

## Appendix A

# Community Safety End of Year Annual Report: April 2022- March 2023 (incl.) Community Safety Strategy update



## 1. Executive Summary

This is the end of year report for Community Safety following the mid-year report submitted to the Communities Leadership and Libraries Committee (CLLC).

The previous 2022 mid-year 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 BSCP 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 financial year (April 2022-March 2023) 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.

## 2. Purpose of this report:

The purpose of this document is to provide an end of year summary report on the workstreams of the Community Safety Team; community safety operations, CCTV, Prevent and Hate Crime, undertaken during the financial year 2022-23 (April 2022-March 2023); Including, the progress being made to deliver some of our priorities of the Community Safety Strategy 2022-2027:

- Tackling and reducing anti-social behaviour.
- 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.

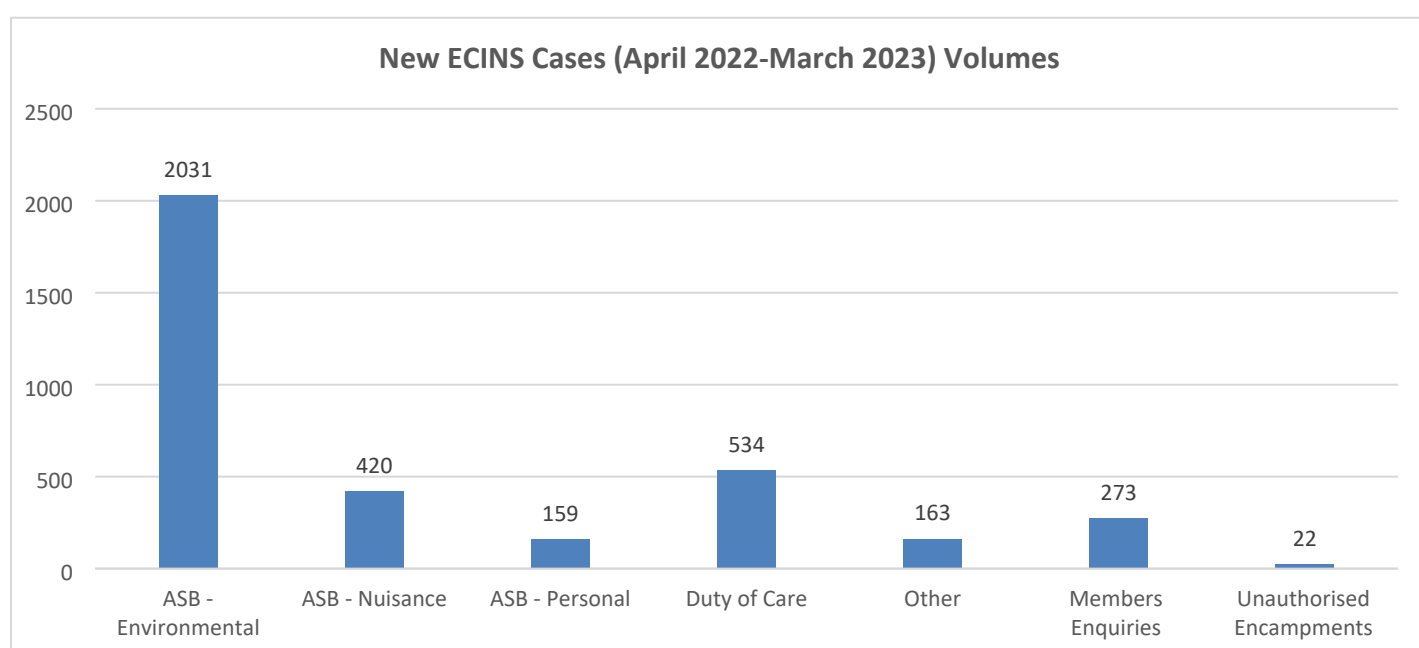
- Work with partner organisations to address issues of anti-social behaviour such as fraud, fly-tipping, noise nuisance and illegal parking.
- Obtain and collate intelligence on anti-social behaviour, suspicious conduct, and criminal activity to instigate remedial counter measures.
- Be a point of liaison 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 (Empowering Communities with Integrated Network Systems) 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 **3602** cases between **Apr 2022 – Mar 2023**. This compares to the previous reporting year of **2495** cases and represents a **44% increase** in cases.<sup>1</sup> 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).

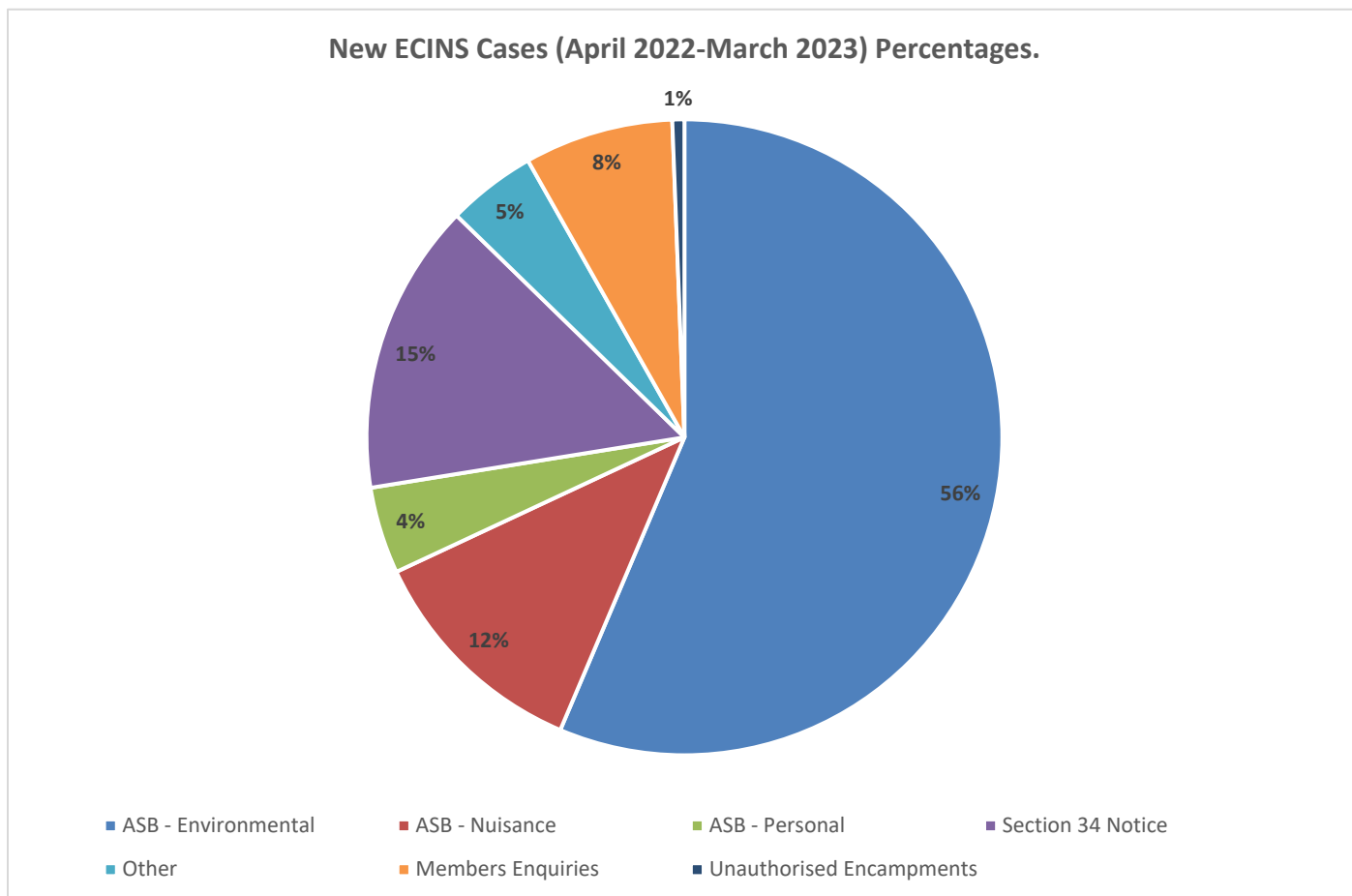
Fig 4.1: Community Safety Team's cases recorded on ECINS Qtr1 to Qtr4 (April 2022 - March 2023 – Volumes).<sup>2</sup>



<sup>1</sup> 2022/23 Data verified by ECINS

<sup>2</sup> 'Other' included 36 different categories that were not included in the main subheadings.

Fig 4.2: Community Safety Team's cases recorded on ECINS Qtr1 to Qtr4 (Apr 2022 - March 2023– Percentages).



## 4.b. Case Closure Outcomes

The table below (Fig 4.b.1) reflects the number of community safety team cases that were closed during April 2022- March 2023. It should be noted that there may be cases that were closed during this reporting year that had been opened during the previous year. The table below details the number of cases closed during this reporting year and their case closure code.

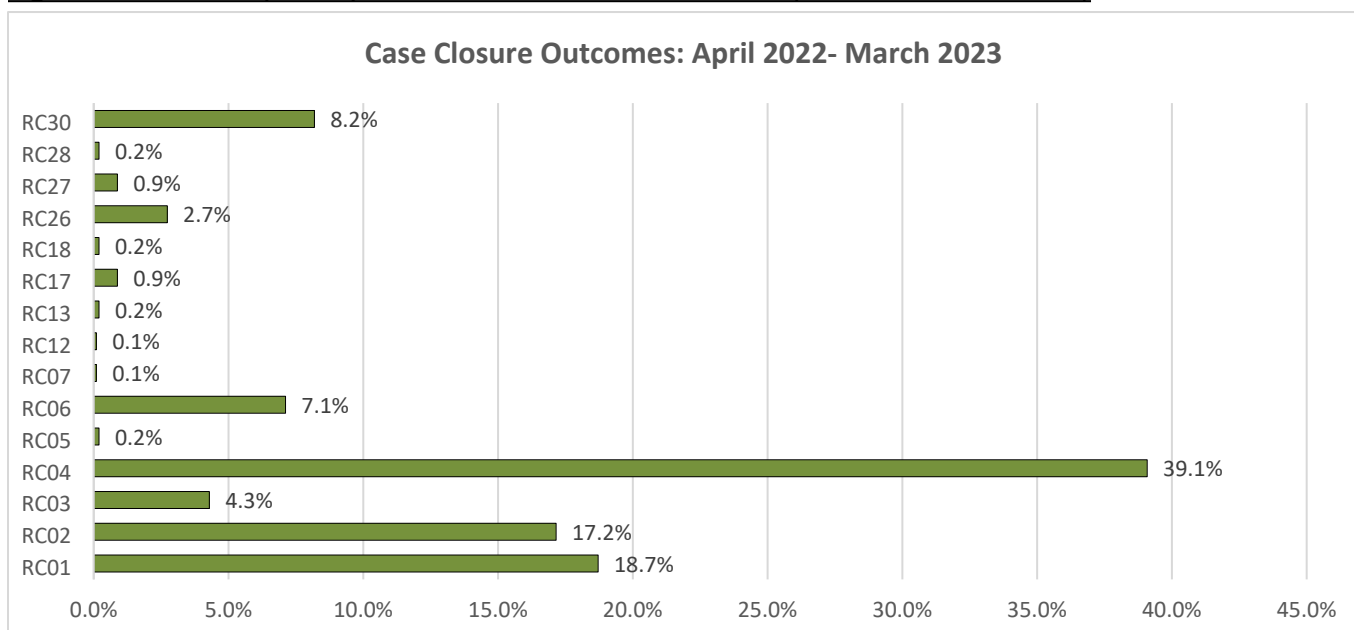
When deciding whether there is enough evidence to pursue an enforcement action the Council must consider whether evidence can be used in court and is reliable and credible, and there is no other material that might affect the sufficiency of evidence. Therefore, the Council must be satisfied there is enough evidence to provide a "realistic prospect of conviction" against a defendant.

Fig 4.b.1 Community Safety Teams Closed Cases Outcomes April 2022- March 2023)

Cases Closed: Outcome Code		Number	%
RC01	NFA - no evidence found	192	18.70%
RC02	NFA - evidence found but case not suitable for prosecution (failed public interest check	176	17.20%
RC03	NFA - Case discontinued - management oversight	44	4.30%
RC04	Resolved - issue compliant	401	39.10%
RC05	Verbal Warning issued	2	0.20%
RC06	Written Warning issued (CPNW)	73	7.10%
RC07	Notice served (CPN)	1	0.10%
RC12	Injunction	0	0.10%
RC13	UE S61 Public Order Act	2	0.20%
RC17	Fixed Penalty Notice S87/88 (Littering)	9	0.90%
RC18	Fixed Penalty Notice S33 (Fly tipping)	2	0.20%
RC26	Closed-Referred to Police	28	2.70%

RC27	Closed-Referred to Environmental Health	9	0.90%
RC28	Closed-Referred to Adults Safeguarding	2	0.20%
RC30	Closed-Referred to Other	85	8.20%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1026</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Fig 4.b.2 Community Safety Teams Case Closure Outcomes April 2022- March 2023)



The above table (Fig 4.b.1) and chart (Fig. 4. b.2) shows the largest volume and percentage of case closures during the reporting year 2022/23 are for code RC04. (Resolved - issue compliant) 39%.

## 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 Teams, 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 April 2022 – March 2023 the panel heard an average of approx. 20 cases per meeting (see Fig 5.1), implementing a bespoke partnership action plan for each case.

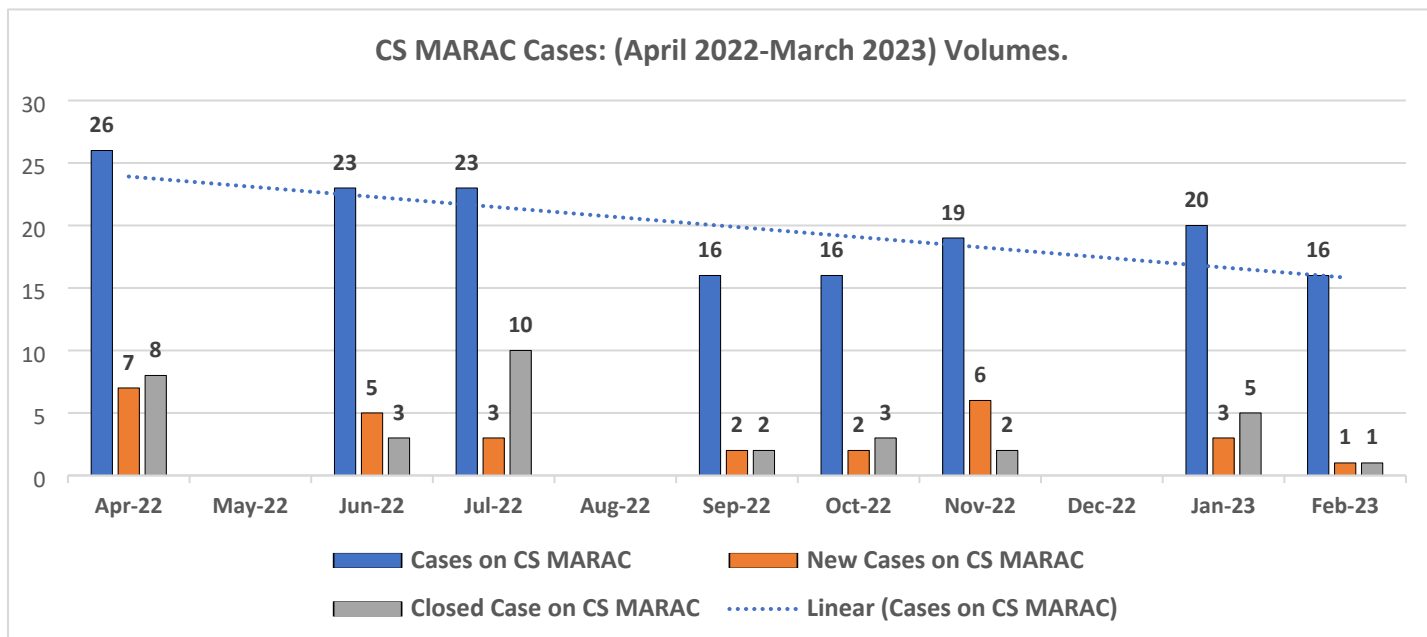
### New Referrals Received

**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.

**4** CS MARAC cases closed per month on average.

Fig 5.1: Community Safety Team’s MARAC cases Qtr 1 to Qtr 4 (April 2022- March 2023) -Volumes.



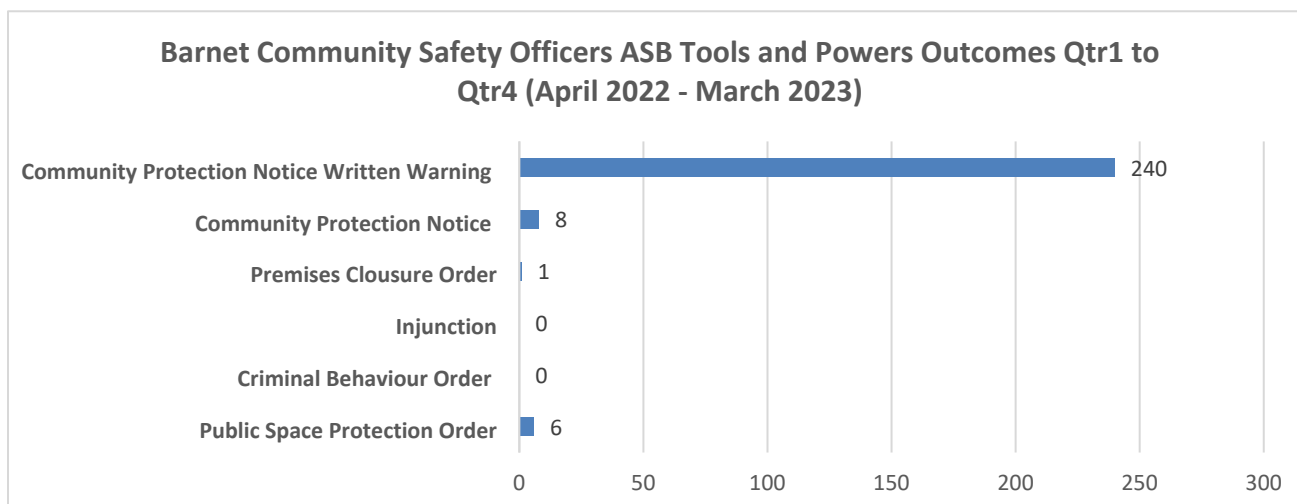
## 6. Community Safety ASB Enforcement Tools and Powers activity

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 – March 2023.

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 (**240**). 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 **8** 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: Qtr1 to Qtr4 Apr 2022 - March 2023<sup>34</sup>



<sup>3</sup> Significant increase due to fly-tip prevention work with Barnet Homes during the Garrowsfield and Millbridge Estate move

<sup>4</sup> Premises closure order obtained in partnership with Barnet Police.

Fig 6.2: Barnet Police ASB Tools and Powers Return for Qtr1 to Qtr4 April 2022- March 2023

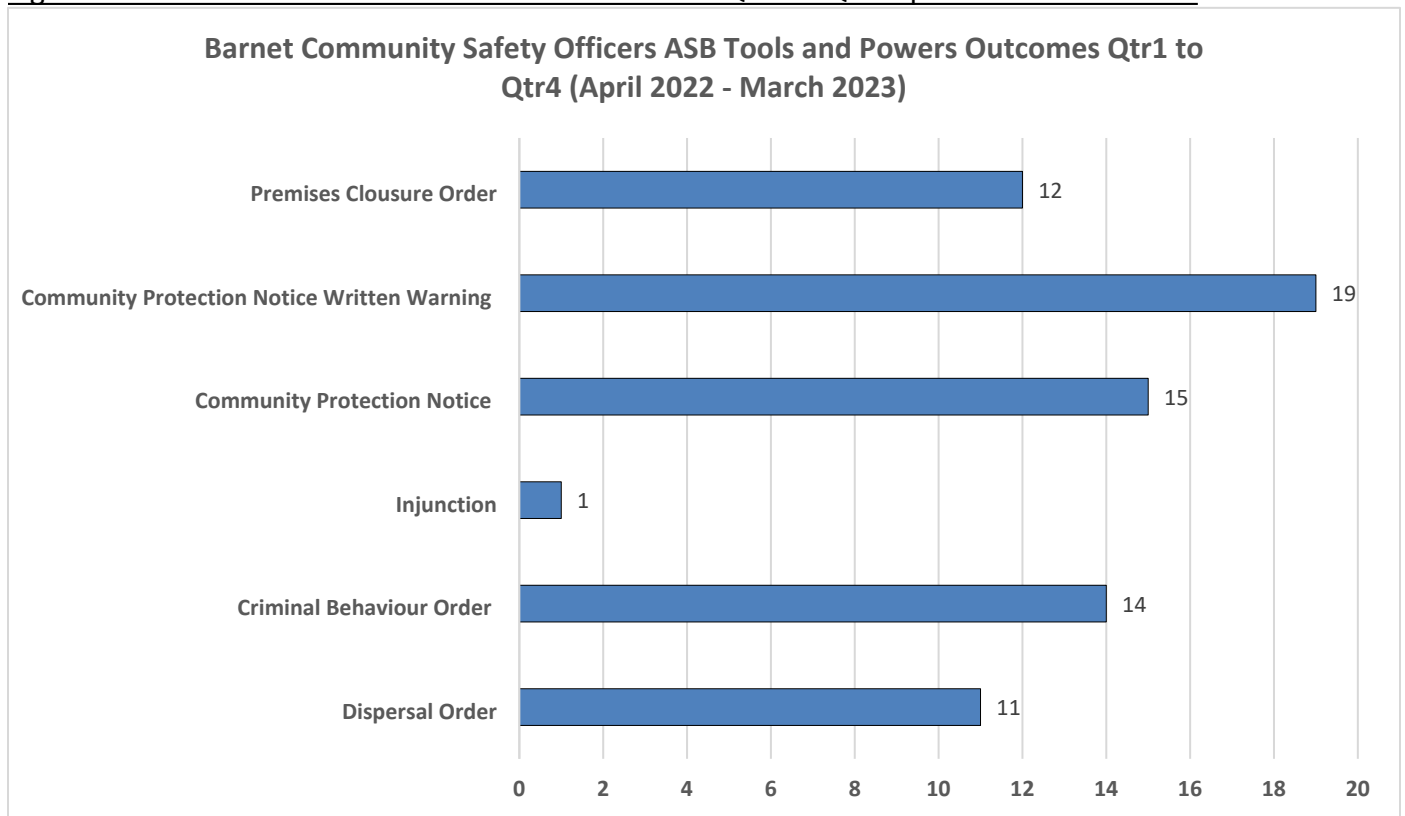
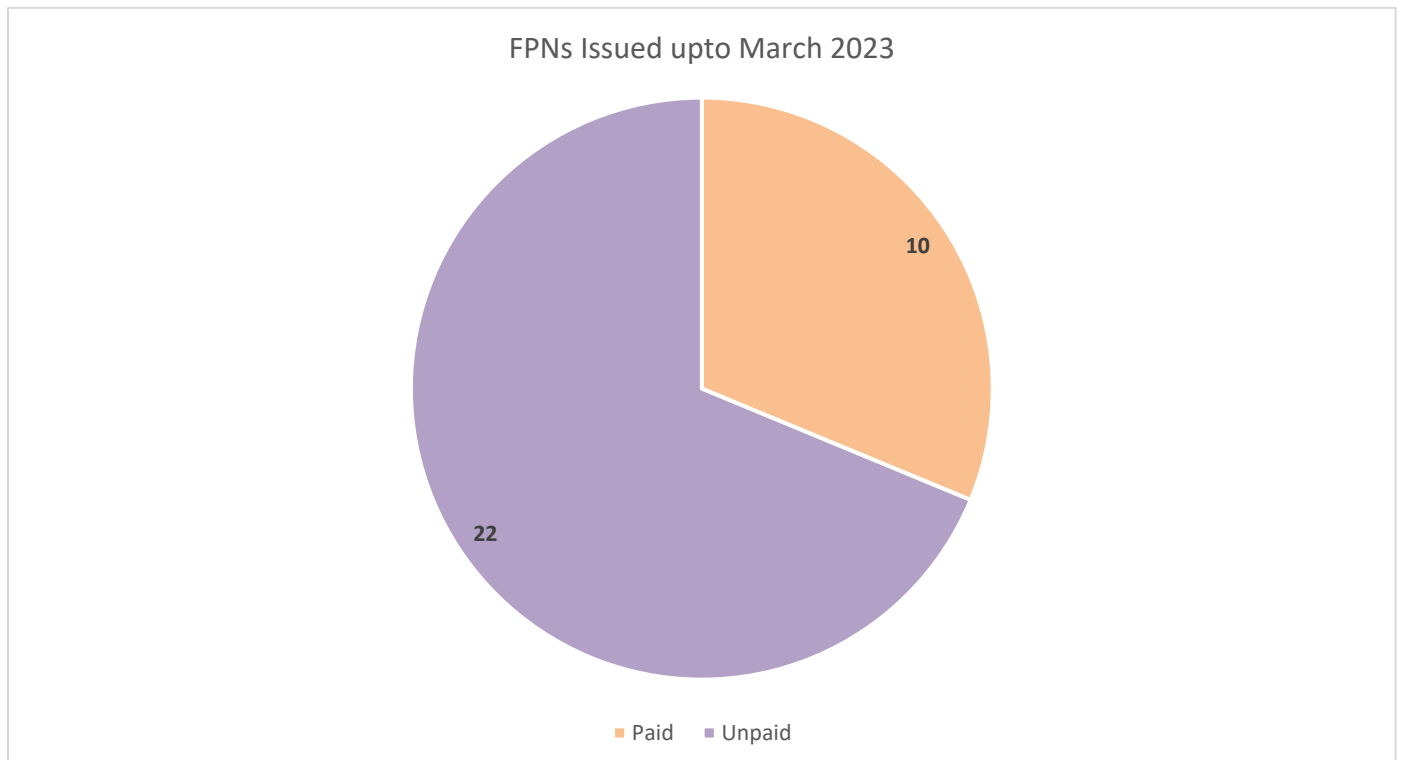
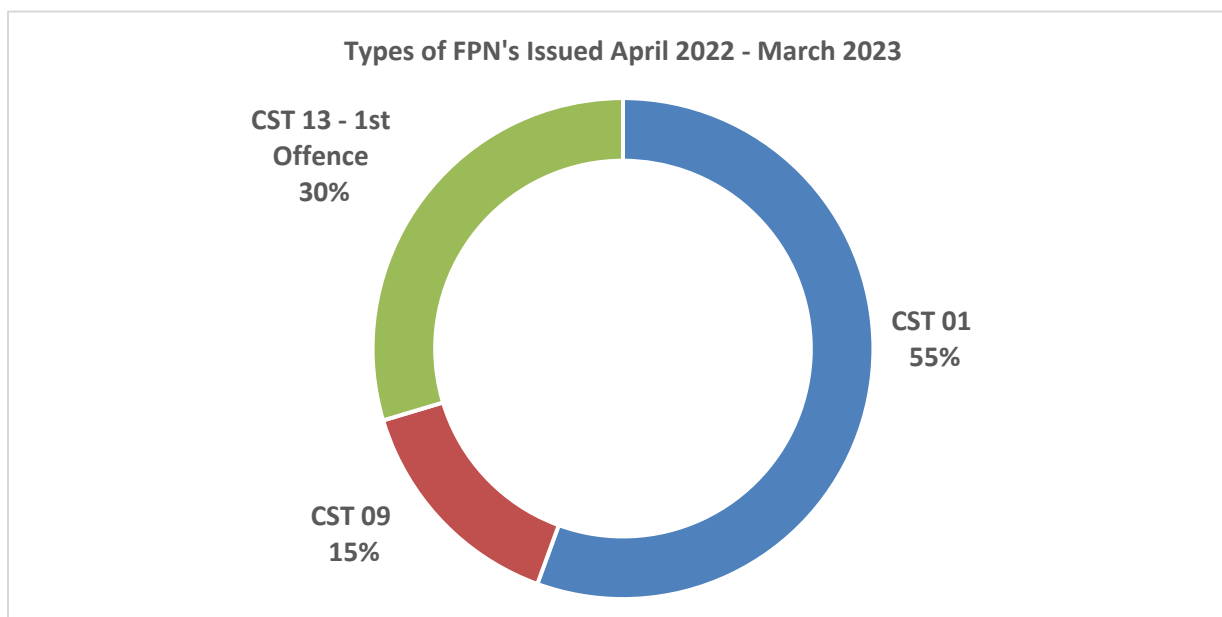


Fig 6.3: Barnet Fixed Penalty Notices (FPNs) Issued and Paid for April 2022 – March 2023



At the end of January, the Enforcement Officers received their new Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) pads which enabled them to issue FPNs 'on the spot'. The above chart shows there was a total of 32 FPNs issued after January 2023 up to March 2023.

Fig 6.4: Barnet Type of FPN's Issued for April 2022 – March 2023<sup>5</sup>



## 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.

<sup>5</sup> CST01 – Environmental protection Act 1990 Section 87/88: Littering.

CST09 – ASB, crime and policing act 2014 section 63 and s67: Breach of PSPO.

CST13 – Environmental protection act 1990 s33 1a: Unauthorised deposit waste (fly tipping).



Between Qtr1 and Qtr4 2022/23 there was a total of:

**12** community trigger applications of which;

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

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

## 8. Community Safety Team other Notable Workstreams

### Hubs

Community Safety Hubs were introduced in Qtr3 of 2022/23 as part of a range of pathfinder projects to further increase the feeling of safety and to tackle crime and anti-social behaviour in the borough of Barnet.

The hubs are managed and staffed by the Community Safety Team and are accessible for all who live in, work in and visit Barnet, to anonymously report or raise concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour in the area. The Hubs also contain a wide range of materials and information from other services within the council and from partners, to help promote different services, borough wide support schemes available, and to signpost residents.

There are four community safety hubs currently located across the borough:

- Chipping Barnet – Chipping Barnet Library, 3 Stapylton Road, EN5 4QT (Wednesdays 3-6pm)
- Edgware – The Meeting Room, Boardwalk Shopping Centre, Station Road, HA8 7BD (Tuesdays 2-5pm)
- North Finchley – Artsdepot, 5 Nether Street, Tally Ho Corner, N12 0GA (Mondays 3-6pm)
- West Hendon – The Community Hub, Gadwell House, Perryfield Way, Hendon, NW9 7DZ (Thursdays 2-5pm)

A fifth Community Safety Hub will open as a 'Pop-up Hub' to be used at community events throughout the borough. The first 'Pop-up Hub' will open on Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> May, joining the Community Skips Roadshow event at Lodge Lane Car Park, North Finchley, N12 8BU.

### Ward Walks

Ward Walks are a programme of walks throughout the borough, introduced in Qtr3 2022/23 that enable residents to raise concerns about their area with council officers and police partners. Two ward walks for each ward are scheduled to take place throughout the year, with 11 ward walks having already taken place between Qtr3 and Qtr4 2022/23.

The walks predominantly look at community safety issues reported by members of the public via the [saferstreets@barnet.gov.uk](mailto:saferstreets@barnet.gov.uk) email address, police street safe data, local councillors or ward panel chair, and local resident associations and community groups.

Ward Walks are managed and attended by the Community Safety Team, with police, councillors, resident associations, and other council departments working together to identify ways of making spaces safer for those who live in, work in and visit Barnet.

### All Member Briefing

A community safety briefing available to all members took place in January 2023 to inform members of the work areas and responsibilities of the team. The briefing included details of CCTV, CST Operations, team structure with named officers, governance of the team and the main workstreams and areas of focus for the community safety team.

## Case Studies:

To help demonstrate the work the Community Safety Team carry out on typical cases within their areas, three Community Safety Team ASB case studies for 2022/23 are attached at Appendix 1.

## 9. CCTV

A full review of the existing system was undertaken, and a plan was put in place to address all issues found with the existing cameras and system. A report was then 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 – The CCTV full business case and update on the Strategic Review was presented to the February 2023 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). Fibre installation is underway to enable the major CCTV system upgrade and expansion and is on target to be delivered within Qtr1 2023.

On 1<sup>st</sup> September 2022 Barnet council increased the monitoring hours of the PSS and library cameras within the borough 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 in the apprehension of offenders and support and wellbeing of the public.

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>6</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 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?

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<sup>6</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/counter-terrorism-strategy-contest-2018>  
(CONTEST 2018 - Prevent, Pursue, Protect, Prepare and Overseas)

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 efforts 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 April 2022- March 2023.

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 2022/23 **77** referrals were received and assessed for Channel suitability, a very small fall from **79** the previous year. **6** were considered suitable for a multi-agency safeguarding plan and were accepted at Channel where bespoke safeguarding plans were deployed, with the remaining individuals being referred for other intervention and support.

**76%** of all referrals were under 18, a **10%** increase in young people being referred from the previous year,

**44%** of all referrals for concerning behaviour were for Mixed, Unclear and Unstable ideologies, which includes those individuals who have displayed behaviours concerning misogynistic traits.<sup>7</sup> **36%** for Islamic Inspired ideologies and **20%** for Far-Right Wing belief systems, a rise of almost 8% over the previous year.

### Of the 6 Channel cases:

**84%** were male, **16%** 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. The Prevent Duty requires that a training programme is in place and all relevant personnel, both core to the LA and commissioned services, are aware of the signs of possible radicalisation and understand the need to raise concerns and know how to make a referral.

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. In 2022/23 **1733** education professionals, LA frontline staff and commissioned partners received updates and awareness workshops of the Prevent Duty. In addition, **210** parents attended online safety risk and threat awareness sessions. A programme is also delivered which focusses on strengthening the critical thinking of young minds (see 12.2). **2830** pupils received online safety advice that covers areas such as conspiracies,

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<sup>7</sup> For more information regarding PREVENTs referral categories, please see: [User guide to: Individuals referred to and supported through the Prevent Programme, England and Wales - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/101444/User_guide_to_Individuals_referred_to_and_supported_through_the_Prevent_Programme_England_and_Wales.pdf)

fake news and disinformation.

## 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 table in Fig 11.1 shows the types of hate crime reported within Barnet for Qtr1, Qtr2 and Qtr3 2022/23 in comparison to the same period in previous years.

Fig 11.1: Barnet Hate Crime Data Qtr1, Qtr2 and Qtr3 April-December 2022<sup>8</sup>

Category of Hate Crime	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Race and Religion	735	819	794	824	738	702
Anti-Semitism	141	148	129	180	193	127
Islamophobic	27	28	20	35	26	67
Disability	16	26	15	18	14	23
Homophobic	81	79	66	70	35	48
Transgender	11	12	3	6	5	3

The Zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project has worked with Why-me? a voluntary organisation which offers victims of crime the opportunity to take part in a restorative justice process. Over the course of the partnership, the Hate Crime Reporting Co-Ordinator has offered the opportunity to participate in the restorative justice process to all victims of hate crime who have reported via Barnet Mencap.

The partnership with Why-me? also involved a collaboration with Middlesex University and Fixation Academy to produce four Disability Hate Crime Short Films. The films were produced by Middlesex University Media Students and featured Barnet Mencap Clients. The films were launched by Why me? and Middlesex University in December 2021. They are an excellent learning resource which will be made available for viewing via the Barnet Mencap website and will be shown during future Hate Crime Training Workshops. The films went on to win the Learning ON Screen Awards and were showcased at the ceremony which was broadcast live online in April 2022 <https://www.barnetmencap.org.uk/whymevideos/>.

<sup>8</sup> Source: Metropolitan Police Crime Dashboard: [Monthly Crime Data New Cats | Tableau Public](#)

There has been an overwhelming response from the community with over 40 businesses/venues in Finchley, Edgware, Burnt Oak, Hendon, West Hendon and High Barnet joining the scheme. The Scheme is aiming to cover all parts of Barnet by the end of 2023.

Eight Hate Crime Awareness Raising Workshops/Webinars were delivered to 69 attendees. 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.

In October 2022, the Project delivered its fifth annual **Hate Crime Awareness Week** for Barnet residents. Hate Crime Awareness and Information Stands were set-up in Finchley Central (Albert Place), Barnet Hospital, Islamic Centre Edgware, Golders Green Bus Station, Edgware Bus Station and Hendon Central Underground Station. Staff and volunteers from Barnet Mencap, Barnet Council and the Metropolitan Police engaged with over **300** residents and signed up **32** Hate Crime Reporting Champions. The events were supported by Barnet's Councillors and Community Leaders.

## 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 is enforced by authorised council officers, police officers and police community support officers.

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

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

Since its borough wide implementation, there have been a total of 6 FPNs issued for breaching the conditions. The table below presents the details:

Fig 12.1.1a: FPNs Issued by Community Safety Enforcement Officers for PSPO Breaches 2023

Month	PSPO Breach Condition	Ward
February	1) Not to commit alcohol related nuisance/anti-social behaviour.	East Finchley
February	8) Not to beg in an aggressive or intimidating manner	Woodhouse
February	7) Not to urinate/ defecate in a public place	Burnt Oak
February	1) Not to commit alcohol related nuisance/anti-social behaviour	Burnt Oak
February	8) Not to urinate/defecate in a public place	Colindale
February	10) Not to misuse, nor share with others, or be in possession of any intoxicating substances	Colindale

### 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.

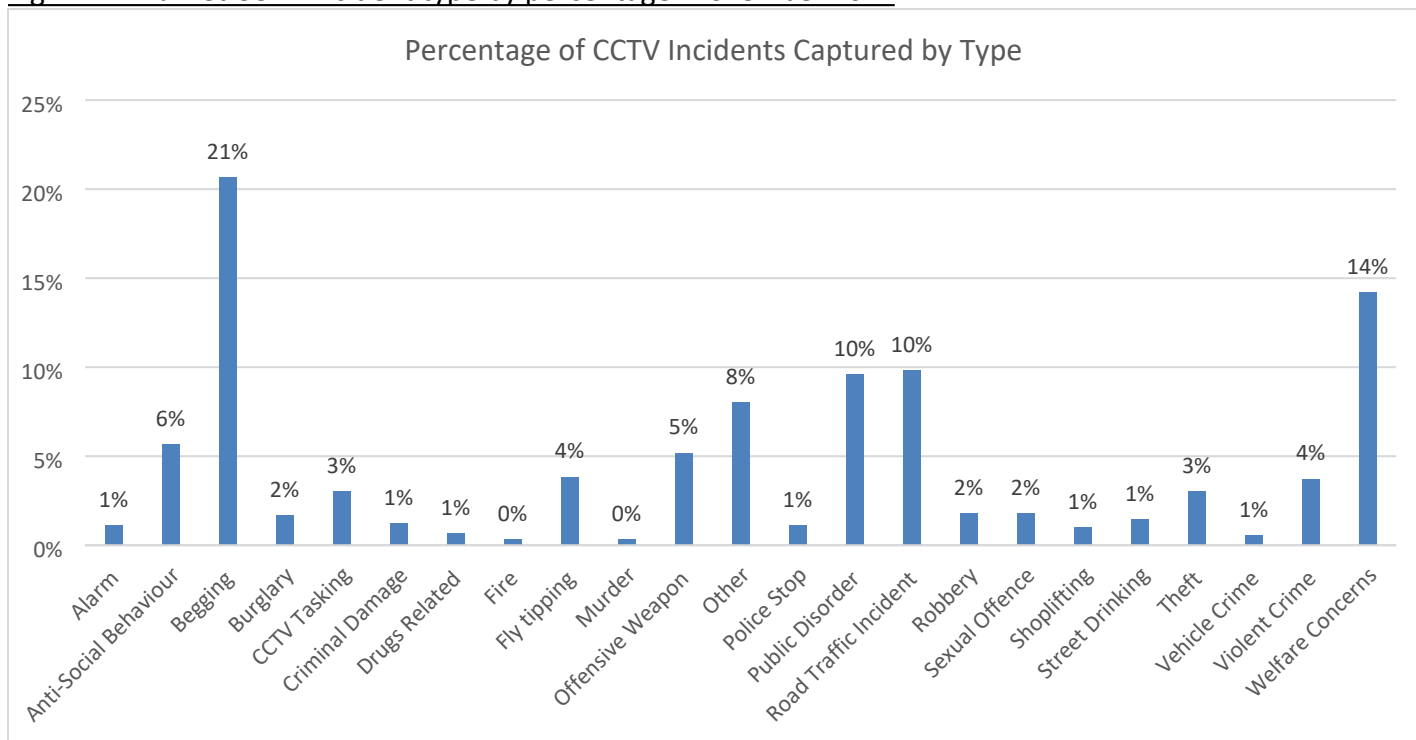
The meetings are held in person, with no online meeting option provided, this has helped to ensure that everyone is engaged and accountable in the meeting and contribute on behalf of their service area/agency.

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 created which is refreshed and updated daily. This captures the number of incidents and whether it was reactive or proactive. The tables below show the number of incidents captured between October 2022 to March 2023 by incident type, by time of day, ward and whether reactive or proactive.

**Fig 12.1.4 Barnet CCTV incident type by percentage: November 2022**



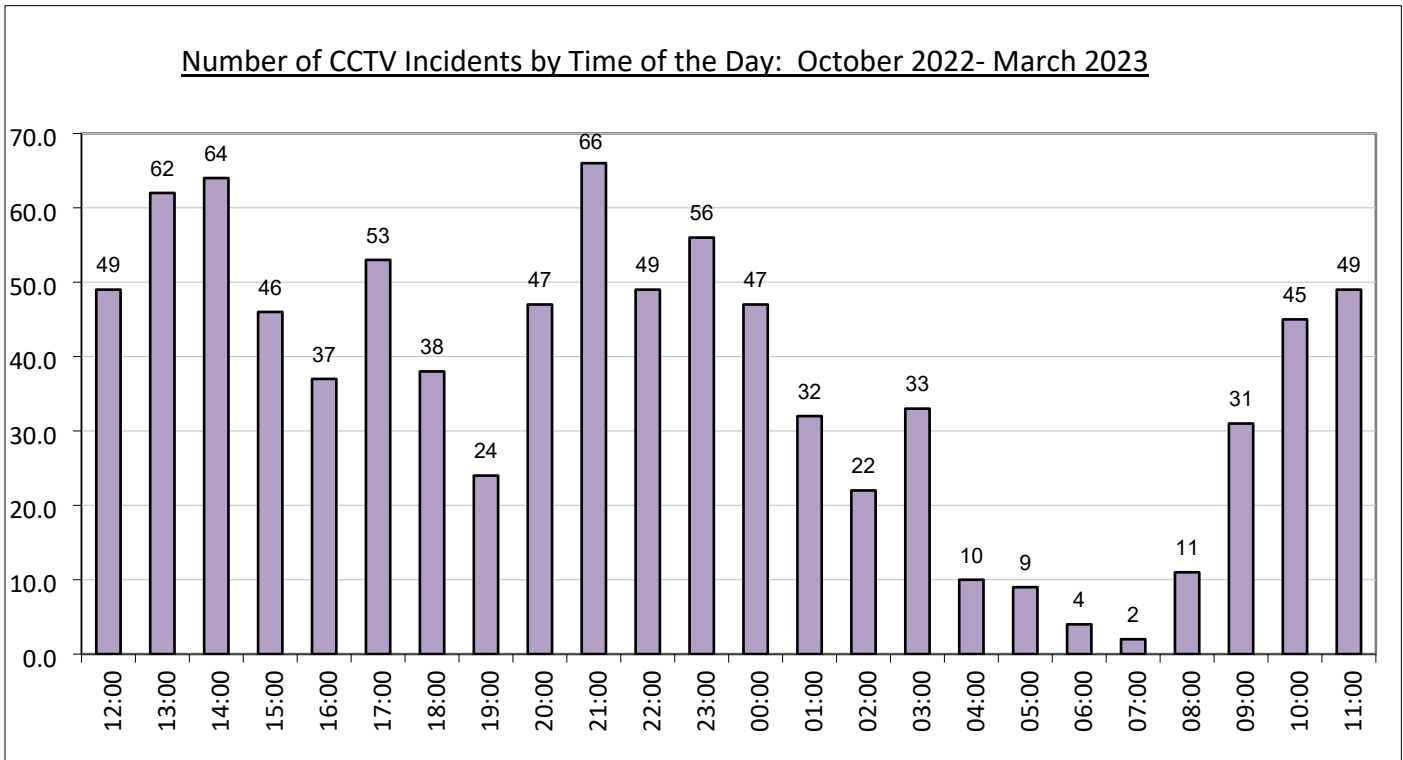
Of the top 4 incidents captured by CCTV between October 2022, up to and including March 2023:

- 21%** involved **Begging**
- 14%** involved a **Welfare Concern**
- 10%** involved **Public Disorder**
- 10%** involved a **Road Traffic Incident**

**Fig 12.1.5 Barnet CCTV Incident Volumes by Time of Day: October 2022- March 2023.<sup>9</sup>**

<sup>9</sup> Time of day has been rounded to the nearest hour. E.g., 10am is between 9.30am and 10:29am.





The above chart shows during this period, the quietest times were between **04:00am** and **08:00am**.

Figure 12.1.6 below illustrates the number of CCTV incidents captured by ward.

The table shows that the top 5 wards that had captured the largest percentage of CCTV incidents were Burnt Oak (15%), Golder’s Green (12%), Edgware (11%), West Finchley (11%) and Woodhouse (11%).

Fig 12.1.6 Barnet CCTV Incident Percentages by Ward: October 2022- March 2023.

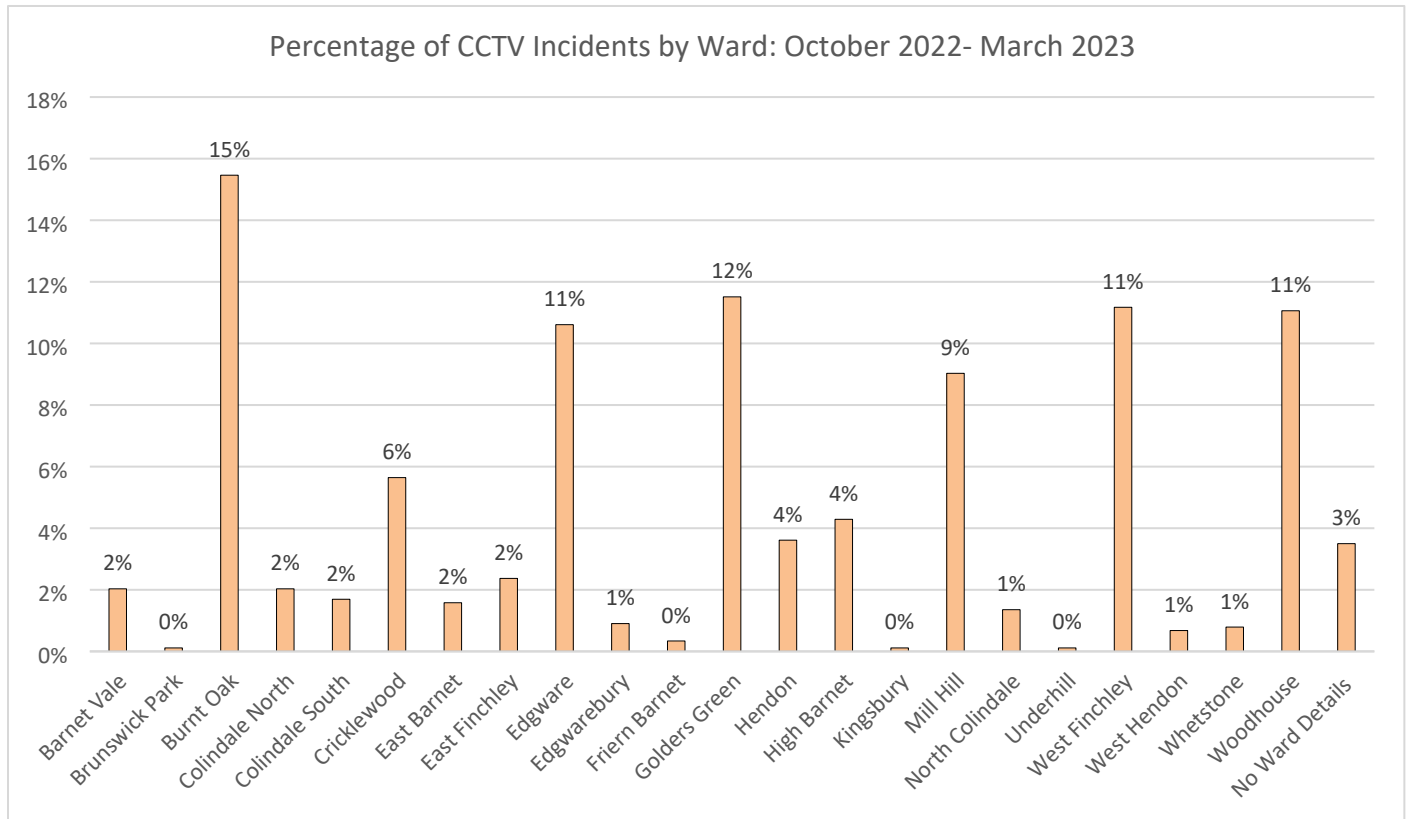


Fig 12.1.7 Barnet CCTV incident Volumes (Reactive/Proactive Data) November 22



Proportion of CCTV Incidents: Proactive vs Reactive

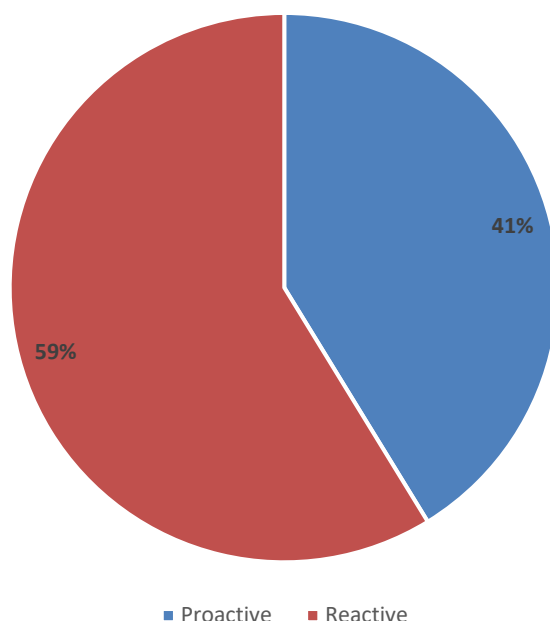


Fig 12.1.7 shows almost **60%** of incidents captured during this period were 'proactive' (by the control room staff)

### 12.1.8 CCTV Case study

On the 2nd of April 2023 at approximately 12:35hrs, a CCTV Operator noticed a young girl wandering alone on a busy high street in North Finchley.

The CCTV Operator notified Metropolitan Police Service of the vulnerable person and monitored the scene until the police were in attendance.

The police made further enquires and then reunited the young girl with her parents.

## 12.2 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.

## 12.3 Priority 5 – Access to justice for those affected by Hate Crime

The zero Tolerance to Hate Crime Project has met the following objectives in 2022/23 which contributed towards the delivery of the community safety strategy priorities:

- **Delivered Staff Training Workshops for 87 staff at 7 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 9 online Hate Crime Awareness Raising Workshops/Webinars for 85** 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 11 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**