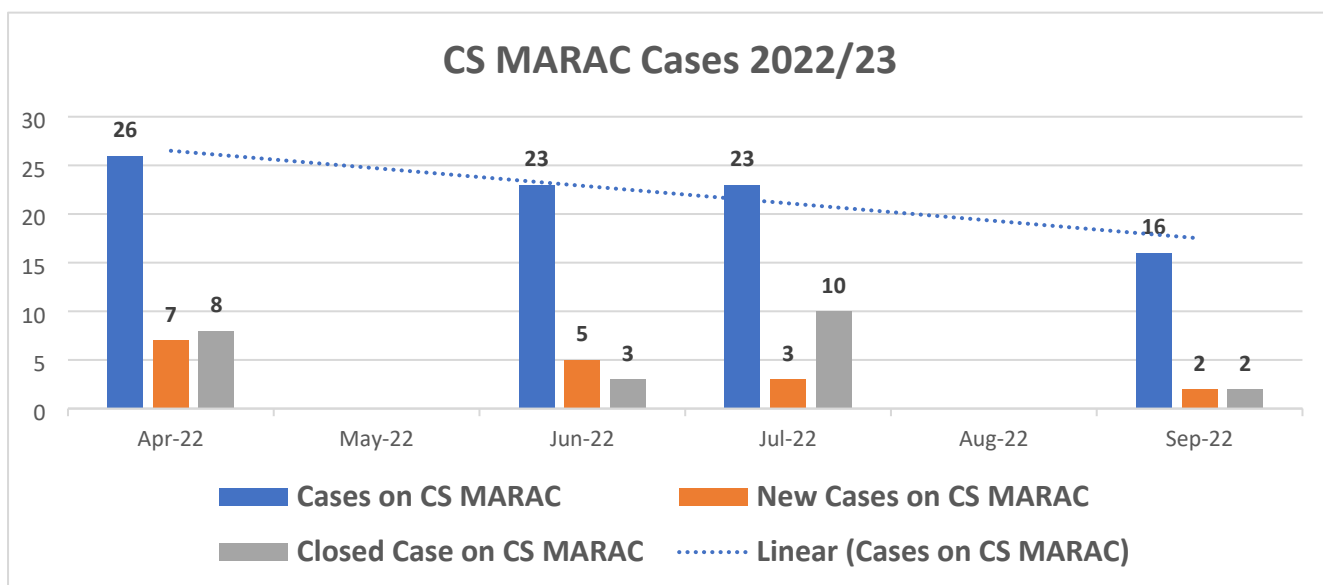
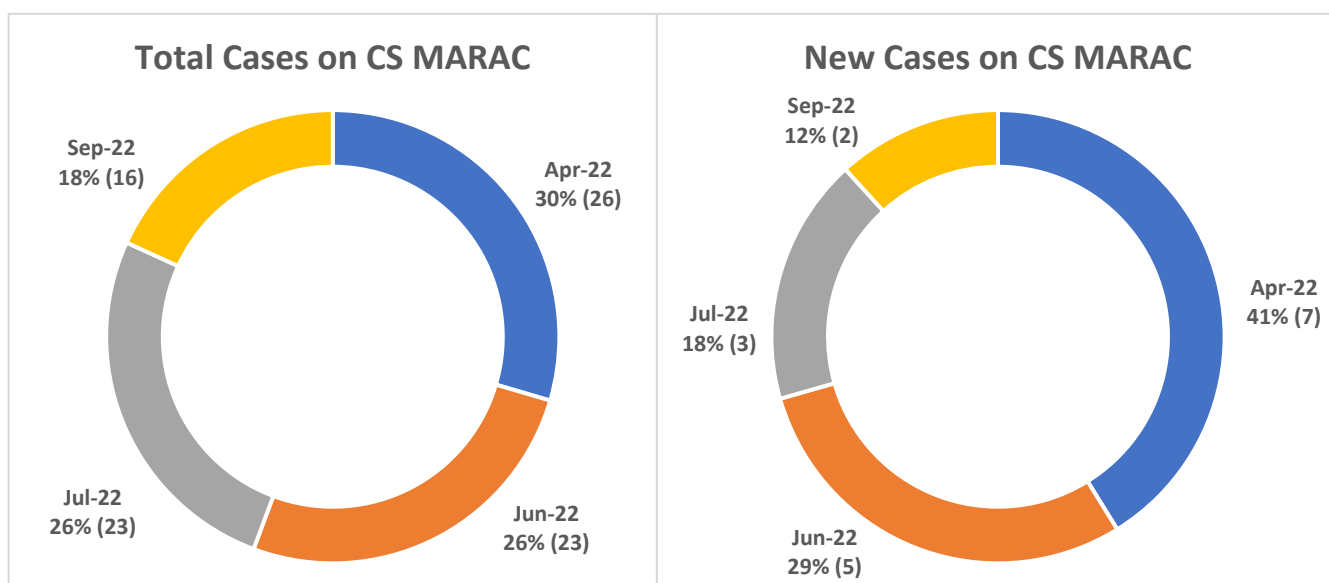


Fig 5.2: Total cases on CS MARAC 2022/23

Fig 5.3: New referrals to the CS MARAC 2022/23



## 6. Community Safety ASB Enforcement tools and powers activity

The data below shows the use of the anti-social behaviour tools and powers used by the Community Safety officers during the period April 2022 – September 2022.

The table in Fig 6.1 below shows that during the reporting period there was a high use of the early intervention power Community Protection Notice Written Warnings **(193)**. The use of this power in this period was linked to various behaviours including a fly tipping prevention project in partnership with Barnet Homes, unauthorised music events, neighbour disputes and the associated ASB, the clearing of waste from private land and managing the behaviours of the occupants of unauthorised encampments in the borough.

Breach rates for these written warnings during the period was relatively low leading to only **5** full Community Protection Notices being served. In some cases, this also contributed to the case management progression in applications for Criminal Behaviour Orders or Closure Orders.

**Fig 6.1: Barnet Community Safety Officers ASB Tools and Powers Return for Qtr1 and Qtr2 Apr - Sept 2022<sup>1</sup>**

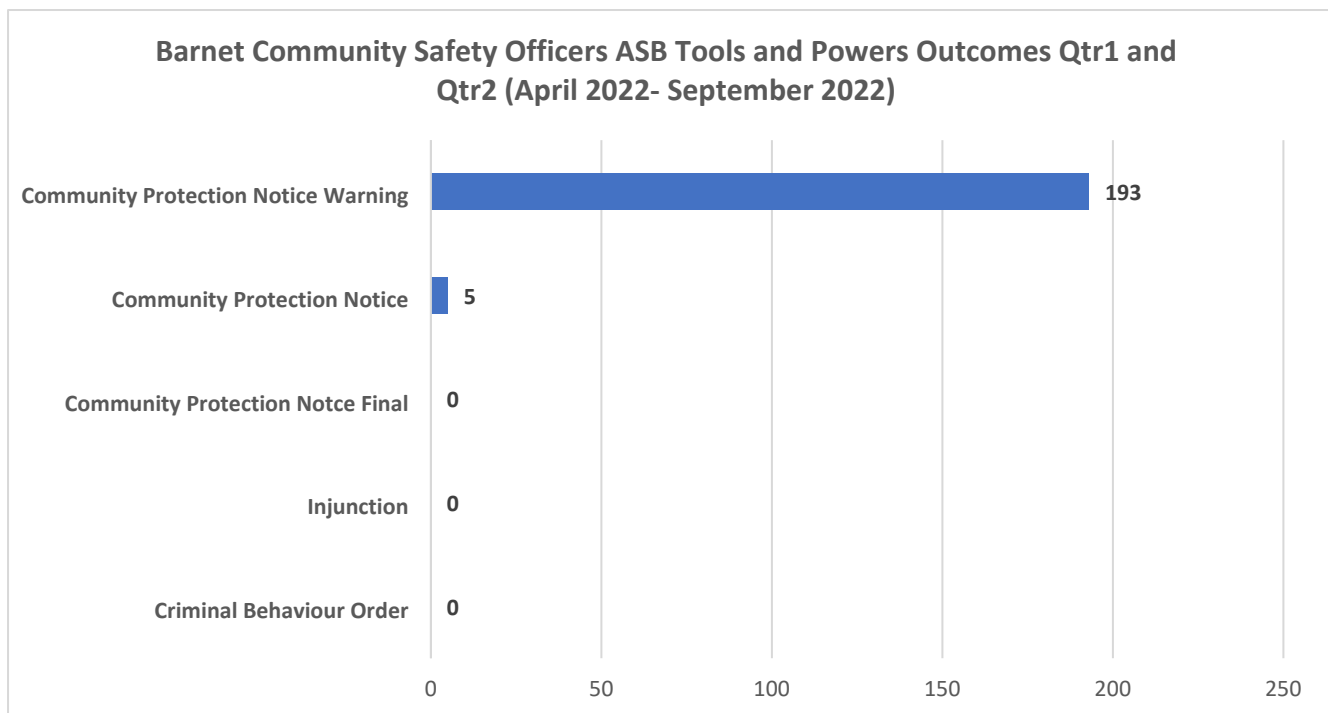
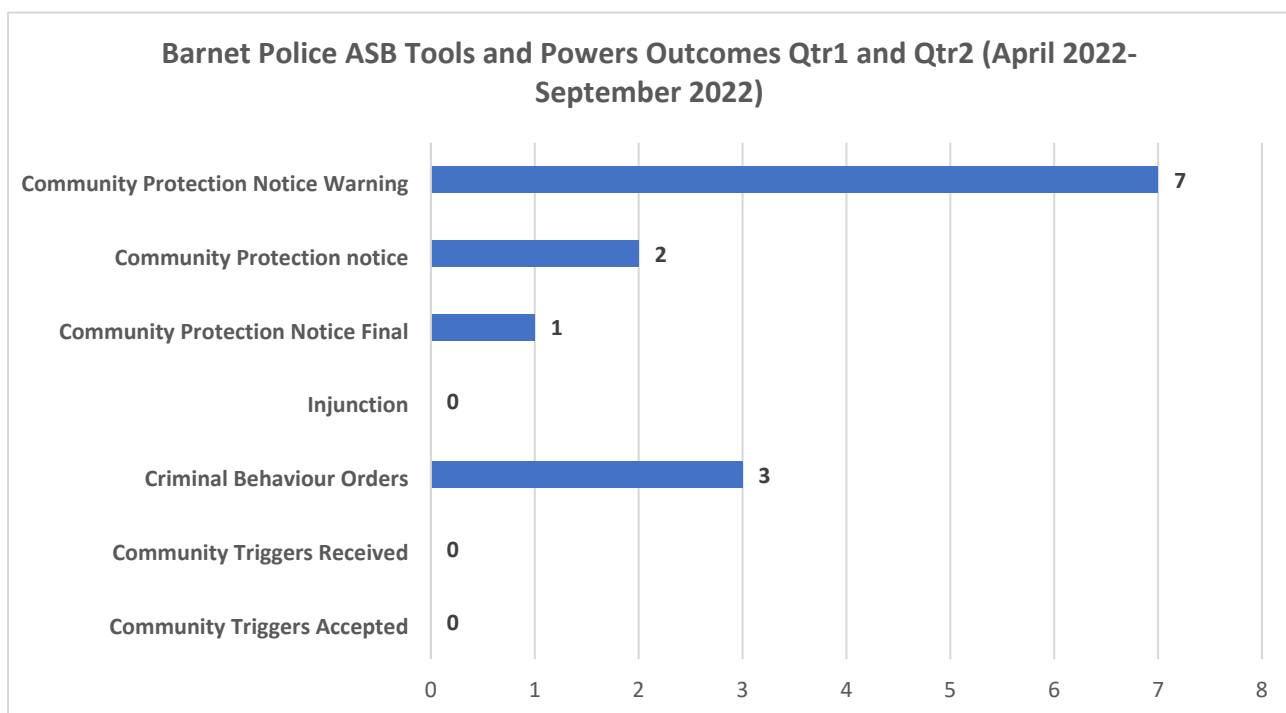


Fig. 6.2 below, shows Barnet Police’s use of tools and outcomes for the same period. There were:

- 7** Community Protection Notice Warnings
- 3** Criminal Behaviour Orders
- 2** Community Protection Notices
- 1** Community Protection Final Notice issued.

<sup>1</sup> \*Significant increase due to fly-tip prevention work with Barnet Homes during the Garrowsfield and Millbridge Estate move.

Fig 6.2: Barnet Police ASB Tools and Powers Return for Qt1 and Qt2 April 2022- September 2022



## 7. Community Triggers

If a victim/complainant has reported instances of anti-social behaviour to the police, council, a housing association, or other agencies but the problem is continuing, they can apply for the Community Trigger.

It gives the victim/complainant the right to call for the Barnet Community Safety Partnership (BSCP) to work together to review the problem and devise an action plan to resolve it, with its main aims being to:

- Support victims and communities
- Reduce the number of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour.

Before a Community Trigger can be heard at a review panel certain criteria must be met:

- A victim/complainant has made three reports to either the council, police or registered housing provider about the same issue in the last six months and no action has been taken\*

**or**

- Five individuals have separately reported about the same issue in the last six months and no action has been taken\*.

**\*Please note that the definition of 'no action has been taken' is defined as:**

- The reported problems have not been acknowledged i.e., no one has contacted the victim to advise what action would be taken
- The reported problems have not been appropriately investigated by the relevant authorities
- The victim's vulnerability and/or the potential for harm has not been considered and this has affected the potential service delivery
- No action has been taken because information has not been shared between partners and this has affected potential service delivery.

During Qtr1 and Qtr2 2022 there was a total of:

**8** community trigger applications of which;

**2** were accepted and made subject to formal community trigger action plans.

**6** were rejected however, the cases were still subject to a full multi agency case review.

## 8. Community Safety Team case studies

Attached at Appendix 1 are three Community Safety Team ASB case studies from Qtr1 and Qtr2 2022/23.

## 9. CCTV

A report submitted to the CLLC on the 6th of October 2021 set out the commencement of a strategic review of Barnet's Community Safety CCTV requirements, including the procurement requirements for new CCTV contracts for the Community Safety Team and the Libraries Service. A further report: CCTV Programme – Revised Outline Business Case & Update on the Strategic Review was presented to the June 2022 CLLC which detailed the work to date and update to the overall project, covering details of the decommissioning of the Enfield site for CCTV monitoring, a new monitoring contract for public space surveillance (PSS) cameras and libraries, and the installation and maintenance of the control room at Colindale (Barnet council offices). A separate update will also be provided at Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee on 7<sup>th</sup> February 2023.

On 1<sup>st</sup> September Barnet council entered into a contract with Enigma for monitoring of the PSS and library cameras within the borough from the Enfield council site. Due to this there has been a change in control room operating hours from 1200 – 0400hrs to 24hours a day/7 days a week. The control room process police generated CCTV enquires (reactive) and control room operator identified incidents (proactive); which are then relayed to the police control room for assistance and in some cases the apprehension of offenders.

As part of this review and in line with the Community Safety Team's restructure implemented from April 2022, the Investigation and Enforcement officers are now issued with Body Worn Cameras (BWC) which are worn whenever the officers deploy into their wards on duty. This is to assist with evidence gathering, crime prevention, officer and public safety, and to support prosecutions.

The Community Safety Team has also procured a dedicated CCTV car which can be deployed to areas of interest to capture activity where required.

## 10. Prevent

Prevent is one of the four elements of CONTEST<sup>2</sup> with a statutory requirement for Barnet Council to safeguard and support those vulnerable to radicalisation and influences towards extreme ideologies, this is referred to as the Prevent Duty.

The Prevent Duty, under the Counter terrorism and Security Act 2015, requires all specified authorities to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism". Barnet Local Authority, and our partners, have a



<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest-2018>  
(CONTEST 2018 - Prevent, Pursue, Protect, Prepare and Overseas)



core role to play in countering terrorism at a local level and helping to protect vulnerable individuals from those that may want them to harm others or themselves.

## 10.1 What does Prevent Do?

At the heart of Prevent is safeguarding adults and children by providing early intervention to protect and divert people away from being drawn into terrorist activity.

Prevent addresses all forms of terrorism but continues to ensure resources and effort are allocated based on threats to our national security.

Barnet's Prevent Strategy is our response to the government's national counter terrorism strategic aims which are to stop people being drawn into or supporting terrorism. The strategy focuses on three key objectives which are:

- responding to the ideological challenge of terrorism and the threat from those who promote it
- preventing people from being drawn into terrorism and ensure that they are given appropriate advice and support
- working with sectors and institutions where there are risks of radicalisation that we need to address

## 10.2 Prevent referrals received 2022/23

Channel and Prevent Multi-Agency Panel is part of the Prevent strategy. The process is a multi-agency approach to identify and support individuals at risk of being drawn into extremism and terrorism.

During the first 2 quarters of 2022/23 there were **32** referrals received and assessed for Channel suitability.

**4** were considered suitable for a multi-agency safeguarding plan.

**81%** were under 18, **46%** of all referrals for concerning behaviour were for Mixed, Unclear and Unstable ideologies, **37%** for Islamic Inspired ideologies and **9%** for Far-Right Wing belief systems.

### Of the 4 Channel cases:

**75%** were male, **25%** female

## 10.3 Prevent Awareness training performance

It is imperative that the Local Authority have a robust training programme in place to ensure staff and volunteers possess the skills required to identify and refer vulnerable individuals for safeguarding.

Barnet's Prevent Coordinator and Prevent Education Officer deliver a continuous programme of training for frontline staff to enable them to recognise, refer and respond to risks of radicalisation that emerge. During the first 2 quarters of 2022/23 **36** training sessions were delivered, reaching **930** education professionals and LA frontline staff.

## 11. Delivery of the Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project

The Barnet Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project is delivered by Barnet Mencap and has the overarching aim to "To keep the people of Barnet safe by reducing hate crime in the borough. This continues to be achieved by increasing 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 while safeguarding the most vulnerable

in the community who are impacted”. The attainment of the overarching aim is supported by several key objectives:

- Delivering evidence based multi-agency response to Hate Crime through Barnet Safer Communities Partnership Board.
- Utilising the Met Police Hate Crime Dashboard and through engaging the local partnership, to maintain ongoing assessment of risk locally including specific details e.g., hot spot areas in the borough that may require proactive intervention and additional resource to tackle hate crime.
- Increase awareness of the impact of hate crime. This action includes delivering training to professionals, community groups and volunteers
- To expand the cohort of Barnet Mencap Hate Crime Reporting Centres to include sections of the community that may be vulnerable to hate crime and may lack the confidence to report crimes or seek support
- Through ongoing risk assessment, respond speedily where evidence emerges that a specific section of the community is vulnerable to increased hate crime utilising the local Partnership and safer neighbourhood Police colleagues to provide assurance and information to encourage hate crime reporting.
- Ensuring that all agencies in Barnet are mindful of the impact of hate crime upon vulnerable children and adults who may be victims of other forms of abuse and may require a tailored support package.
- Through engagement with the Communities Together Network and other partners including Inclusion Barnet and the Barnet Multi-Faith Forum, we will identify and respond to all forms of hate crime that emerge within Barnet

The table in Fig 11.1 shows the types of hate crime reported within Barnet for Qtr1 & Qtr2 2022 in comparison to the same period in 2021 and the relative sanction data.

**Fig 11.1: Barnet Hate Crime Data Qtr1 and Qtr2 April-September 2022<sup>3</sup>**

Hate Crime Qtr1 and Qtr2: April-September	Offences		Change	Sanction Detections		Change
	2022	2021	(%)	2022	2021	(%)
<b>Hate Crime</b>	421	520	-19.0%	48	36	33.3%
<b>Anti-Semitic</b>	61	93	-34.4%	9	2	350.0%
<b>Islamophobic</b>	11	15	-26.7%	1	0	~
<b>Faith</b>	80	116	-31.0%	10	2	400.0%
<b>Racist</b>	347	464	-25.2%	35	27	29.6%
<b>Racist and Religious</b>	360	478	-24.7%	36	27	33.3%
<b>Disability</b>	9	18	-50.0%	1	1	0.0%
<b>Homophobic</b>	52	27	92.6%	12	6	100.0%
<b>Transgender</b>	6	5	20.0%	0	3	-100.0%

<sup>3</sup> Source: Metropolitan Police Crime Dashboard: [Monthly Crime Data New Cats | Tableau Public](#)

## 11.2 National Census

The 2nd tranche of Census data 2021 has been released and many media outlets have picked up on the headline that Britain is no longer a majority Christian country. Nationalist groups are seizing this as an opportunity to spread divisive rhetoric. Patriotic Alternative are using this narrative to add credence to their prediction that native British people will become a minority by 2066.

The census detailed changes to the Barnet communities, people born in Romania and now living in Barnet rose 200% from 4,475 to 13,430 and are now the second largest ethnic group in the borough. Those from Iran rose 55% to 11,335.

Barnet has the largest Iranian community of all London Boroughs. The director of MI5 has recently warned that Iran's instability has caused the threat level from state players to increase in the UK. Some tensions have been observed in these communities and events have been cancelled because it was felt inappropriate to do so while people were suffering in their home country.

## 12. SCPB Strategy update

The Barnet Community Safety Strategy 2022 – 2027 outlines how the 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 to live, work and visit. The strategy outlines the priorities the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCPB) will deliver in partnership over the next five years:

- 1) Tackling and reducing anti-social behaviour (Community safety leads on)
- 2) Early intervention and prevention of domestic abuse and violence against women and girls (**Family Services leads on**)
- 3) Reducing offending including violence, vulnerability and exploitation, with a focus on acquisitive crime (**Family services leads on**)
- 4) Safeguard and support those vulnerable to radicalisation (Community safety leads on)
- 5) Access to justice for those affected by hate crime (Community safety leads on)

### 12.1 Priority 1 - Tackling and reducing anti-social behaviour

In addition to the 'business as usual' work of CST noted earlier in the report which has contributed to the delivery of priority 1, the Community Safety Team have also carried out other workstreams to tackle anti-social behaviour in the borough:

#### 12.1.1 Public Space Protection Order (PSPO)

A borough wide PSPO with 11 conditions has been implemented in Barnet and is in place for 3 years. A Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) is a power under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. It is intended to allow a council (and police) to deal with a particular nuisance or problem behaviour that is detrimental to the local community's quality of life in a particular area. It allows councils to impose either restrictions or requirements in that particular area, or across a wider area such as the whole borough. They are designed to ensure that people can use and enjoy public spaces safe from nuisance and anti-social behaviour.

Breach of a PSPO is a criminal offence with a maximum penalty of £1000 in court or a £100 fixed penalty notice (30% reduction if paid within 14 days). The PSPO will be enforced by authorised council officers, police officers and police community support officers.

The 11 conditions of the PSPO which apply across Barnet are:

- Not to commit alcohol related nuisance /anti-social behaviour
- Not to cause harassment, alarm, or distress to any individual(s) by committing anti-social behaviour
- You must pick up all dog fouling belonging to a dog under your control
- Not to drive any vehicles on/in green spaces without prior written permission of the council
- Not to be in possession of, or misuse fireworks in any public space in Barnet unless individually licensed by the council
- You must not have any more than 6 dogs under your control at any time
- Not to urinate/defecate; spit or litter in a public place
- Not to beg in an aggressive or intimidating manner
- Not to promote or deliver any music events unless individually licensed by the council
- Not to misuse, nor share with others, or be in possession of any intoxicating substances
- Not to start or attempt to build any open fires or BBQs in Barnet's green spaces

### **12.1.2 Location Problem Solving Groups (PSGs)**

Location problem solving groups look at a specific area/estate where multiple complaints of anti-social behaviour and crime have been received by the council from residents, with a commitment to make a positive change for the residents living there. The complaints are then cross referenced with intelligence from the council database and the appropriate agencies/council departments and policing teams are invited to identify the main areas for improvement and the action they can take individually and as a group to improve the lives of those living on the estate and experiencing issues.

The first location PSG in Barnet was held in August 2022 and has continued each month to date. A resident from the estate was present at the first meeting to describe first-hand how the issues on the estate were affecting her, her family, neighbours and community. The first-hand account was extremely powerful and helped to remind all attendees of the focus of the meeting.

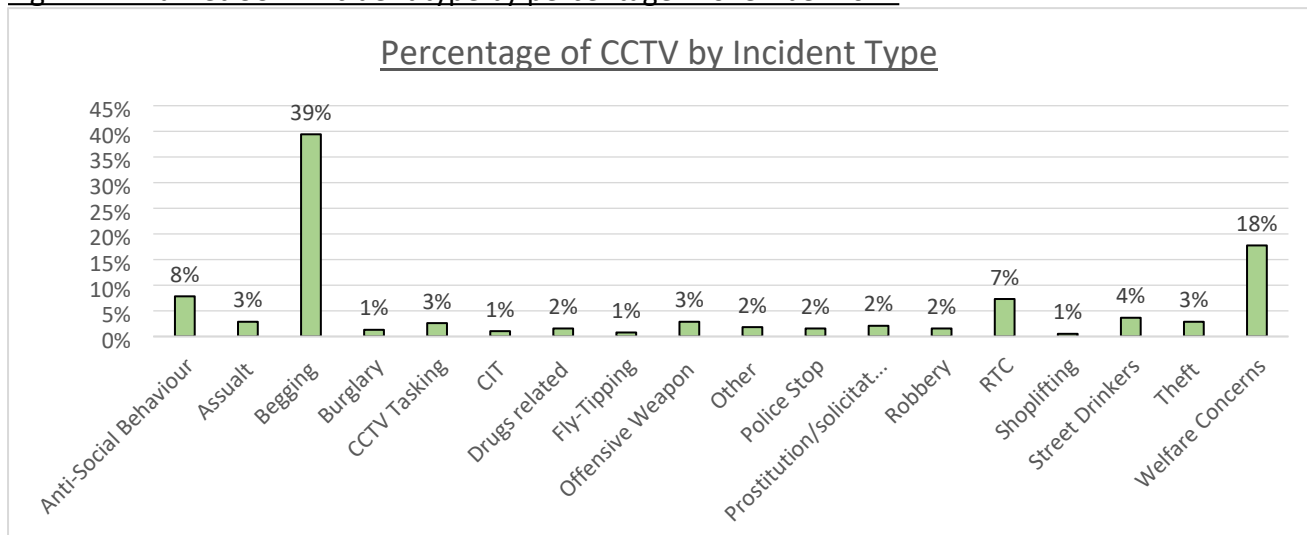
The meetings are held in person, with no online meeting option provided, this has helped to ensure that everyone is engaged and accountable in the meeting and contribute on behalf of their service area/agency.

The location PSG has proved to be very successful so far with members of the meeting expressing their gratitude and that of their residents and contacts within the community. Partners and internal teams have expressed their passion and commitment for the PSG and expressed their willingness for the PSGs to continue and be rolled out throughout the borough for relevant areas.

### **12.1.3 CCTV**

Since the end of October 2022, a report log has been provided by Enigma which is refreshed and sent to Community Safety daily. This captures the number of incidents and whether it was reactive or proactive. The tables below show the number of incidents captured for a month ending in November 2022 by incident type, by time of day and whether reactive or proactive.

Fig 12.1.4 Barnet CCTV incident type by percentage: November 2022



Of the top 4 incidents captured by CCTV during the month of November:

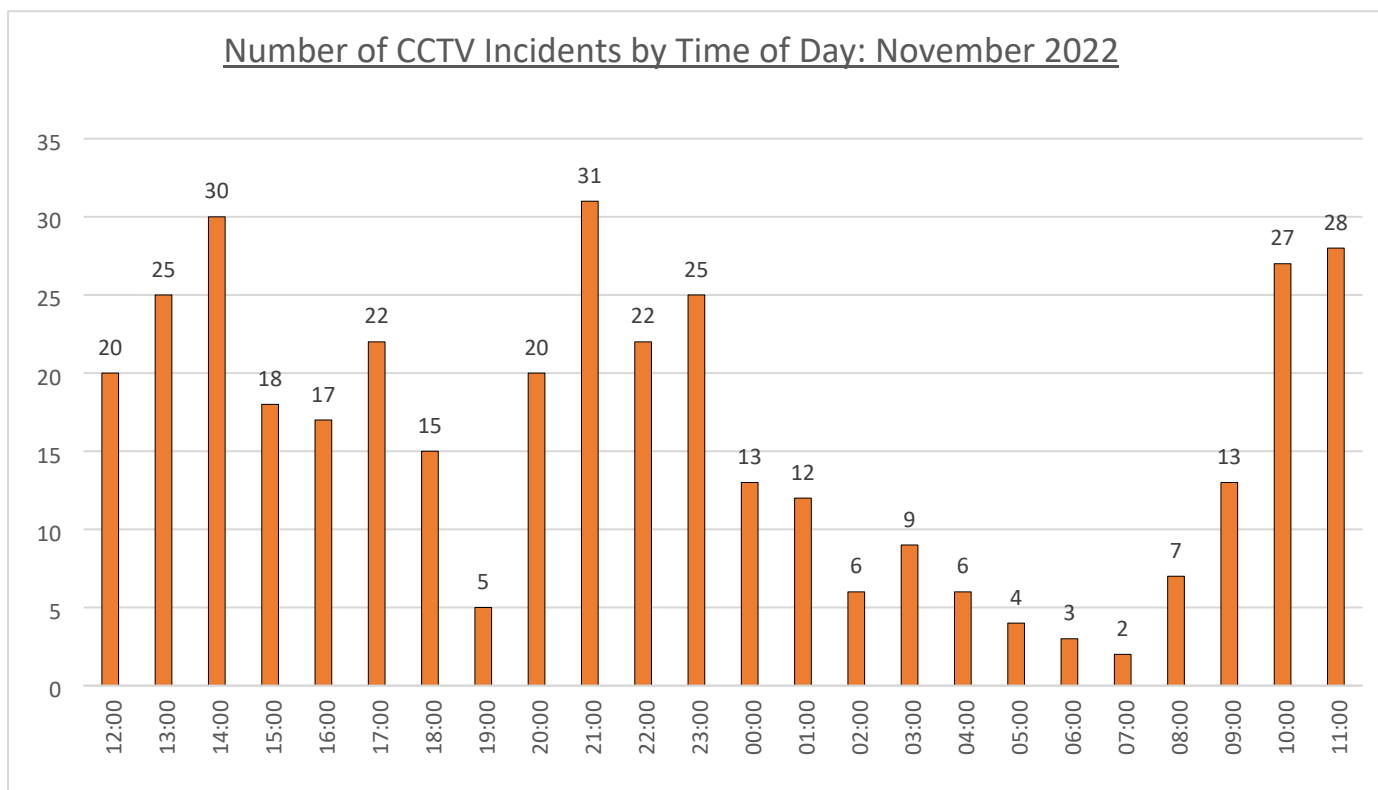
**39%** involved **Begging**

**18%** involved a **Welfare Concern**

**8%** involved **Anti-Social Behaviour**

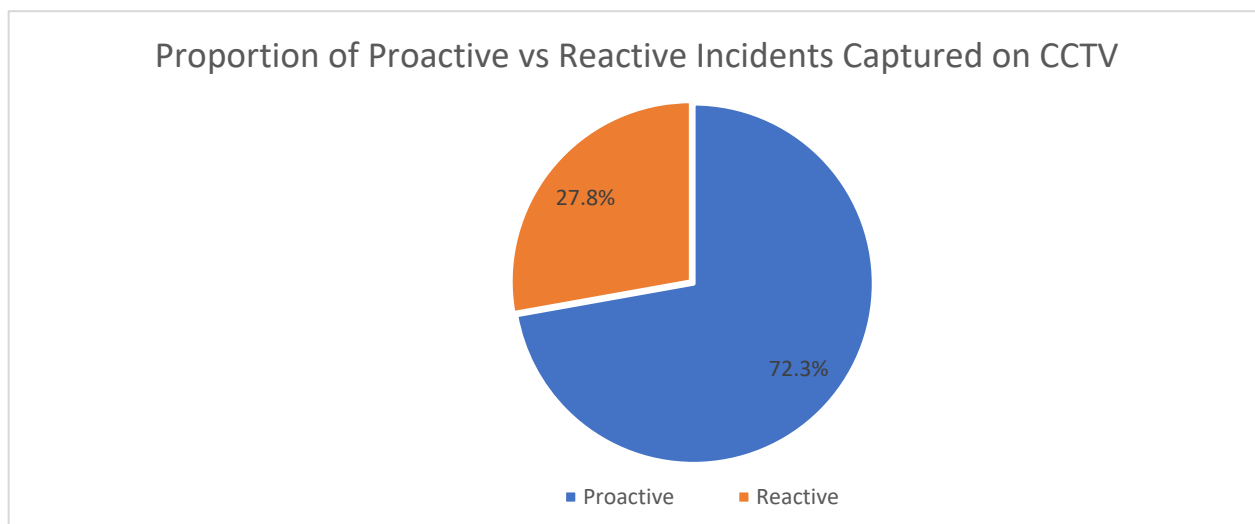
**7%** involved a **Road Traffic Collision (RTC)**

Fig 12.1.5 Barnet CCTV incident volumes by Time of Day: November 2022



The above chart shows during this period, the quietest times were between **00:00** and **09:00hrs**.

Fig 12.1.6 Barnet CCTV incident Volumes (Reactive/Proactive Data) November 22



Over **72%** of incidents captured during this period were 'proactive' (by the control room staff)

### 12.1.7 CCTV Case study

On the 15th of October 2022 at approximately 04:54hrs, a CCTV Operator noticed one adult male & one adult female acting suspiciously at Mill Hill Broadway. The CCTV operator contacted the police and made them aware of his concerns, who confirmed they would attend the scene. Whilst awaiting police attendance, the CCTV operator continued to monitor the suspects who made an attempt to break into a store without success.

The CCTV operator observed the suspects move down the Broadway and break into a delivery that had been left in a loading area for a supermarket. The suspects removed items and placed them in a bag. The police attended the scene and detained both suspects and secured the evidence.

## 12.2 Priority 2 - Early Intervention and prevention of domestic abuse and violence against women and girls update (Lead by Family Services)

The London Borough of Barnet's Domestic Abuse (DA) and Violence Against Women & Girls (VAWG) Strategy 2022-25 sets out how the Barnet Safer Communities Partnership (BSCP) works to prevent and respond to Domestic Abuse and underlines the partnership's commitment to working together to prevent and tackle all forms of violence against women and girls.<sup>4</sup>

## 12.3 Priority 3 – Reducing offending including violence, vulnerability, and exploitation, with a focus on acquisitive crime (Lead by Family Services)

There are several strands to Violence, Vulnerability and Exploitation (VVE), however we often see how they overlap and acknowledge that we must take a multi-layered approach in tackling VVE in the borough. We recognise that must also work alongside adults and create diversionary plans for adults in order protect children and young people.

<sup>4</sup> For more information on the 2022-25 DA and VAWG strategy please visit: [Domestic abuse | Barnet Council](#)

## 12.4 Priority 4 – Safeguard and support those vulnerable to radicalisation

### Homeland Security project funding: Radicalisation priority

Barnet received funding for one project during 2022/23. A partnership project in conjunction with, the Young Barnet Foundation, Shout Out UK and Exposure, the project aimed to raise awareness of online risks. Using a combination of young people workshops and social media, the project would improve understanding of the Prevent Duty. The core outcome is to encourage community participation in referrals of people believed to be vulnerable to radicalisation by identifying the Prevent Duty as a safeguarding process.

## 12.5 Priority 5 – Access to justice for those affected by hate crime

The zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project has met the following objectives in 2022 which contributed towards the delivery of the community safety strategy priorities:

- **Delivered online Staff Training Workshops for 77 staff at 6 organisations / service providers.** Workshops included information on identifying and reporting hate crime so that frontline staff can support victims to report hate crime to the police.
- **Delivered 8 online Hate Crime Awareness Raising Workshops/Webinars for 69 residents, clients, carers and professionals.** Webinars focused on: Online Hate Crime and Cyber Bullying; Racism and Children – How to address hate speech concerns; Hate Crime, Racism and Cultural Awareness; Hate Crime and Gender – Are women targets of hate crime more than men; and Financial Abuse and Scams.
- **Engaged with over 300 residents at Hate Crime Awareness Week Information Stands** set-up in Finchley Central (Albert Place), Barnet Hospital, Islamic Centre Edgware, Golders Green Bus Station, Edgware Bus Station and Hendon Central Underground Station and signed up **32** volunteers to become Hate Crime Reporting Champions, pledging to report hate crime to the Police if they encounter it in the community. Volunteers receive hate crime reporting bulletins and opportunities to attend workshops.
- **Co-ordinated and monitored 12 Hate Crime Reporting Centres** operating across Barnet where victims and witnesses of hate crime, in particular our more vulnerable members, can access support to report offences to the Police and be referred or signposted to local community organisations for ongoing support. Most Reporting Centres operate a physical and virtual system of reporting hate crimes and incidents, for example Middlesex University officially launched as a community Hate Crime Reporting Centre in October 2021 and has developed an online reporting platform, Report.It.To.Stop.It to facilitate students, visitors and members of the public to report any incident of discrimination, bullying, harassment, intimidation, violence or any other form of hate.
- **Barnet Mencap recorded 7 hate crime incidents and supported clients** to report these incidents to the Police. The Project continues to monitor and provide support to all Hate Crime Reporting Centres to ensure partnership in identifying and responding to all forms of hate crime that emerge in Barnet.
- **Registered 40 sites to be designated Safe Places across Barnet** and engaged with over **50** residents at Safe Place Information Stands. In September 2021 the Barnet Safe Places Scheme was relaunched. A Safe Place helps people (particularly those with learning disabilities, autism, or other care needs) if they feel scared, anxious or at risk when they are out in the community. The Safe place could be, for example, a café, a shop or supermarket, a library or a community centre. Trained staff can help vulnerable adults to phone a family member or carer and/or offer them somewhere safe to wait. Safe Place sites are identified via an official window sticker.

Report ends