



<b>REPORT TO:</b>	Performance Monitoring Panel
<b>DATE:</b>	24 <sup>th</sup> January 2023
<b>SUBJECT:</b>	Crime and Disorder Report
<b>PURPOSE:</b>	To provide Members with an update on Community Safety Partnership work at a local and county level.
<b>KEY DECISION:</b>	N/A
<b>PORTFOLIO HOLDER:</b>	Portfolio Holder for Communities & Facilities
<b>REPORT OF:</b>	Emily Spicer, Assistant Director Wellbeing & Community Leadership
<b>REPORT AUTHOR:</b>	Dee Bedford, Community Safety and Enforcement Manager
<b>WARD(S) AFFECTED:</b>	(All Wards);
<b>EXEMPT REPORT?</b>	<i>No</i>

#### **SUMMARY**

1. This report provides an overview of the work currently being undertaken by the South & East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership at a local level and the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership at County level, along with information on CCTV and the Spalding Public Space Protection Order. The report recommends that the contents are noted, and additional areas of focus are considered for inclusion in future reports.

#### **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.
- 1.2** Locally, the South & East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership (SELCSPP) is an informally merged partnership administered through the South and East Lincolnshire Council's Partnership (S&ELCP), covering Boston Borough, East Lindsey, and South Holland. At a county level, there is an informally merged partnership known as the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP), administered by Lincolnshire County Council.
- 1.3** 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.
- 1.4** This report will provide an overview of the work of the local SELCSPP and the county SLP. The report also provides information in relation the Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO), and Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) in South Holland.

### **2. SOUTH AND EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**

- 2.1** The SELCSPP 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** SELCSPP is a partnership made up of the following organisations: - South Holland District Council, Boston Borough Council, East Lindsey District Council; Lincolnshire County Council; Lincolnshire Police; Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue; Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust; Probation Service; Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner.

- 2.3** 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 SLP and supports its priorities.
- 2.4** The SELCSP has recently produced a Community Safety Strategy for 2022-2025 to demonstrate the work of partners at the sub-regional level. A copy can be found on our website [Community Safety Partnership - South Holland District Council \(sholland.gov.uk\)](https://www.sholland.gov.uk). The strategy was taken through the appropriate committee processes of all three sovereign councils for sign-off, this process was finalised on Wednesday 23rd November 2022. An action plan has been developed to support delivery; this is a working document however a copy of the current version is in Appendix A.
- 2.5** Identified five priorities are as follows:
- 2.6** **Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)** - Tackling ASB is a core role for the partnership with dedicated ASB Officers and Police Coordinators working together and with other agencies daily. We address high risk and complex ASB cases through multi-agency Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conferences (ASBRACs). The district councils coordinate the Community Trigger (also known as the Anti-Social Behaviour Case Review) which gives victims the right to demand a formal case review where the local threshold is met.
- 2.7** **Hate Crime** – Through working more closely with Just Lincolnshire (the single equality organisation in the county) it has been identified that reporting of Hate Crime in Lincolnshire has decreased by 12.5% in 2020-21 compared to 2019-20, a reversal of year on year increases over the last decade and against a 9% increase nationally. This is concerning, particularly as Hate Crime is widely acknowledged to be underreported. The SELCSP seeks to work to raise awareness of hate crime, targeting individuals and groups who are more likely to be victims, and ensure there are a variety of methods for people to report Hate Crimes and incidents with confidence.
- 2.8** **Safer Streets & Night-Time Economy** – Community safety work to support the Night-Time Economy and the safety of our streets within urban centres and local neighbourhoods provides greater opportunities for local businesses and communities to thrive with a reduced risk of crime and disorder. Government’s Beating Crime Plan gives focus to early intervention, prevention, and practical measures to make communities safer, and to tackle serious violence and neighbourhood crimes. The Safer Streets Fund has enabled improvements to be made to CCTV and ANPR capacity in South Holland.
- 2.9** **The Safety of Women & Girls** – Using local data and information, a bid was submitted to round four of the Safer Streets fund and was successful in bringing nearly £400k to the partnership area. This will support work on Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) in public places and aims to increase feelings of safety. CCTV was cited as something that would increase feelings of safety amongst local college students in Skegness and this is central to the bid. A Sexual Violence Needs Assessment, commissioned by the PCC in 2020, showed that densely populated areas have the highest volume of offences. Public engagement undertaken by the PCC’s Office also identifies that people worrying about being raped or sexually assaulted has risen year on year. Using police crime data and information from StreetSafe it has been possible to identify hot spot locations where

harassment is the most frequently reported issue in Boston, Skegness, and Spalding. These areas are the focus of the bid, incorporating key night-time economy areas and pedestrian routes which have been identified as being disproportionately affected by VAWG. This compliments other work streams including the Women's Concordat, which aims to improve outcomes for women and girls at risk of entering or who have already entered the criminal justice sector, and ensures it is embedded within local work streams to keep our sub-region a safe area to live, work and visit.

**2.10 Vulnerability & Safeguarding** – Information from the Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that people living in the 10% most deprived neighbourhoods in Lincolnshire are three times more likely to have an adult safeguarding enquiry than those living in the least deprived areas, nearly four times likely to be a victim of crime, and nearly six times more likely to be in children's social care. The second and third most deprived areas in the county can be found within our sub-region - Skegness and Chapel St Leonards. Frontline officers, including police, council and health workers, encounter children and vulnerable adults on a regular basis, it is imperative that they are invested in safeguarding and adequately trained to carry out their duties competently. Recent cases of modern-day slavery and exploitation in Boston and South Holland demonstrate the need for officers and the public to report any suspicions. The SELCSP can drive work locally to ensure that officers can identify signs of issues such as sexual exploitation, county lines, modern slavery, and serious and organised crime, as well as understanding more recent approaches such as Contextual Safeguarding.

### **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, 13 in 2021/22 and 10 to date in 2022/23.

### **4. CCTV**

- 4.1.** 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.
- 4.2.** Appendix B outlines the number of incidents, arrests and evidence packs requested for each quarter. In total for the first three quarters there have been 91 incidents recorded and 28 arrests made. The data has also been broken down within the Appendix for each of three locations; Spalding, Holbeach and Crowland, please see Appendix C.

- 4.3.** The zone analysis report for Q1 and Q2 in 2022/23 can be viewed in Appendix D. The zone analysis report for Q3 in 2022/23 can be viewed in Appendix E. They detail the incident types for Spalding and Holbeach with a further breakdown of incident types for each camera. Crowland does not appear in the analysis as no incidents were logged in this area.
- 4.4.** Below are some example cases of where CCTV has been used to assist with investigations:
- Grievous Bodily harm in Spalding – 4 individuals were arrested
  - Drink driving offence in Holbeach – driver was arrested
  - Common Assault in Spalding – a suspect was arrested, and community resolution was completed
  - Grievous Bodily Harm in Spalding – suspect charged with GBH
  - CCTV Operator identified a fight in Spalding – call made to Police who were provided with last location of victim and taxi details of the 3 alleged offenders. Resulted in 3 arrests and one offender following a search was found to be in possession of drugs
- 4.5** The installation of the new high-tech CCTV cameras has been completed in Spalding with 18 key locations updated following a successful bid to Central Government's Safer Street Funding earlier this year made for the partnership sub-regions. The new cameras use innovative artificial technology which will help Lincolnshire Police locate vulnerable victims using clothing descriptions and vehicle types automatically. The cameras will help deter crime in the town centre and make those who visit feel safer.
- 4.5.** A review of CCTV within the district is due to take place this financial 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 any new camera's
  - Work to explore possibilities of further analysis of the data provided by CCTV

## **5. STREETS SAFE**

- 5.1** Streetsafe is a national initiative intended to provide insight into where individuals have felt unsafe in Lincolnshire public spaces. StreetSafe is a service for anyone to anonymously report public places where they have felt or feel unsafe, because of environmental issues, such as street lighting, abandoned buildings or vandalism and/or because of some behaviours, for example being followed or verbally abused.
- 5.2** Please note: 'StreetSafe' is not for reporting crime or incidents.
- 5.3** In one area of the county, they received five reports on different dates reporting lack of lighting near a specific building. The Neighbourhood Policing Team shared this data with the owners of that premises who committed to improving the lighting in that area and no further StreetSafe reports were received. Without StreetSafe reporting, the owners did not realise the impact on their visitors.

- 5.4** A useful video explaining StreetSafe can be found at [Violence against women and girls | Lincolnshire Police \(lincs.police.uk\)](#). A poster has also been put up in the Member's lounge.
- 5.5** Details of any reports that are relevant to the Council are now being shared to ensure we can act where appropriate.

## **6. SAFER LINCOLNSHIRE PARTNERSHIP (SLP)**

- 6.1** Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Health Check - Over the course of 2022, the partnership has been implementing recommendations resulting from the last SLP Health Check. On a routine basis the partnership conducts a review to:
- Ensure compliance with statutory duties
  - Understand the efficiency and effectiveness of current governance arrangements
  - Understand the efficiency and effectiveness of the current operating and delivery model
- 6.2** There were a number of elements analysed as part of the comprehensive health check, the findings of which were collated together to inform recommendations. Elements of the review included a desktop assessment (looking at agency/representative attendance, action logs, risk register, delivery plan, compliance with statutory duties and research into other area Community Safety Partnerships), interviews with SLP Strategy Board attendees, Overview & Scrutiny Board members and Core Priority Group Chairs & Co-ordinators, workshops and a survey of Core Priority Groups. The overarching findings in respect of the review were:
- The SLP is effective, complies with statutory duties and has met its aims
  - Is a true multi-agency partnership; partners recognized and valued the breadth of agencies engaged
  - Recognition of the significant progress made since the last review in 2017
  - Support functions of co-ordination and analysis are crucial
- 6.3** The resulting recommendations, therefore, were areas identified to drive the partnership forward and ensure it continues to deliver efficiently and effectively for the communities of Lincolnshire. A summary of those recommendations, agreed by the SLP Strategy Board, are as follows:
- 6.4** Governance:
- Overview & Scrutiny Board to be removed from the SLP structure
  - Scrutiny of the SLP to be fulfilled via:
    - Introduction of an Annual General Meeting
    - Introduction of an Annual Report
    - Continuation of Crime & Disorder Committees at a local authority level (as per statutory requirement)
  - Establish a relationship with the new Domestic Abuse partnership and identify the assurance required in respect of compliance with Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHR).

Note: completion of DHRs delegated to the Domestic Abuse Partnership, however the statutory duty remains with the SLP.

#### **6.5** Operating Structure:

- Introduce more analytical information at SLP Strategy Board meetings more routinely
- Introduce a more task and finish-based approach
- Agendas to be more focused to allow greater debate and discussion

#### **6.6** Analysis:

- An action plan required to include:
  - Revise the Information Sharing Agreement/progress Memorandum of Understanding
  - Understand data available across the partnership for joint analysis and formalise data sharing
  - Address capacity within the analytical team and ensure roles/responsibilities are clarified and structured appropriately

#### **6.7** Measuring Success:

- SLP Strategy Board to be clear on expected outcomes when setting a task
- Ensure regular progress monitoring
- Conduct evaluations as appropriate

#### **6.8** Communications:

- Introduction of a public newsletter
- Introduce summaries post meetings to assist partners disseminate outcomes
- Utilise existing opportunities across the partnership for public engagement

#### **6.9** Finance:

- A funding paper to be drafted setting out options for possible ways forward in respect of funding arrangements

#### **6.10** Formal Merger:

- Partners agreed to commence arrangements to progress to a formal merger

#### **6.11 Strategic Assessment:**

a) The SLP has a statutory duty to carry out a strategic assessment to identify issues to be addressed in the area. The last assessment was produced in 2021 to inform the priority issues to be addressed by the partnership from April 2022.

b) In an unprecedented approach, the strategic assessment was produced as a tri-board product serving not only the SLP but also the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB) and Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Partnership (LSCP). The document was a holistic and forward-looking assessment of community safety and safeguarding issues, considering the changing environment including the impact of the pandemic. The Police & Crime Commissioner routinely shares the raw data from his annual survey with the Safer

Communities Analytical team which ensures public perception information is integrated into the strategic assessment providing a more rounded and richer picture of community safety issues in the County.

c) The information was presented to members of the SLP and utilised by them to determine, under the statutory responsibilities, areas of focus. In doing so, the following considerations were also considered: Is a multi-agency partnership response required? What are specifically trying to achieve? How does it overlap with other areas of business/priorities? It is measurable? Is it realistic? It is proportionate? Is there a definable end point? Are there sufficient resources and capabilities to deliver the partnership response? Who will provide leadership for delivering each part of the response?

#### **6.12 Strategy:**

**6.13** Detailed below are the strategy, parameters and success measures set by the SLP Strategy Board in respect of each of our statutory areas of responsibility. For each area a Core Priority Group has been established. These are the delivery arm of the SLP, attended by partners from across several agencies appropriate to the subject matter being addressed. The CPGs have been drafting delivery plans and a number have already been signed off by the SLP Strategy Board (namely, Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Disorder and Reducing Reoffending) with the remainder in development. The delivery plans are live documents are therefore subject to frequent updates, further information on the delivery plans is available upon request.

#### **6.14 Crime and Disorder**

- Focus: Digitally Enable Fraud and Identify Theft
- Strategy: Reduce victimisation through targeted prevention work
- Parameters: Implement a range of targeted options taking account the victim demographics and deprivation location as informed by the evidence base
  - What will success look like: delivery of identified prevention activity and increased awareness

#### **6.15 Anti-Social Behaviour**

- Focus: Neighbourhood Anti-Social Behaviour
- Strategy: Targeted prevention work based on evidence, problem solving options for complex and longer-term neighbourhood Anti-Social behaviour
- Parameters: Completion of prevention work, and clarity of options/potential alternative options for complex disputes
- What will success look like: Increased awareness for both professionals and communities, resolution of neighbourhood anti-social behaviour in a timely manner and a decrease in severe cases including a reduction in the number of cases that escalate

#### **6.16 Reducing Reoffending**

- Focus: Integrated Offender Management, Women's Strategy and Transition
- Strategy: Provide alternatives to Criminal Justice for those in transition years, with appropriate support and diversion and link with the Integrated Offender Management Strategy



- Parameters: Focus to be on female offenders and those in transition years 18 – 25, linking as appropriate to the Integrated Offender Management scheme
- What will success look like: Reduction in repeat offending in female and transition years, utilise the Integrated Offender Management performance framework

#### **6.17 Substance Misuse**

- Focus: County Lines and Drug Related Deaths
- Strategy: Ensure support services are available, utilise the evidence base to ensure prevention work is targeted in areas of greatest deprivation, use evidence base to address Drug Related Deaths
- Parameters: Focus on early prevention in areas of greatest deprivation, ensure sufficient support services are available in those areas and the Drug Related Death process
- What will success look like: Reduction of people with substance misuse issues including utilising Drug Related Death data, reduction of impact on health services, effective support in right locations

#### **6.18 Performance and Analysis:**

**6.19** The Safer Communities Analytical Team, whilst currently under capacity, are working to establish 'dashboards' of data to track the impact of the activity of CPG and help direct future activity. More broadly, the team intend to routinely scan the environment and present the information to the SLP Strategy Board, meeting their objective of being a proactive and dynamic partnership ready to respond to emerging issues at the earliest opportunity.

#### **6.20 New Duty:**

**6.21** Following public consultation in July 2019, the Government announced that it would bring forward legislation introducing a new serious violence duty on public bodies which will ensure relevant services work together to share data and knowledge and allow them to target their interventions to prevent serious violence altogether.

**6.22** The Government also announced that it would amend the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 to ensure that serious violence is an explicit priority for Community Safety Partnerships (known as the SLP in Lincolnshire) by making sure they have a strategy in place to tackle violent crime.

**6.23** The Duty requires specified authorities to identify the kinds of serious violence that occur in their area, the causes of that violence (so far as it is possible to do so), and to prepare and implement a strategy for preventing and reducing serious violence in the area.

**6.24** The Duty requires the following specified authorities to work together, and to consult educational, prison and youth custody authorities for the area in the preparation of their strategy:

- Police
- Probation Services
- Youth Offending Teams
- Fire and Rescue Services
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- District councils ▪ County Councils

- 6.25** The Police, Crime Commissioner, SLP and Public Health share a commitment to the priority to establish a Violence Reduction Programme. To that end, due to funding from the PCC, a Violence Reduction Strategic Needs Assessment has been undertaken.
- 6.26** The duty commences on 31<sup>st</sup> January 2023 however the SLP adopted serious violence as a priority ahead of this date. In recognition of the Community Safety Partnerships wider remit in relation to community safety, and that many issues concerning violent crime can be interrelated, this will help to ensure that individual strategies (such as domestic abuse and substance misuse) are aligned without being duplicative. Membership of the group comprises of the statutory partners who have a responsibility under the serious violence duty.
- 6.27** The government requirement is for a needs assessment to be produced and partners to come together over the course of this year with a strategy to be in place by 31<sup>st</sup> January 2024.

## **7. CONCLUSION**

- 7.1** This report has outlined the work carried out by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership, the South and East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership.
- 7.2** The report also details PSPO Enforcement data and 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**

- 8.1** 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.
- 8.2** 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 within this report supports 'Your Place' and 'Your Health and Wellbeing' priorities.
- 9.2.2** The production of a Community Safety Strategy is a strategic activity within the S&ELCP Annual Delivery Plan 2022-23.

### **9.3 STAFFING**

- 9.3.1** Current staffing resource across the partnership will support the delivery of community safety activity with additional resources identified through further funding as necessary

### **9.4 CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

**9.4.1** *The statutory duties required of CSPs, as set out in the Crime & Disorder Act 1998, which are met through working with the County SLP which works as a combined area for Lincolnshire.*

## **9.5 DATA PROTECTION**

**9.5.1** *Data Protection will be dealt with under the partnership's information sharing agreements*

## **5.6 FINANCIAL**

**9.6.1** External funding has been granted through the government Safer Streets Fund which will support the Safer Streets and Safety Against Women and Girls priorities. Further funding opportunities will be sought wherever possible to support delivery of the Community Safety strategy. That aside, delivery will be managed from existing partner commitments and resources.

## **9.7 RISK MANAGEMENT**

**9.7.1** All risks will be managed as part of the strategy and action plan development as appropriate.

## **5.8 STAKEHOLDER / CONSULTATION / TIMESCALES**

**9.8.1** Consultation was undertaken with the Portfolio Holders of each sovereign council, members of the South and East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership and with key officers across the S&ELCP (Corporate Management and Service Managers) for the Community Safety Strategy. Feedback was positive and constructive.

**9.8.2** The delivery timeframe for the Community Safety Strategy (as set out in the Annual Delivery Plan) is Quarter 2, 2022.

## **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 WELLBEING**

**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**

<b>MISSIONS</b>	
<b>This paper contributes to the follow Missions outlined in the Government’s Levelling Up White paper.</b>	
<b>Health</b>	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.
<b>Wellbeing</b>	By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.
<b>Pride in Place</b>	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.
<b>Crime</b>	By 2030, homicide, serious violence, and neighbourhood crime will have fallen, focused on the worst-affected areas.

**10. ACRONYMS**

*CSP - Community Safety Partnership*

*SLP - Safer Lincolnshire Partnership*

*SELCSPP - South and East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership*

*S&ELCP - South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership*

*CPG - Core Priority Group*

*CCTV - Closed Circuit Television*

*DHR – Domestic Homicide Review*

*VAWG – Violence Against Women and Girls*

*PSPO – Public Spaces Protection Order*

*VAP – Vulnerable Adults Panel*

*ASBRAC – Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference*

<b>APPENDICES</b>	
Appendices are listed below and attached to the back of the report: -	
<i>APPENDIX A</i>	<i>Community Safety Strategy Action Plan 2022-23</i>
<i>APPENDIX B</i>	<i>CCTV statistics - District</i>
<i>APPENDIX C</i>	<i>CCTV statistics – Area based</i>
<i>APPENDIX D</i>	<i>SHDC zone analysis 22-23 Q1 – Q2</i>
<i>APPENDIX E</i>	<i>SHDC zone analysis 22-23 Q3</i>

**BACKGROUND PAPERS**

*No background papers as defined in Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972 were used in the production of this report.*

**CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY OF THIS REPORT**

*A report on this item has not been previously considered by a Council body*

**REPORT APPROVAL**

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