South & East Lincolnshire Community Safety Strategy

April 2022 to March 2025

Appendix A

SOUTH & EAST LINCOLNSHIRE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP

Introduction

Community Safety Partnerships were introduced by the Crime and Disorder Act (1998) which places a statutory duty on responsible authorities to work together to reduce crime and disorder.

The South and East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership (SELCSP) is an informally merged partnership administered through the South and East Lincolnshire Councils Partnership, covering the Lincolnshire districts of Boston Borough, East Lindsey, and South Holland. The SELCSP is made up of statutory agencies along with representatives from the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP) and the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Office.

At a county level, the SLP is the informally merged partnership for Lincolnshire. It is responsible with the SELCSP for meeting the statutory duties required of Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs). This includes the preparation and implementation of a strategy to reduce crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse, reducing reoffending and preventing and tackling serious violence.

This strategy sets out the local priorities and work streams for the SELCSP over next three years.

The South & East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership's vision:

"We will combine our knowledge, powers and expertise to reduce anti-social behaviour, crime, and the fear of crime in South and East Lincolnshire, to ensure that the area remains one of the safest places to live, work and visit"

Delivering a Safer South and East Lincolnshire

All partners of the SELCSP are actively working to reduce crime and anti-social behaviour on a daily basis. We use the technology, resources, tools and powers available to us to keep our communities safe.

CCTV

- Monitoring of public spaces
- Operational 24 hours a day, 365 days a year
- 810 incidents witnessed by CCTV operators in 2021-2022
- 210 live arrests that CCTV operators contributed to in 2021-2022

Public Spaces Protection Orders

- Ensuring public spaces can be enjoyed free from Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)
- In specific areas across the partnership to address issues such as alcohol-related ASB, control of dogs, littering and spitting
- Incremental approach used to tackle persistent offenders

Prevent

- Identifying and supporting people who may be at risk of radicalisation
- Helping communities to identify and challenge violent extremism appropriately

Communication and Engagement

- Quarterly police priority setting incorporating the views of the public
- Routine crime prevention and safety messages throughout the year
- The Police and Crime Commissioner's Safer Together Team – working directly with local communities

What you said – Public Consultation

Each year the Police and Crime Commissioner engages and consults with the residents of Lincolnshire on crime and policing. Below are respondent's views from Boston Borough, East Lindsey and South Holland.

- Over half of residents (52%) in Boston Borough said that their quality life is affected by fear of crime, giving a score of 5 or more on a scale of 1 to 10 (with 1 being not at all affected and 10 being severely affected). This compares to 43% of residents in South Holland and 35% in East Lindsey.
- More people in South Holland (74%) and Boston Borough (72%) view speeding traffic to be a 'very big' or 'fairly big' problem than residents of East Lindsey (66%).
- Residents of Boston Borough are more likely to regard '…people using or dealing drugs' as a 'very big' or 'fairly big' problem in their local area (55%), compared to 49% in South Holland and 39% in East Lindsey.
- Around a third of residents perceive burglary to be a 'very big' or 'fairly big' problem - 36% in Boston Borough, 33% in East Lindsey and 31% in South Holland.
- 27% of residents aged under 50 in Boston Borough had reported a crime or incident to Lincolnshire Police, compared to 23% in South Holland and 22% in East Lindsey.

Source: Lincolnshire Crime & Policing Survey 2021-22

What you said – StreetSafe

StreetSafe is a pilot initiative introduced as part of the Government's response to tackling violence against women and girls. It provides an online facility for anyone to anonymously report public places where you have felt unsafe because of environmental issues, such as vandalism, and/or because of some behaviours, such as being followed or verbally abused.

59 people identified environmental and behavioural issues via StreetSafe across Boston Borough (38 reports), East Lindsey (14 reports) and South Holland (7 reports). Most reports were made by females (38), with 14 reports by males and 2 reports by people who preferred not to say.

Behavioural

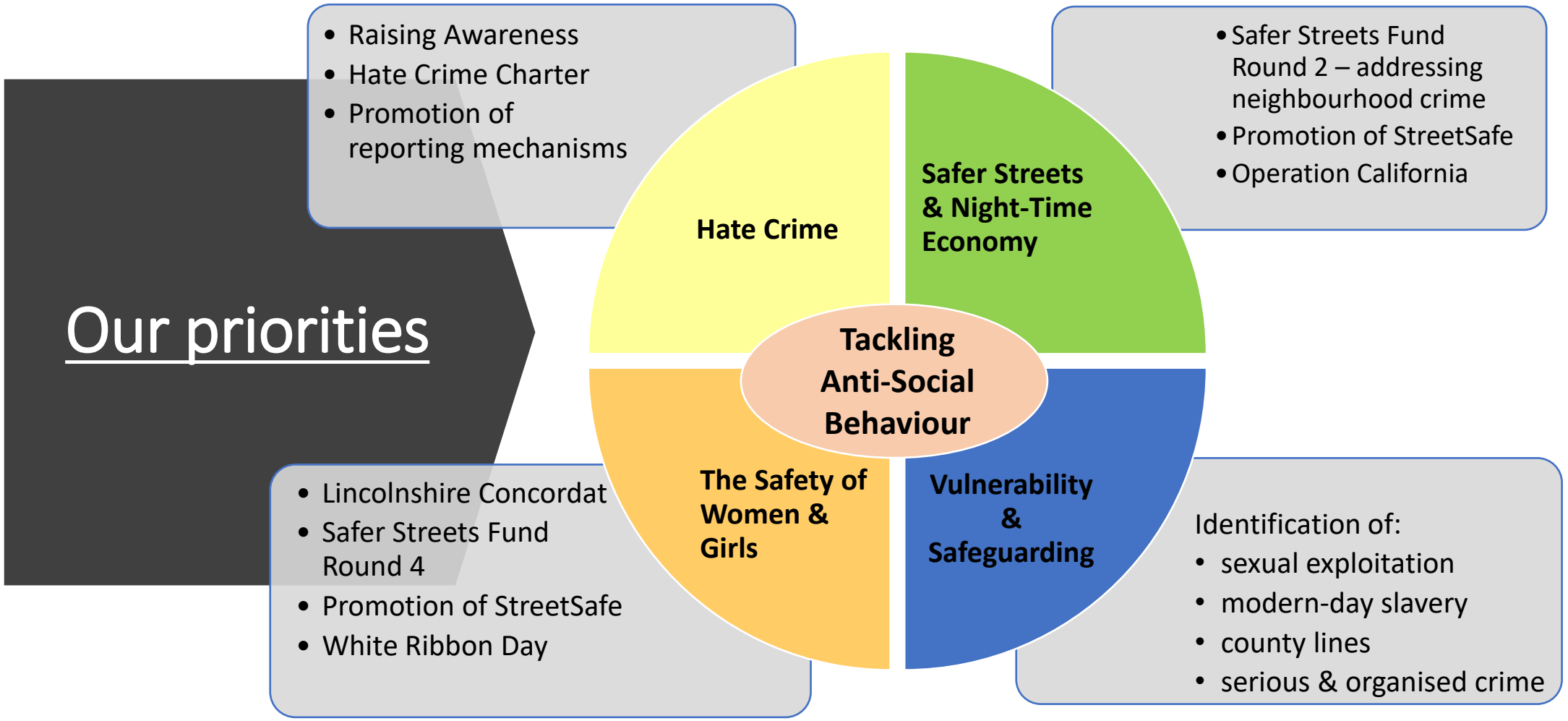
- Feeling like you are being followed / have previously been followed.
- Verbal harassment from a single stranger or a group of people.
- Other forms of harassment.

Environmental

- Badly lit / poor or no street lighting.
- Signs of drug or alcohol use.
- Restricted visibility - overgrown bushes and trees, walls.
- Empty buildings or isolated places.
- Absence of CCTV.
- Rundown e.g. derelict buildings, abandoned cars, graffiti, fly-tipping etc.
- Poor street layout e.g. blind spots and hidden areas.

Source: Lincolnshire Police via StreetSafe on Police.UK (data covering the first 6 months of the pilot)

The South & East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership has identified key areas of focus for the next three years:



Activity against each of these key priorities will be monitored by the SELCSP via an action plan

Our priorities in more detail

Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

Tackling ASB is a core role for the partnership with dedicated ASB Officers and Police ASB coordinators working together with other agencies on a daily basis.

Over 10,500 incidents of ASB were reported to Lincolnshire Police alone across the partnership area in 2021-22.

We are part of the Lincolnshire ASB Partnership, working with agencies to tackle ASB through countywide policies and procedures and sharing best practice.

ASB is consistently identified by our communities as a priority area at quarterly policing priority setting.

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.

Top five reported ASB incidents by type (Lincolnshire Police)			
ASB Category	**Boston Borough**	**East Lindsey**	**South Holland**
Inconsiderate Behaviour	596	1046	487
Neighbours	184	599	251
Drunken Behaviour	184	281	123
Vehicle Nuisance	134	214	206
Noise Nuisance	133	186	130
Total	1231	2326	1197

Informal action taken to tackle ASB across the partnership area 21-22	
Stage 1 warning letter	247
Stage 2 warning letter	58
Acceptable Behaviour Agreement	12

Our priorities in more detail

Hate Crime

A hate crime or incident is any crime or incident which is perceived by the victim, or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's actual or perceived social group or groups

Hate crimes and incidents can take many forms, including physical attacks, threats, verbal abuse, neighbour disputes, arson, graffiti, intimidation or harassment, bullying at school, college or work.

Reports of hate crime in Lincolnshire reduced by 12.5% in 2020-21 compared to the previous year – a contradictory trend to the national increase of 9% over the same period. We believe that hate crimes and incidents are under-reported by victims.

We are working with Just Lincolnshire (the single equality organisation in the county) to raise the profile of hate crime in our communities, and amongst our staff, so that people can recognise when a hate crime or incident has occurred.

We aim to support our diverse communities in reporting hate crimes and incidents, ensuring there are a variety of ways in which to share the information, so that they can receive support and guidance. We aim to create a culture within our communities where hate is not tolerated.

The law recognises five types of hate crime on the basis of:

- **Race**
- **Religion**
- **Disability**
- **Sexual orientation**
- **Transgender identity**

STOP HATE UK®©

STOP HATE. START HERE

Our Priorities In More Detail

Safer Streets & Night Time Economy

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.

Round two of the Government's Safer Streets Fund has enabled improvements to be made to CCTV and ANPR capacity in East Lindsey, amongst other measures, to bring focus to safety at the neighbourhood level.

In addition, multi-agency working through 'Operation California' between Lincolnshire Police, East Lindsey District Council and other agencies, provides engagement opportunities with pubs and clubs along the coast. The use of the drugs itemiser, which can detect drug residue on people and surfaces, helps to tackle drug use and dealing in our communities, as well as wider issues such as ASB.

We are committed to expanding this work across the partnership area, working together and sharing resources to tackle the issues highlighted by our communities.

Our Priorities In More Detail

The Safety of Women & Girls

National data* shows that men are more likely than women to be a victim of homicide. However, women are far more likely to be the victims of sexual assault and rape than men. In addition, the overwhelming majority of homicides, rapes and sexual assaults are carried out by men.

When we look at perceptions of personal safety, women are much more likely to feel unsafe when alone after dark. This is the case if they are walking alone in a park or other open space, a busy public place or in a quiet street near their home. Women also consistently report higher fear of crime than men, despite being less likely to be victims of many types of crime.

Locally, the Police and Crime Commissioner's Lincolnshire Youth Commission engaged with over 1000 young people and identified sexual assaults or street harassment as the biggest threats to their safety. Street harassment and stalking has also been directly raised as an issue at public engagement events undertaken by the Safer Together Team in Spalding, Boston and Skegness.

Working with the Police and Crime Commissioner's Office we have secured funding through round four of the Government's Safer Streets Fund with a primary focus on Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) in public places and feelings of safety from VAWG.

This funding will enable us to create Safe Zones Areas as routes that will have blanket CCTV coverage from night-clubs and public houses to all recognised taxi ranks, bus stops and regular pick-up points. The funding will also provide the installation of 'Artificial Intelligence' servers alongside the new CCTV cameras to allow police officers to search footage quickly using details such as clothing description or vehicle type.

*Source: Office for National Statistics

Our Priorities In More Detail

Vulnerability & Safeguarding

Safeguarding is everyone's responsibility. We work closely with various agencies to promote people's welfare and protect them from harm.

All employees of our agencies have a role to play in identifying concerns, sharing information and taking prompt action when issues are identified.

We have safeguarding policies that provide guidance to officers, to protect people's health, wellbeing and human rights, and to prevent problems escalating to enable them to live free from harm, abuse or neglect.

The SELCSP is committed to driving work locally to ensure that officers can identify signs of issues such as sexual exploitation, county lines, modern slavery, and serious and organised crime, and taking the necessary action to have this investigates further.

How you can help us

Residents play a vital role in supporting us to keep our communities safe. We need your help in meeting our vision to keep our area one of the safest places to live, work and visit. Small contributions from the public can make a huge difference overall. Please follow our suggestions below to play your part in helping us to help you.

Report crime and hate crime	Report unsafe locations	Contact Crimestoppers	Report anti-social behaviour	Follow Crime Prevention Advice	Volunteer	Have Your Say
• Report a crime | Lincolnshire Police (lincs.police.uk) • Home - Stop Hate UK	• StreetSafe | Police.uk (www.police.uk)	• Contact Crimestoppers to remain anonymous on 0800 555 111 or visit Crimestoppers (crimestoppers-uk.org)	• Report antisocial behaviour | Lincolnshire Police • Contact your local council ASB team	• Improve security on your property • Crime prevention advice | Lincolnshire Police (lincs.police.uk)	• Police support volunteer vacancies • Join or set up a Neighbourhood Watch Group in your local area	• Contribute to the Police & Crime Commissioner's police and crime survey • Contribute to your local Neighbourhood Policing Team's priority setting

List of Acronyms

SELCSP - South & East Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership

BBC – Boston Borough Council

ELDC – East Lindsey District Council

SHDC – South Holland District Council

SLP - Safer Lincolnshire Partnership

CSP - Community Safety Partnership

CCTV - Closed Circuit Television

ASB - Anti-Social Behaviour

ASBRAC - Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference

ANPR Automatic Number Plate Recognition

VAWG Violence Against Women & Girls

Useful Websites

Boston Borough Council (mybostonuk.com)

East Lindsey District Council (e-lindsey.gov.uk)

South Holland District Council (sholland.gov.uk)

Lincolnshire County Council (Lincolnshire.gov.uk)

Lincolnshire Police (lincs.police.uk)

Lincolnshire's Police and Crime Commissioner (lincolnshire-pcc.gov.uk)

Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue (Lincolnshire.gov.uk/Lincolnshire-fire-rescue)

Lincolnshire Integrated Care Board (Lincolnshire.icb.nhs.uk)

Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Trust (lpft.nhs.uk)

Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (Lincolnshire.gov.uk/crime-prevention/safer-Lincolnshire-partnership)

Lincolnshire Housing Partnership (lincolnshirehp.com)

Platform Housing Group (platformhg.com)

Longhurst Group | (longhurst-group.org.uk)

Glossary

Hate Crime Charter – A series of commitments for agencies in Lincolnshire to fulfil in raising awareness of hate crime and hate incidents.

Operation California – Lincolnshire Police's aim to prevent violence, anti-social behaviour and to tackle drugs along the coast.

Lincolnshire Concordat – Commitment of Lincolnshire agencies to work together to improve outcomes for women and girls at risk of entering, or who have already entered ,the criminal justice sector.

Safer Streets Fund – A Home Office fund allowing Police and Crime Commissioners and Local Authorities to apply for funding for crime prevention plans.

White Ribbon Day – Annual campaign marking the start of 16 days of action to end violence against women and girls.

Modern-day slavery – A serious crime that violates human rights, where victims are forced, threatened or deceived and controlled in order to exploit them.

Sexual exploitation – Actual or attempted abuse of someone's position of vulnerability, differential power or trust to obtain sexual favours, including but not only, by offering money or other social, economic or political advantages. It includes trafficking and prostitution.

County lines – Where illegal drugs are transported from one area to another, often across police and local authority boundaries, usually by children or vulnerable people who are coerced into it by gangs. The 'County Line' is the mobile phone line used to take the order od drugs.

Serious & organised crime – Individuals planning, co-ordinating and committing serious offences, whether individually, in groups or as part of transnational networks.

Beating crime plan – Government's plan to deliver change to reduce crime and victims and create a safer country.

Safeguarding – The process, practice and culture embedded to create a safe environment where children, young people and adults at risk are free from all forms of harm, abuse and neglect.

Public Spaces Protection Orders – A power that local authorities can use to deal with a nuisance problem in a particular area that is detrimental to the community's quality of life. Conditions can be imposed on the use of that area which apply to everyone.