

## **MOPAC Police and Crime Plan**

### **Enfield SSCB Response to Consultation – Closing date 6<sup>th</sup> March 2013.**

#### **Q1 What, if anything would you add to the Mayor's objectives and goals?**

A: the crime priorities listed on Page 7 of the document do not include ASB, although this is included in the Funding Programme against which partnerships are invited to bid.

A: Where local partnerships can demonstrate good value and impact in terms of reducing crime, they are more likely to be successful in their applications to the MOPAC fund. Surely, therefore achieving good value AND impact should be one of the priorities/ measures of success and is also probably one that would play well with the public in straightened times.

A: the term "street policing" is very broad, but the measure is actually very specific in terms of the crime to be measured- Burglary, Robbery, Violence, Vehicle Crime and Vandalism

#### **Q2 What if any other things could be done to address police performance and resources issues?**

A: There could be greater flexibility to work with partners on borough to seek shared services and cost reductions rather than always looking to reduce costs at Force level. In this way there will be greater co-operation and innovation locally.

A: I think that needs to be greater clarity about what constitutes good performance and this may not only rely on binary measures of crime or not. The issue of satisfaction vs disaffection is critical if we are to prevent a repeat of the rioting in 2011, at a time when there are even less resources to cope with a sudden surge in demand.

#### **Q3 Do you think that confidence in the Metropolitan Police needs to be improved ? If so, how do you think that this could be done?**

A: Yes in some quarters and this is effectively targeted when all partners work together to demonstrate a united approach. Local Authorities and other organisations have their own community links which can be used to support the wider partnership. There is a risk that changes in the policing model may alienate those members of the community who hold the police in high regard

#### **Q4 The Mayor has prioritised keeping police officer numbers high rather than keeping underused buildings open. Do you feel that the focus should be on maintaining police numbers or police buildings? How else can budget savings be made?**

A: the question is phrased in an emotive way, but the answer is not as straightforward as it may initially seem. The police officers will still require bases even if there are fewer of them and in practical terms, large areas which have no bases will not be as effectively policed as those that do. The strategy for choosing which building is to be closed and which will remain is being considered separately but the real consideration should be whether the allocation matches the need. Where allocation has been adjusted to reflect this, the decision has been welcomed, but the timing and the scale of the adjustments need to be considered within the wider context of what else is happening within the region- ie what will be the impact of

Welfare Reform? How quickly will this be felt? Does the timing of any change match the planned changes in the MPS?

A: The borough "Tasking Teams" presumable borne out of the lessons learned from the riots will be a requirement in local areas as soon as possible. This should not be required until the general changes in resources for each borough are delivered, otherwise, the net impact may be a net reduction, if those teams are abstracted outside the local area.

**Q5 What if any other things could be done to prevent crime?**

A: There is a strong focus within the MPS on performance monitoring. This is welcomed, but improving performance is something that local partners can help with and greater flexibility about local approaches where performance can be shown to improve would be more helpful and more sustainable than a one size fits all approach across all boroughs.

A: Grip and Pace seems to be creating a lot of work in itself?

A: where organisations are facilitating crime through flawed practices these should be addressed more robustly- ie if the number of petrol stations with pre-pay arrangements were increased a vast number of crimes could be avoided

**Q6 What if any other things could be done to address justice and resettlement issues?**

A: The victim focus in the priorities listed is welcomed, although the MOPAC Funding application papers make no general mention of work with victims.

Victims and witnesses should not be made to pay for the cost saving targets which are faced by the Criminal Justice Agencies.

If the CJS is expected to achieve economies of scale and deliver more regionally to achieve this, then the impact on victims needs to be understood and acted upon. Confidence or strong views to the contrary in the police and other agencies will often be as a result of a personal or second-hand experience of crime and there is a commonly held view that the system is skewed in favour of offenders.

**Q7 What if any other key crime and safety issues that are important to you would you include?**

A: It is important to retain a level and a design of local policing that fits the borough in question. Those boroughs which are rapidly expanding will set great store by the work of the Schools Teams, where those which have large retail outlets may have alternative means of funding additional policing.

Local areas which have funded police teams to enhance local numbers should have confidence that these teams represent additional resource and that they are not simply shoring up MPS shortfalls.

A: a greater focus on anticipating rather than merely reacting to problems, far more local problem solving.

**Q8 Are there any other issues affecting you that have not been covered in the draft Police and Crime Plan?**

A: We would like to see that prevention is valued explicitly within the plan.

A: It is not clear how the overall expectation in relation to cost savings will be delivered. Whether this is a salami slicing exercise, or if there are differential targets in areas where analysis predicts a greater need. Given that reactive policing will always be more expensive, the greater cost savings will be achieved through better planning/ problem solving.

A: Communities will rightly view those delivering offender management programmes as part of the extended policing/ partnership family. As more services become “competed” the risks of unfavourable associations within the CJS “brand” need to be considered.

A: We have approximately 900 people killed or seriously injured on Enfield Roads per year, therefore, some emphasis on traffic would be useful.

A: Emphasise our commitment to early intervention. This means systems that can target higher risk individuals earlier in their criminal career. The idea is to intervene early rather than waiting for PPOs to become PPO’s.

**A: Crime and Safety and Strong Communities Scrutiny Panel in Enfield added the following**

The following was **AGREED** by the Panel as its response to the Consultation:

- CAPEs should maintain their clear ward based links to SNTs; this would preserve the important relationships and local knowledge developed between them.
- An increase in Police numbers in Enfield was welcomed.

An appropriate level of coverage at Police Station front counters should be maintained, particularly in the west of the Borough