



ADVANCED PUBLICATION OF REPORTS

This publication gives five clear working days' notice of the decisions listed below.

These decisions are due to be signed by individual Cabinet Members
and operational key decision makers.

Once signed all decisions will be published on the Council's
Publication of Decisions List.

1. **S92 POLICING CONTRACT** (Pages 1 - 22)

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London Borough of Enfield**[Committee Name]****Meeting Date**

Subject: [S92 Policing Contract]
Cabinet Member: [Cllr Keazor]
Executive Director: [Tony Theodoulou]

Key Decision: [5416]

Purpose of Report

1. To seek approval for the continuation of the Council funded S92 agreement for additional policing services on housing estates, for a further year using funding from the Housing Revenue account for 2022/23.

Proposal(s)

2. To extend the S92 Policing Contract with the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime for a further year from April 2022 to March 2023

3. Reason for Proposal(s)

The current funded Policing Contract expires at the end of March 2022 and approval is sought to extend the contract for a further 12 months. This will enable wider consideration of community safety and crime reduction, funded through the Housing Revenue Account, following the conclusion of an independently commissioned review.

The Housing Management Service has recently restructured. Under the new structure estates with higher levels of crime will benefit from a more intensive housing management service with a focus on community safety. Additionally, focus on a place strategy will drive estate improvements including an emphasis on designing out crime.

The extension will ensure that residents continue to benefit from the additional policing resource while levels of future demands, preventative measures and options to meet new legislative requirements are considered.

The funding is provided from the Housing Revenue Account and approval will be required for the budget.

This is an important and valued service to residents on the estates and contributes to reduced crime levels and increased feelings of resident safety.

The Council's investment in the additional officers may be reviewed over time as the push for recruitment of more officers by the Metropolitan Police Service

is completed and restores levels locally without the need for this investment.

Additionally, the Council Housing Team working with Community Safety have commissioned an independent review of how aspects of anti-social behaviour are addressed in order to ensure the best value and quality for services for Council Housing Residents.

Relevant recommendations from this independent review include a number of measures which may assist in moving toward a more preventative approach over time.

- Housing community managers to develop local crime strategies for each of the priority estates in partnership with CSU including making sure residents know how to report issues and targeted communications.
- Build on the work with Youth Services to engender a sense of belonging with the community and improve the self-esteem and confidence of young people.
- Making estates safer and feel safer - by improved design, lighting, surveillance.
- Improved engagement - listening to residents and working with them on initiatives. Supporting local community groups
- Making full use of all the legal tools available to the council to help us to assist residents.

This will also be monitored through a new regulatory regime which requires Housing to regularly collect resident satisfaction data under the heading of 'responsible neighbourhood management'.

4. Relevance to the Council Plan

Supports the work of the Safer and Stronger Communities Board and the priorities around improving safety in the Council Plan.

5. Background

- 5.1 The Community Safety Team has managed a community policing service on high crime council housing estates since September 2016.
- 5.2 The current contract allows for the provision of 16 police officers and expires at the end of March 2022. The funding provides for 15 Police Constables and 1 Police Sgt
- 5.3 Regular contact between the Community Safety Team and the Dedicated Policing Unit has ensured that the team is tasked to higher crime areas on council housing estates and provide regular reports to indicate the outcome of those taskings. This work is also reflected at the Partnership Problem Solving

Group, which considers geographical areas for additional focus and which is attended by Housing officers.

Going forward, to ensure even greater links with Housing management the tasking process will be run jointly between the HoS for both Community Safety and Housing.

5.4 The contract has been successful and can demonstrate positive outcomes in the areas where the work has been prioritised. Listed below are some of the key beneficial outputs / outcomes:

- The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area.
- Crime levels across the borough have reduced by more than the prioritised estates, -1% reduction compared with 4% increase over the same period.

However, almost 11% of the crimes on estates are drugs crimes and this is more than double the % of drugs crimes recorded more generally in the borough.

- This is believed to reflect the result of the proactive work by the police to tackle drugs offences.
- The last Enfield Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment, reviewed crime and anti-social behaviour and the Partnership's current priorities. One such area that was highlighted was drugs crime.
- The majority of the SET's work has been around this crime type, drugs due to it being identified as a major crime attractor and driver for violent crime and ASB, not just on the estates but in the wider community.
- The effects of a small number of individuals can have a detrimental effect on the community and local residents and also adversely affects some vulnerable young people.
- Vehicle crime was another crime category that had risen dramatically in the borough, with Enfield being one of the London boroughs with the highest levels. This too is an area that the SET team are focussing on as we move on from the various lockdown periods.

5.5 The recent data from February to September 2021 demonstrates that there have been:

- 71 arrests
- 206 intelligence reports
- 91 stop and searches carried out with a positive outcome
- 14 warrants
- Almost 6000 separate officer patrols

There have been regular weapon sweeps on estates conducted by the teams and latterly a series of Community Days, engaging with local residents, supported by Housing, Community Safety and other council and central policing team resources.

Main Considerations for the Council

6. Community Safety is improved with additional targeted police patrols. The Council is a key stakeholder within the Safer and Stronger Communities Board, which fulfils the statutory obligation for a Community Safety Partnership.

7. **Safeguarding Implications**

The one year extension of additional policing resource at high crime council housing estates will ensure that residents continue to benefit from the additional policing presence, and as such, will maintain the reduced safeguarding risks for the year.

8. **Public Health Implications**

Being a victim of crime and the perception of insecurity lead to reduced wellbeing. Crime shares common causes with ill health, particularly poverty, and fear of crime is itself a major cause of mental ill-health. Violent crime can lead to both physical and mental ill-health.

Action to engender a sense of belonging within the community and improve the self-esteem and confidence of young people as anti-crime measures will also wider positive benefits for health and wellbeing.

9. **Equalities Impact of the Proposal**

The presence of additional police officers on Council Housing Estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their protected characteristics, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime. Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents who do and do not share a protected characteristic and between all residents and the police.

10. **Environmental and Climate Change Considerations**

The proposals will deliver a policing presence in areas with local environmental issues, including criminal activity which impacts on our communities, so will have a positive benefit for residents.

In terms of carbon emissions, there will not be an impact on the Council's direct emissions (Scope 1 and 2). There will be some impact on wider emissions through delivery of the service, for example via staff being based at sites within the borough and through the use of vehicles. However, given that the provider is a functional body of the Greater London Authority, which has committed to reach net zero by 2030, over time these will reduce in line with the Council's own targets.

11. Risks that may arise if the proposed decision and related work is not taken

There is a risk that crime levels will increase in the areas currently patrolled by the service.

12. Risks that may arise if the proposed decision is taken and actions that will be taken to manage these risks

None identified

13. Financial Implications

The cost will be funded from HRA resources and are included in the HRA 30-year business plan.

14. Legal Implications

The S92 Policing Contract must be extended in accordance with its terms and conditions, if such an extension option exists within the current S92 Policing Contract. Should the current S92 Policing Contract not include options to extend, then legal advice must be sought to ensure the proper legal process is observed and the correct legal documentation is drawn up and put in place to give effect to the one-year extension proposal that is the subject of this report.

There must be adequate budgetary provision to service the proposed extension of the S92 Policing Contract.

The Council, under s.111 Local Government Act 1972 has power to do anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of any of its functions.

The Council also has a general power of competence under s.1(1) Localism Act 2011 to do anything that individuals generally may do, provided it is not prohibited by legislation and subject to Public Law principles.

The Council must comply with the Council's constitution. The award of the S92 Policing Contract is required to be taken as a key decision and as such all procedures for the taking of key decisions must be followed.

(Legal Implications provided by SM on 20th January 2022 based on a report circulated on 14th January 2022).

15. Workforce Implications

There are no workforce implications associated with the proposal to extend the contract.

16. Property Implications

None.

17. Other Implications

18. Options Considered

Not to extend without appropriate alternative measures would increase risk of crime. MOPAC as the commissioners of the Metropolitan Police Service are the only provider of these services.

Conclusions

- 19.** To recommend the continuation of the service for a further 12 months to allow for further consideration.

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Date of report December 2021

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Part 2 (Confidential) Relating to extension of S92 Policing Contract

Background Papers

The following documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

N/A

By virtue of paragraph(s) 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A
of the Local Government Act 1972.

Document is Restricted

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Enfield Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Introduction

The purpose of an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) is to help Enfield Council make sure it does not discriminate against service users, residents and staff, and that we promote equality where possible. Completing the assessment is a way to make sure everyone involved in a decision or activity thinks carefully about the likely impact of their work and that we take appropriate action in response to this analysis.

The EqIA provides a way to systematically assess and record the likely equality impact of an activity, policy, strategy, budget change or any other decision.

The assessment helps us to focus on the impact on people who share one of the different nine protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010 as well as on people who are disadvantaged due to socio-economic factors. The assessment involves anticipating the consequences of the activity or decision on different groups of people and making sure that:

- unlawful discrimination is eliminated
- opportunities for advancing equal opportunities are maximised
- opportunities for fostering good relations are maximised.

The EqIA is carried out by completing this form. To complete it you will need to:

- use local or national research which relates to how the activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change or decision being made may impact on different people in different ways based on their protected characteristic or socio-economic status;
- where possible, analyse any equality data we have on the people in Enfield who will be affected eg equality data on service users and/or equality data on the Enfield population;
- refer to the engagement and/ or consultation you have carried out with stakeholders, including the community and/or voluntary and community sector groups you consulted and their views. Consider what this engagement showed us about the likely impact of the activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change or decision on different groups.

The results of the EqIA should be used to inform the proposal/ recommended decision and changes should be made to the proposal/ recommended decision as a result of the assessment where required. Any ongoing/ future mitigating actions required should be set out in the action plan at the end of the assessment.

The completed EqIA should be included as an appendix to relevant EMT/ Delegated Authority/ Cabinet/ Council reports regarding the service activity/ policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision. Decision-makers should be confident that a robust EqIA has taken place, that any necessary mitigating action has been taken and that there are robust arrangements in place to ensure any necessary ongoing actions are delivered.

SECTION 1 – Equality Analysis Details

Title of service activity / policy/ strategy/ budget change/ decision that you are assessing	S92 Policing Contract for additional funded teams
Lead officer(s) name(s) and contact details	Andrea.Clemons@enfield.gov.uk
Team/ Department	Community Safety
Executive Director	Tony Theodoulou
Cabinet Member	Cllr Keazor
Date of EqIA completion	17th January 2022

SECTION 2 – Summary of Proposal

Please give a brief summary of the proposed service change / policy/ strategy/ budget change/project plan/ key decision

Please summarise briefly:

What is the proposed decision or change?
 What are the reasons for the decision or change?
 What outcomes are you hoping to achieve from this change?
 Who will be impacted by the project or change - staff, service users, or the wider community?

The Delegated Authority Report refers to a proposed extension of a contract with the Police and Crime Commissioner to provide additional police officers on Council Housing Estates.

The current funded Policing Contract expires at the end of March 2022 and approval is sought to extend the contract for a further 12 months. This will enable wider consideration of community safety and crime reduction, funded through the Housing Revenue Account, following the conclusion of an independently commissioned review.

The extension will ensure that residents continue to benefit from the additional policing resource while levels of future demands, preventative measures and

options to meet new legislative requirements are considered.

The current contract allows for the provision of 16 police officers and expires at the end of March 2022. The funding provides for 15 Police Constables and 1 Police Sergeant.

The contract has been successful and can demonstrate positive outcomes in the areas where the work has been prioritised. The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area.

The recent data from February to September 2021 demonstrates that there have been:

- 71 arrests
- 206 intelligence reports
- 91 stop and searches carried out with a positive outcome
- 14 warrants
- Almost 6000 separate officer patrols

There have been regular weapon sweeps on estates conducted by the teams and latterly a series of Community Days, engaging with local residents, supported by Housing, Community Safety and other council and central policing team resources.

The presence of additional police officers on Council Housing Estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their protected characteristics, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

SECTION 3 – Equality Analysis

This section asks you to consider the potential differential impact of the proposed decision or change on different protected characteristics, and what mitigating actions should be taken to avoid or counteract any negative impact.

According to the Equality Act 2010, protected characteristics are aspects of a person's identity that make them who they are. The law defines 9 protected characteristics:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender reassignment.
4. Marriage and civil partnership.
5. Pregnancy and maternity.
6. Race
7. Religion or belief.
8. Sex
9. Sexual orientation.

At Enfield Council, we also consider socio-economic status as an additional characteristic.

“Differential impact” means that people of a particular protected characteristic (eg people of a particular age, people with a disability, people of a particular gender, or people from a particular race and religion) will be significantly more affected by the change than other groups. Please consider both potential positive and negative impacts, and, where possible, provide evidence to explain why this group might be particularly affected. If there is no differential impact for that group, briefly explain why this is not applicable.

Please consider how the proposed change will affect staff, service users or members of the wider community who share one of the following protected characteristics.

Age

This can refer to people of a specific age e.g. 18-year olds, or age range e.g. 0-18 year olds.

Will the proposed change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people of a specific age or age group (e.g. older or younger people)?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their age, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents of all ages.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified

Disability

A person has a disability if they have a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the person's ability to carry out normal day-day activities.

This could include:

Physical impairment, hearing impairment, visual impairment, learning difficulties, long-standing illness or health condition, mental illness, substance abuse or other impairments.

Will the proposed change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people with disabilities?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of whether they have a disability, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents who share a protected characteristic and residents who do not share it.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

Gender Reassignment

This refers to people who are proposing to undergo, are undergoing, or have undergone a process (or part of a process) to reassign their sex by changing physiological or other attributes of sex.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on transgender people?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, including trans residents, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of whether they are undergoing or have undergone a process to reassign their sex.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Marriage and civil partnerships are different ways of legally recognising relationships. The formation of a civil partnership must remain secular, where-as a marriage can be conducted through either religious or civil ceremonies. In the U.K both marriages and civil partnerships can be same sex or mixed sex. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a wide range of legal matters.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people in a marriage or civil partnership?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their marital or civil partnership status, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regarding of their marital or civil partnership status.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

Pregnancy and maternity

Pregnancy refers to the condition of being pregnant or expecting a baby. Maternity refers to the period after the birth and is linked to maternity leave in the employment context. In the non-work context, protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, and this includes treating a woman unfavourably because she is breastfeeding.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on pregnancy and maternity?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, including people who are pregnant or have just had a baby, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of whether they are pregnant or have just had a baby.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

Race

This refers to a group of people defined by their race, colour, and nationality (including citizenship), ethnic or national origins.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people of a certain race?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their ethnicity, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of their ethnicity.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

Religion and belief

Religion refers to a person's faith (e.g. Buddhism, Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Sikhism, Hinduism). Belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs including lack of belief (e.g. Atheism). Generally, a belief should affect your life choices or the way you live.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on people who follow a religion or belief, including lack of belief?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their religion or belief, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of their religion or belief.

Mitigating actions to be taken

No mitigating action identified.

Sex

Sex refers to whether you are a female or male.

Will this change to service/policy/budget have a **differential impact [positive or negative]** on females or males?

Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.

The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their sex, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of their sex.

Mitigating actions to be taken
No mitigating action identified.

Sexual Orientation
This refers to whether a person is sexually attracted to people of the same sex or a different sex to themselves. Please consider the impact on people who identify as heterosexual, bisexual, gay, lesbian, non-binary or asexual.
Will this change to service/policy/budget have a differential impact [positive or negative] on people with a particular sexual orientation?
Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.
The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300 between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their sexual orientation, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.
Furthermore, the continuation of Community Days, which engage with local residents, will help to foster good relations between residents, regardless of their sexual orientation.
Mitigating actions to be taken
No mitigating action identified.

Socio-economic deprivation
This refers to people who are disadvantaged due to socio-economic factors e.g. unemployment, low income, low academic qualifications or living in a deprived area, social housing or unstable housing.
Will this change to service/policy/budget have a differential impact [positive or] on people who are socio-economically disadvantaged?
Please provide evidence to explain why this group may be particularly affected.
The Anti-Social Behaviour Figures for the prioritised estates reduced from 379-300

between Oct 2019- Sept 20 and the following 12 months from October 20-Sept 2021 – a reduction of 21%. This is compared with a reduction of 14% in the wider borough area. Therefore, the continuation of the Council funded s92 agreement for additional policing service on housing estates will benefit all local residents, regardless of their socio-economic status, by reducing anti-social behaviour and crime.

Mitigating actions to be taken.

No mitigating action identified.

SECTION 4 – Monitoring and Review

How do you intend to monitor and review the effects of this proposal?

Who will be responsible for assessing the effects of this proposal?

The contract extension proposed in the Delegated Authority Report is to allow a more in depth review of the approach and the equalities aspect will be included.

The project will also be monitored through a new regulatory regime which requires Housing to regularly collect resident satisfaction data under the heading of 'responsible neighbourhood management'.

SECTION 5 – Action Plan for Mitigating Actions.

Identified Issue	Action Required	Lead officer	Timescale/By When	Costs	Review Date/Comments
No negative issues	Equalities will be considered as part of the background considerations throughout the extension period	Andrea Clemons	December 2022	None	-

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