



REPORT TO:	Performance Monitoring Panel
DATE:	15 th June 2022
SUBJECT:	Crime and Disorder Report
PURPOSE:	To provide Members with an update on Community Safety Partnership work at a local and county level
KEY DECISION:	N/A
PORTFOLIO HOLDER:	Portfolio Holder for Communities & Facilities
REPORT OF:	Emily Spicer, Assistant Director Wellbeing & Community Leadership
REPORT AUTHOR:	Dee Bedford, Community Safety and Enforcement Manager
WARD(S) AFFECTED:	(All Wards);
EXEMPT REPORT?	No

SUMMARY

- 1) This report provides an overview of the work currently being undertaken by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership as well as that being undertaken at a local level. The report recommends that the contents are noted and additional areas of focus are considered for inclusion in future updates.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the content of the report be noted
2. That Members consider areas of focus to be included in future updates

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1) The content of the report be noted to ensure the Panel is up to date on the current work being undertaken

- 2) The focus of future updates provides members with an opportunity to advise of areas of work they require more detail on to help ensure high performance levels

OTHER OPTIONS CONSIDERED

1. Do nothing

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSP) were established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. A CSP is required for each local government area, bringing the police, local authorities, fire and rescue, health and probation to formulate strategies for the reduction of crime. There is presently an informally merged partnership at a county level, known as the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP) which meets these responsibilities for the County, and is led by Lincolnshire County Council.
- 1.2 Statutory duties of a Community Safety Partnership are as follows;
- To prepare and implement a partnership plan (strategic assessment) that sets out a strategy for the reduction of reoffending, crime and disorder, combatting substance misuse, community engagement and addressing the priorities identified in the strategic assessment.
 - To set up protocols and systems for information sharing.
 - To regularly engage and consult with the public about their community safety priorities and issues.
 - To commission domestic homicide reviews (DHR) following notification from the police of a domestic homicide.
 - To hold one or more public meetings during the year.
- 1.3 This report will detail the recent review that has taken place by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership, along with detailing the more localised work of the South and East Lincolnshire Partnership.

2. SOUTH AND EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

- 2.1 The South and East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership (SELCSP) works to create local solutions to local problems to tackle issues of crime and disorder and improve the quality of life for people living, working or visiting the area.
- 2.2 SELCSP is a partnership made up of the following organisations:
- Boston Borough, East Lindsey and South Holland District Councils
 - Lincolnshire County Council
 - Lincolnshire Police
 - Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue
 - Lincolnshire East and South Lincolnshire Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs)/Public Health
 - Probation Services

-Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

- 2.3 A number of non-statutory agencies also contribute to the work of the partnership including housing associations and the voluntary sector. The SELCSP works closely with the County Safer Lincolnshire Partnership and supports its priorities.

3. MULTI-AGENCY CASE MEETINGS

- 3.1. The Community Safety and Enforcement Team facilitate on a four weekly basis an Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference (ASBRAC) where high risk cases are referred into.
- 3.2. The team also facilitate a four weekly Vulnerable Adults Panel (VAP). The meeting produces clear action plans for how multiple agencies can support the most vulnerable in our community. There is a pathway available to Team Around the Adult for those more complex cases where further multi agency work is required. The referrals into VAP have been consistent with 12 in 2019/20, 14 in 2020/21 and 13 in 2021/22. This was despite the pandemic and the reduction in face-to-face contact by professionals.

4. OPERATIONAL PARTNERSHIP TEAM (OPT)

- 4.1. Despite the impact of Covid-19, Lincolnshire Police continue to work (virtually) within the Community Safety and Enforcement Team. With a phased return to the offices, there will be an increase in Police presence within the building, which will support the continuation of the following:
- Increased consistency and reduced duplication
 - Improved timescales relating to the incremental approach
 - Improved problem-solving approach
 - Shared training delivered to both Lincolnshire Police and SHDC departments to share learning
 - Strengthened contacts between the Council and Lincolnshire Police
 - Joint communications

5. CCTV

- 5.1. There are 25 cameras installed in the district as part of South Holland's CCTV Public Space Protection Scheme; these are located in Crowland, Holbeach and Spalding. The cameras are monitored by appropriately trained and authorised operators in the Boston Borough Council control room, who liaise with local partners including Lincolnshire Police, Shopwatch, Street Pastors and the Council's Community Wardens.
- 5.2. Appendix A outlines the number of incidents, arrests and evidence packs requested for each quarter. In total there have been 82 incidents recorded 24 arrests made. The data has also been broken down within the Appendix for each of three locations; Spalding, Holbeach and Crowland, please see Appendix B.

- 5.3. The figures for evidence packs in Q3 and Q4 are unavailable due to staffing challenges within the CCTV control room. Evidence packs have been provided to Police as and when required but the data is unavailable. This has been identified as a temporary issue and will be resumed once staffing is at full capacity.
- 5.4. The analysis report for 2021/22 can be viewed in Appendix C. It details the incident types for Spalding, Holbeach and Crowland, with a further breakdown of incident types for each camera.
- 5.5. Previous reports have also highlighted example cases of where CCTV has been used to assist with investigations. Due to reduced capacity within the OPT during 2021/22, this has proved challenging although 2 examples are detailed below. Solutions are currently being explored however this is a very labour-intensive piece of work.
- An attempted rape on Albion Street where the offender has been charged
 - Grievous Bodily Harm on Swan Street where a car was driven at a person and the suspect since arrested
- 5.6. A review of CCTV within the district is due to take place this year with a focus on:
- Reviewing camera placement
 - Reviewing roaming settings for each camera (this has still been completed on a smaller scale when new information has been received which has resulted in changes to camera pre-sets)
 - Costings for new camera's
 - Work to explore possibilities of further analysis of the data provided by CCTV

6. SAFER LINCOLNSHIRE PARTNERSHIP (SLP)

6.1. The Strategic Assessment developed by LCC Community Safety Analysts in 2017 informed the partnerships priorities for the 2018-21 Strategy (extended for a further year to end March 2022 due to the COVID19 pandemic). The priorities being anti-social behaviour, domestic abuse, reducing offending and serious & organised crime (specifically fraud and modern slavery). The following provides a brief summary of the activity taken in respect of each of these over the past year lead by a 'Core Priority Groups' (CPG); multiagency groups in place to deliver the plan as set out by the SLP Strategy Group.

6.2. Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

6.3. The case management system procured by the partnership for Anti-Social Behaviour (ECINS) is now well embedded in practice. An e-learning training package has recently launched; this is a mandatory course for all system users and will ensure consistency of usage by practitioners. Additional support mechanisms introduced over the past year include the establishment of an ECINS Working Group, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with the ECINS Partnership Agreement and identify future developments and SPOCs (Single Point of Contacts) within key organisations which will offer resilience for training and day to day queries. During July, the Core Priority Group participated in ASB Awareness week. This saw a very successful multi-agency approach to the development of a media campaign, whereby set themes were promoted per day consistently across the range of partners. In addition, the CPG have undertaken specific activities to support victims; this

includes a refresh of the Community Trigger¹ process, the finer details for which are currently been finalised. A significant project has also taken place to ensure a smooth customer journey, ensuring that victims understand, and are able to access, the appropriate reporting and support agency first time

6.4. Domestic Abuse

6.5. Much of the focus over the past year has been on preparation for the new Domestic Abuse Act on 1st April 2021 and setting up of the new Partnership. In particular this has included the production of a needs assessment to direct the development of a strategy. Themes identified are: Early Intervention, Safe Accommodation, Community Engagement, Perpetrator Response and Business Intelligence. A series of multi-agency workshops took place during September to aid the drafting of the strategy and delivery plan.

6.6. Fraud

6.7. The Fraud CPG has benefited from the establishment of a dedicated Co-ordinated post, previously the only group not to have this support. Since been in post, a number of task and finish groups have been created by the Co-ordinator to take forward the specific elements of the delivery plan. These are: a) Communications: the group intend to prepare a suite of communications which can be adapted and directed as appropriate when patterns or trends in fraud are identified. b) Training: Utilising training material from Friends Against Scams, training is being provided to professionals within the County. To date, a lot of training has been undertaken within Adult Social Care. The group are also conducting a scoping exercise to identify and ensure training is targeted at the right audience. Whilst recognising the benefits of face-to-face training, an e-learning package is also being explored. c) Intelligence/Intervention: a group yet to commence, however will focus on victim identification and risk assessment. d) Victim Intervention: The focus for this group has been to identify the need to collate a directory of resources following feedback received from partners. e) Co-ordinated Enforcement: This group was created to help enhance understanding of agencies expertise and role. This is particularly focussed on the Lincolnshire Police and Trading Standards relationship and devising a system to close gaps and duplication when working collaboratively. As part of this, SPOCs were identified, and Lincolnshire Police have put together an information bulletin for Police Officers and PCSOs to create understanding of the benefits of working with Trading Standards and sharing intelligence.

6.8. Modern Slavery

6.9. During the year there has been a refresh of the CPG objectives resulting in more streamlined and focused activity. A training programme, raising awareness of modern slavery has been delivered, by Hope for Justice, to volunteers and staff. The training was oversubscribed, and feedback was wholly positive. As a result of the relationship with Hope for Justice, further training will be provided free of charge. The group have also done a lot to promote the Unseen Modern Slavery and Exploitation Helpline. This includes delivery of two sessions attended by approximately 200 people to raise awareness of the helpline, development of pharmacy bags, printed up with the helpline details which were used in all

Lincs Co-op pharmacies during October 2021, and development of a social media resource pack to be used across all partners.

6.10. Reducing Offending

6.11. The CPG are currently involved in a plethora of activity to support the reducing offending agenda. With the support of Lincolnshire Action Trust, awarded specific funding from the Page 57 Ministry of Justice, a Women's Strategy has been developed. This includes seven strategic aims which all contribute to the overarching objective of ensuring the availability of community-based provision for female offenders. A Prison Release Housing Protocol has also been drawn up. This protocol is an agreement between all Lincolnshire Local Housing Authorities, the Probation and Shelter and will apply to people released from HMP Lincoln, HMP North Sea Camp and Approved Premises within Lincolnshire. The aims of the protocol are to contribute towards the Government's aim of: eliminating rough sleeping by 2023/24.

6.12. Review

6.13. The SLP have undertaken a full review of the existing partnership arrangements to ensure they are efficient and effective. In addition, an in-depth strategic assessment has been completed. This has considered the following:

- A complex and changing world (impact of pandemic, demographic change and inequality and deprivation)
- Crime and disorder data

6.14. The review recommended that there is a need to improve data and analysis, and that prevention is key in managing crime and disorder.

6.15. Priority Setting

In setting the priorities for the county, consideration were given to the following;

- Ensuring statutory duties were met
- Whether a multi-agency response is required
- What it is specifically aiming to achieve
- Whether there are there sufficient resources and capabilities
- Where leadership for delivering each part of the plan can be provided

6.16. The priorities agreed by the SLP Board and set for 2022-2025 are:

- ASB – with an increased initial focus on neighbour disputes
- Substance Misuse
- Reducing Offending
- Digitally Enabled and identity theft (cyber-crime)

6.17. Next Steps

Each of the priorities set have a Core Priority Group (CPG) with a coordinator. Work is currently underway to outline a delivery plan for each group. Tasks within the Delivery Plan will be targeted, specific, measurable with clear expected outcomes and timescales. Each delivery Plan will be a live document with a task and finish approach, with the SLP Strategy

Board routinely receiving analysis to inform decision making. The Council has a representative on the board.

- 6.18. An overview of the delivery plans will be provided within the next Panel update along with any key achievements to date.

6.19. DOMESTIC ABUSE PARTNERSHIP

- 6.20. Domestic Abuse no longer sits within the Safer Lincolnshire partnership as a priority. This is because a Domestic Abuse Partnership was been created for the county to ensure Lincolnshire fulfils its responsibilities with the introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021. The Act widened the definition of domestic abuse and strengthened the duties placed on local authorities in relation to housing provision for survivors, including:
- A duty to provide safe accommodation
 - Ensure that fleeing abuse does not result in the loss of right to lifetime tenancies where these were in place
 - Ensure homeless people identified as survivors are given priority

7. CONCLUSION

- 3.1 This report has outlined the work carried out by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership, the South and East Lincolnshire Partnership and within South Holland District Council.
- 3.2 The report also details the CCTV data for the district and the work that is due to be completed in the current financial year.

8. EXPECTED BENEFITS TO THE PARTNERSHIP

- 4.1 The report will give an overview of the work taken place to support the Council's statutory duty under s17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
- 4.2 It will support an increased understanding and awareness of the partnership working taking place in the district.

9. IMPLICATIONS

9.1 SOUTH AND EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COUNCILS PARTNERSHIP

- 9.1.1 None

9.2 CORPORATE PRIORITIES

- 9.2.1 The area of work detailed in this report supports the Corporate Priority of Your Place.

9.3 STAFFING

- 9.3.1 None

9.4 CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.4.1 None

9.5 DATA PROTECTION

9.5.1 None

9.6 FINANCIAL

9.6.1 None

9.7 RISK MANAGEMENT

9.7.1 None

9.8 STAKEHOLDER / CONSULTATION / TIMESCALES

9.8.1 'No consultation undertaken.'

9.9 REPUTATION

9.9.1 It is important that the council demonstrate its commitment to dealing with community safety issues and responding to local concerns.

9.10 CONTRACTS

9.10.1 None

9.11 CRIME AND DISORDER

9.11.1 The Council has a duty under section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to take steps to reasonably prevent crime and disorder in the district. Changes to this legislation were brought in through the Police and Justice Act 2006, with subsequent regulations coming in to force in 2007. The regulations set out the minimum requirements for partnership working to ensure effective practice and that all partnerships deliver to a common standard. This report evidenced compliance with the Acts and the regulations

9.12 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY/ HUMAN RIGHTS/ SAFEGUARDING

9.12.1 There are no direct implications from this report. It should be noted that CCTV surveillance techniques and investigations need to consider Article 8 of the Human Rights Act, which covers right to privacy. This is also subject to regulation under RIPA and CCTV Codes of Practice.

9.13 HEALTH AND WELL BEING

9.13.1 Work carried out to reduce crime and disorder within the district and to support those that are affected helps to improve the health and wellbeing of those residents.

9.14 CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS

9.14.1 None

9.15 LINKS TO 12 MISSIONS IN THE LEVELLING UP WHITE PAPER

MISSIONS	
This paper contributes to the follow Missions outlined in the Government's Levelling Up White paper.	
Health	By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by 5 years.
Wellbeing	By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.

Pride in Place	By 2030, pride in place, such as people’s satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.
Crime	By 2030, homicide, serious violence, and neighbourhood crime will have fallen, focused on the worst-affected areas.

10. ACRONYMS

- 10.1 **CSP** Community Safety Partnership
- 10.2 **SLP** Safer Lincolnshire Partnership
- 10.3 **SELCSP** South and East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership
- 10.4 **CPG** Core Priority Group
- 10.5 **OPT** Operational Partnership Team
- 10.6 **CCTV** Closed Circuit Television

APPENDICES	
Appendices are listed below and attached to the back of the report: -	
APPENDIX A	SHDC CCTV Performance Data 21/22
APPENDIX B	SHDC Performance - area breakdown
APPENDIX C	SHDC CCTV Analysis 21/22

BACKGROUND PAPERS
None

CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THIS REPORT
A report on this item has not been previously considered by a Council body

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