

**Safer**  
**Lincolnshire**  
**Partnership**

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**Annual Report**  
**2022-23**

## A word from our chair

The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP) has a lead role in identifying community safety priorities in Lincolnshire and how we ensure that all key partners come together to tackle these issues of most concern.

Following the completion of our most recent Strategic Needs Assessment we have identified our strategic priority areas, which are explained later in this document. Each strategic priority area will work in collaboration, using resources flexibly and innovatively. Each area's delivery plan will be used to address any particular concerns within their remit.

I am confident the SLP will continue to build upon its success in improving outcomes for our community by helping to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour (ASB) in Lincolnshire.

*M. J. Parker*

Martyn Parker

## Introduction

### An overview of the Year

This annual report provides an overview of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership's activities and achievements in the last 12 months and also makes note of our future plans moving forward.

The SLP, as the informally-merged community safety partnership, has multiple statutory duties and aims to:

- Reduce crime and disorder and increase the safety of individuals and communities across Lincolnshire;
- Ensure those living, working or visiting Lincolnshire feel safe and are equipped to cope with any hazards or threats they may encounter;
- Improve communication, coordination and cooperation between agencies allowing them to work together more efficiently and effectively.

It is a statutory obligation for the partnership to produce a strategic assessment. The most recent assessment was completed and presented to the Strategy Board (SB) in October 2021. For the first time this assessment also drew in data and analysis of both child and adult safeguarding, and has been used to inform the core priorities of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership. Each Core Priority Group (CPG) was assigned focus areas by the Strategy Board. Focuses are the most critical parts of the core priority that require partnership involvement. Core Priority Groups are also responsible for routine multi-agency activity as identified by the Strategy Board.

### Safer Lincolnshire Partnership's Achievements:

- Successfully re-introduced the SLP newsletter. There have now been 5 issues of the newsletter, and statistics show that we have had a 42% increase in subscribers from the first issue to the last issue.
- Increased Twitter usage by working with other boards to maximise our target audience.
- Had a successful presence at The Lincolnshire Show 2022, and we are already working on content and potential involvement that we can have at the 2023 Lincolnshire Show as well as other events around the County.
- We have continued to review financial contributions from partners to ensure the SLP can operate efficiently and effectively.
- SLP has piloted a Reducing Reoffending (RRO) dashboard as a beginning to this becoming a dashboard to reflect analytical data for all CPG areas. This is a continuing project.
- The introduction of the delivery plan dashboard to ensure efficient and effective performance monitoring for all CPG's.

### **The SLP consists of:**

- **The SLP-Strategy Board** is responsible for devising and implementing a strategic plan to address SLP priorities and ensuring statutory duties are met.
  - The SLP SB Chair is elected from the membership of the group and serves for a maximum of 3 years.
- **5 Core Priority Groups** – we have a CPG for each area of responsibility. Each brings together experts and critical agencies to plan and carry out the partnership work on each priority.

#### **Our core priority groups are:**

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Crime & Disorder
- Drugs and Alcohol
- Reducing Reoffending
- Serious Violence (SV)

Each CPG has a Chair, this Chair will be chosen by the Strategy Board and normally they will serve for a maximum of 3 years and will be reviewed annually.

## Our Priorities

### Anti-Social Behaviour

The **Crime and Disorder Act (1998)** defines anti-social behaviour as *‘acting in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as (the defendant).’*

Examples of anti-social behaviour include:

- Nuisance, rowdy or inconsiderate neighbours
- Vandalism, graffiti and fly-posting
- Street drinking
- Environmental damage including littering, dumping of rubbish and abandonment of cars
- Prostitution related activity
- Begging and vagrancy
- Fireworks misuse
- Inconsiderate or inappropriate use of vehicles

**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.

### Achievements:

- Agreed with partners a robust delivery plan aimed at interventions for the theme of tackling Neighbourhood ASB.
- Identified priority areas of intervention and multiagency working, as well as ensuring that our policies are fit for purpose.
- Delivered awareness campaign for National ASB Awareness Week.
- Published a revised countywide Community Trigger process, which included signing up to an ASB Pledge, created by victims’ charity ASB Help.

- Progressing adopting the Governments new ASB Principles, which strive to achieve a consistent approach to understanding and addressing ASB in local communities, into our ASB strategy for Lincolnshire.
- Established a task and finish group to explore the impact of noise nuisance on residents and look at more collaborative ways of working with other agencies for successful outcomes.
- Finalising the Young Peoples Protocol to achieve a more consistent approach to the tackling young people involved in ASB.
- Encouraging agencies to work more collaboratively using our shared IT system, ECINS.

## Crime & Disorder – Fraud – Digitally Enabled Fraud and Identity Theft

Crime and Disorder is the term used to encapsulate a broad range of criminal activity. The SLP has identified the most important areas requiring partnership action in Lincolnshire as Digitally Enabled Fraud and Identity Theft.

### Fraud

Fraud is when trickery is used to gain a dishonest advantage, which is often financial, over another person. There are many different types of fraud that can be committed against individuals and businesses.

### Digitally Enabled Fraud

Digitally enabled fraud are crimes which do not depend on computers or networks but have been transformed in scale or form by the use of the internet and communications technology.

**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.

### **Achievements:**

- Working with partners to organise community engagement to raise awareness of digitally enabled fraud. Talks in East Lindsey, hosted by County Care, delivered by Police Fraud Protect staff and Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner (OPCC) staff have brought fraud prevention messages direct to vulnerable individuals and their families. Further presentations are due to take place in the Spring of this year.
- Prevention of victimisation (or further victimisation) through the installation of call blockers. So far, this financial year over 50 call blockers have been installed in the homes of vulnerable individuals by dedicated fraud prevention staff. 82% of those asked have said that the call blocker has made a positive difference to their wellbeing and 80% feel more confident answering the phone and would recommend a call blocker to others.
- An awareness campaign around digitally enabled rogue traders who have evolved their Modus Operandi (MO) utilising digital formats such as Facebook marketplace/groups and online trade websites to bait potential victims. The initial campaign shared in September and October of 2022 showed a significant increase in traffic to the Friends Against Scams door step crime pages - up to 92% more visits to the pages.

## **Reducing Reoffending**

Reducing reoffending in Lincolnshire is fundamental to our local communities and generates significant benefits because:

- Appropriate diversion away from the criminal justice system is recognised as a viable option in creating safer communities and fewer victims.
- Effectively tackling offending reduces pressures on the resources of all of the key agencies working within the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership and wider health services.
- Improving the life chances of individuals must be our aspiration, but in doing so where offending impacts upon children and families, we create improved outcomes for children and start to break the inter-generational cycle of offending.

Around half of all crime is committed by people who have already been through the Criminal Justice System.

**Strategy:** Provide alternatives to Criminal Justice for those in transition years, with appropriate support and diversion and link with the Integrated Offender Management (IOM) 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 Integrate.

### **Achievements:**

- Launch of the Lincolnshire Women’s Strategy: Supporting Women and Girls at Risk of Entering the Criminal Justice System. The supporting multi-agency delivery plan is nearing completion prior to mobilisation in 2023-24.
- Launch of the Lincolnshire Prisoner Release Housing Protocol in June 2022. The evaluation is on schedule to be produced and presented to SLP in quarter 1 of 2023-24.
- Lincolnshire IOM is operational and detailed work is ongoing so that when the Domestic Abuse (DA) cohort goes live appropriate interventions are available. Work is now ongoing to produce a 12 month evaluation and a Performance Framework.
- The Lincolnshire Mental Health Treatment Requirement is in the final stages of development prior to launch. The pilot sentencing Courts will be Lincoln Crown Court and Magistrates Court. Service delivery will be expanded to allow for access to the intervention across the whole county by the end of 2023-24. The steering group has been successful in gaining funding from NHS England to be part of a national evaluation, led by the University of Northampton. This will provide comparative data to other areas and specific learning for Lincolnshire.
- The RRO CPG agreed to pilot the launch of the SLP Dashboard. This has been received positively with partners engaging with the data and tangible actions being an outcome of this scanning tool.
- The RRO CPG continues to see positive engagement and commitment from partners to achieve our shared mutual aim of reducing reoffending in Lincolnshire.

## Drugs and Alcohol

The issue in crime, treatment and mortality may be increasing and the situation surrounding substance misuse is likely to worsen if economic conditions remain strained. The drug supply market is resilient and adaptable playing into this issue. Although County Lines are poorly understood, this is a newly emerging issue also. The SLP Drugs and Alcohol CPG is also acting as the combating drugs and alcohol partnership which is part of the government's substance misuse strategy.

**Strategy:** Reduce drug and alcohol related harm through a comprehensive package of prevention and treatment activity.

**Parameters:** Focus on early prevention in areas of greatest deprivation, ensure sufficient support services are available in those areas and work holistically with partners to achieve a positive outcome for individuals, families and communities.

**What will success look like:** Fewer people will use drugs and experience harm from alcohol use, and services will be in place to support behaviour change in those people who need specialist treatment to overcome harmful drinking or drug use.

### Achievements:

- Launch of the Lincolnshire Drugs and Alcohol Partnership/Core Priority Group. This has brought together Stakeholders from approximately 20 organisations, to share expertise, pool resources and develop themes that will help realise the ambition of the national drug strategy – From Harm to Hope.
- A comprehensive Delivery Plan created and agreed, with six areas of focus which meet the needs of both the national drug strategy and those needs identified in the recent Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.
- Fifty-four additional roles created in Lincolnshire, from grant funding for substance misuse. These are a variety of roles – from strategic to frontline, which will assist in the prevention, treatment and recovery of those with issues around drugs and alcohol.
- Initial development of a Prevention Task & Finish Group. This will look to develop and implement an all-age local prevention plan for drugs and alcohol that includes a universal offer and a targeted approach that focuses on communities with the greatest need.
- Positive collaboration with Police colleagues, to implement activity around County Lines, the distribution of Naloxone and sharing of information pertaining to substance misuse via PPNS.
- Continued good cross-sectional working with other priorities within the SLP – particularly with the RRO CPG and Preventative Education.

## Serious Violence

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.

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.

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.

The Serious Violence Needs Assessment, developed by an external public health official determined 'themes' around serious violence in Lincolnshire. An initial strategy was created from the Needs Assessment; however, it is currently being refined by the Serious Violence Coordinator. In December (2022) CREST Advisory Group were assigned the intermediary role of directing local government in set-up and preparation to deliver the duty across the UK and we are currently working with them.

### Achievements:

- A Serious Violence Needs Assessment completed in April 2022 ahead of the publication of the Serious Violence Duty (December 2022)
- A Serious Violence Coordinator successfully recruited to deliver the Serious Violence duty in Oct 2022
- The draft strategy is currently being developed in consultation with partners. We expect to publish mid 2023, well ahead of the Home Office deadline of January 2024
- Work continues with the CREST Advisory Group assigned by the Home Office to support the implementation of the duty; we are in full compliance with all requests

## Finance

The below summarises the financial position in respect of the SLP. The SLP as an entity does not have a budget, however the Community Safety Service, Lincolnshire County Council, who host the team supporting the SLP, receives income from partners to support delivery. All income was spent in line with the purpose it was received.

### Lincolnshire County Council monetary contributions:

- Partnership Management
- Co-ordination (minus contributions as detailed below)
- Analysis
- DHR Contribution
- Totals £317,500 plus Business Support

### Partner Monetary Contributions:

- Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordination (District Councils x 7 @ £1,650, Police & Crime Commissioner £11,000).
- Substance Misuse Co-ordinator (Lincolnshire County Council, Public Health £52,500).
- Serious Violence Co-Ordinator (Lincolnshire Police & Crime Commissioner £52,500) plus Intern support.
- ECINS (District Councils x 7, Police, Police & Crime Commissioner and LCC Adult Social Care @ £4,750 and Housing Associations x 4 @ £500).
- Domestic Abuse Management and Co-ordination (Police & Crime Commissioner £22,000 and Integrated Care Board £27,500).
- Domestic Homicide Reviews (District Councils x 7 @ £550, Police & Crime Commissioner £4,400, Integrated Care Board £6,600 and LCC £7,500).

## Looking forward

- By January 2024 we will have published the Serious Violence Strategy.
- Continue the project currently underway to increase our analytical capacity and consequently the products we can provide to the partnership; meeting our objective of ensuring the SLP is evidence based in determining its areas of focus and activity.
- There is also a need for a review on how the partnership is financed by partners. Following the work undertaken in 2022, going forward an annual financial review will take place. This will consider contributions, including proportional split across partners, and ensure effective and appropriate spend.
- Continued work will be made towards the formal merger. As it stands the SLP is an informal arrangement agreed by all partners to have just one partnership instead of the statutory duty for each local authority to have in place a Community Safety Partnership. Partners have agreed that we can move to a 'formal merger' to reflect this arrangement which can be signed off by the Police & Crime Commissioner (PCC), therefore continued work needs to take place on completing the necessary paperwork to achieve this.

## Glossary

ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
CPG	Core Priority Group
DA	Domestic Abuse
IOM	Integrated Offender Management
MO	Modus Operandi
OPCC	Office of the Police & Crime Commissioner
PCC	Police & Crime Commissioner
RRO	Reducing Reoffending
SB	Strategy Board
SLP	Safer Lincolnshire Partnership
SOC	Serious & Organised Crime
SV	Serious Violence