

ITEM NO: 2**REPORT OF:** Cabinet Member for Safety and Resident Engagement**SUMMARY AND PURPOSE OF REPORT:**

To update the Barnet Partnership Board (BPB) on the work and priorities of the Safer Communities Partnership Board (SCP) and recommend how the BPB can play a role in meeting the challenges faced by SCP.

BACKGROUND

- Barnet has lower levels of crime and a higher level of community cohesion relative to the rest of London. Nonetheless, the impact of criminal and nuisance behaviour matters to residents, who consistently place burglary and anti-social behaviour high on their list of concerns.
- In the 10 years between 2000 and 2010, total crime in Barnet fell by 22%. However, while crimes such as violent crime and vehicle crime have seen sharp falls, we have also seen an increase in domestic burglary and this type of crime remains a concern to residents.
- Criminal Justice agencies such as Police, Probation, Youth Offending Service and the Courts work closely with other partnership agencies to intervene early and to tackle the drivers behind offending and nuisance behaviour including sustainable housing, employment/skills development, financial management, substance misuse and mental health.
- The partnership recently adopted a Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) strategy incorporating previously stated aims to tackle domestic violence. It is estimated that responding to domestic violence alone costs the borough £38 million per year. If we can respond to VAWG early and prevent it occurring we can make significant savings and, more importantly, reduce the harm it causes victims, their families and the wider community
- A number of developments intended to support the ongoing work of the partnership in delivering our strategic priorities are planned, including enhancements to Integrated Offender Management, extended use of Conditional Cautioning, expansion of Community Coaching, the introduction of Neighbourhood Justice Panels and the development of our CCTV system

INPUT REQUESTED FROM BARNET PARTNERSHIP BOARD:**Members of the BPB are asked to:**

- **Recognise that tackling crime & ASB is not solely the remit of criminal justice agencies and as such, look at ways in which their own organisation can support the prevention of crime, identify those at risk of offending and intervene at the earliest stage, tackling the needs & issues that often drive offending behaviour and the barriers that make it more difficult for some individuals to stop offending**
- **Identify opportunities for effective joint-working and provide continued support to multi-agency teams/forums providing the borough's response in managing offenders, dealing with ASB & Hate Crime and reducing instances of violence against women and girls.**
- **Identify opportunities for fully-integrated funding and joint-commissioning of services that impact across a range of service areas, recognising the**

links and co-dependencies across Safer Communities, Children's Services and Health & Wellbeing

- **Provide Community Leadership in respect of reducing crime and ASB, the fear of crime and ASB and in building strong local communities**
- **Assist in the establishment of better links with community and private sector organisations that are well-placed to deliver on safer communities priorities and plans (e.g. peer mentoring, resettlement of ex-offenders, employment opportunities for ex-offenders/young people at risk etc)**

CONTACT FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

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Detail: Current Performance against our strategic priorities:

1. With 0.07 crimes per head of population, Barnet is the 9th safest borough in London. Agencies work in partnership to deliver on targeted early intervention, enforcement, supported desistance and victim support based on shared intelligence and a victim/offender/location model.

2. Overall, crime and anti-social behaviour in Barnet has been on the decrease and the borough is performing well against most of its stated priorities:

- Property crime with focus on burglary – there were 3,386 domestic burglaries in Barnet in 2012/13. This represents a fall from the 2011/12 figure of 3,397 though is an increase on the 2010/11 baseline of 3,362.
- ASB – while overall perception of ASB as a problem has remained at 24% there have been reductions in 7 of the 8 measured ASB types with only rubbish/litter having increased in 2012/13.
- Violent crime with a special focus on domestic violence – overall incidences of violent crime fell from 1525 in 2011/12 to 1425 in 2012/13. Incidences of DV rose from 442 to 512 over the same period. There has been a reduction in the number of repeat incidences of DV.
- Integrated Offender Management – based on the Home Office crime types there has been a reduction in the number of offences committed by those on the IOM programme, particularly amongst non-statutory offenders (those who are sentenced to less than 12 months and have no statutory supervision upon release from custody). Statutory clients have a 46% reoffending rate compared to a national average of 55% and non-statutory offenders are at 36% against a 58% national rate.
- Early Intervention - the intensive family intervention programme has gone from a baseline of 9 families in 2010/11 to 386 currently, well in excess of its stated target

Work in Barnet to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour

3. A wide range of partnership activities are undertaken to ensure continued reduction in crime and ASB with resources focussed on those areas that cause the most harm and present the greatest risk to individuals or communities:

- Targeted enforcement of repeat offenders
- Intelligence-led crime prevention campaigns for identified hotspots and individually-tailored advice for first time and repeat victims

- Covert and high-visibility enforcement operations
- Work with council agencies, health, police safer neighbourhood teams, community payback and communities themselves to tackle street drinking, ASB and nuisance behaviour (including graffiti, fly posting, fly tipping) to ensure the borough is kept clean and safe
- Delivery of safe and effective interventions to survivors of DV and the targeting of repeat perpetrators
- Problem-solving and multi-agency panel meetings for high risk, high harm cases
- Established links with the family intervention teams and the Multi-agency Safeguarding Hub for those who are most vulnerable
- A co-located, partnership IOM team targeting priority offenders and ensuring supported compliance and effective enforcement
- Designing out crime in alignment with the borough's regeneration plans

Planned enhancements for 2013/14

4. MOPAC Funding/Community Safety Innovations – The borough recently had funding confirmed from the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime to:

- Deliver substance misuse interventions for both young people and adults in criminal justice settings;
- Improve links with mental health and the transition from custody to community for IOM clients and expand the caseload from 95 to 200;
- Develop Neighbourhood Restorative Justice panels;
- Widen the existing use of Conditional Cautioning in Barnet
- Further develop both the Safer Homes scheme and Neighbourhood Watch.

N.B. Consideration is also being given to the extended use of Community Coaches to provide early interventions and support for those identified as at risk of becoming involved in crime. These coaches will be volunteers from the community trained to mentor and provide additional support to identified individuals.

5. CCTV – In April, the Council's Cabinet Resources Committee ratified a recommendation to externalise delivery of CCTV (both the technical platform and the service itself). This will deliver a more flexible and up-to-date service that will enhance the borough's ability to identify, catch and convict offenders.

Challenges

6. Financial – Reductions in funding across partner agencies further underlines the need to better pool resources and deliver best value for money via a partnership approach.

7. Human Resource – We need to ensure available resource at a local level to deliver on our identified priorities. The outcomes and benefits derived from the MOPAC interventions will need to be tracked to allow for consideration of the establishment of a community budget type arrangement for community safety.

The Safer Communities Strategy 2011-14

http://www.barnet.gov.uk/info/870/community_safety/170/community_safety