

Appendix A

Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel – 18th November 2022

Safer Lincolnshire Partnership – Working in partnership with Lincolnshire Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire

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1. Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Update

1.1. Safer Lincolnshire Partnership

The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (SLP), as the informally-merged community safety partnership for Lincolnshire, has the following statutory duties:

- To prepare and implement a partnership plan that sets out a strategy for the reduction of reoffending, crime and disorder, combating 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 hold one or more public meetings during each year
- To commission Domestic Homicide Reviews following notification from the Police of a domestic homicide

1.2 Strategic Assessment

As referenced in 1.1, 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.

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, taking into account 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.

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 taken into account:

- 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?

1.3 Strategy

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. The Strategy Board are currently in the process of signing off the delivery plans drafted by the Core Priority Groups (the delivery arm of the SLP; there is a Core Priority Group for each statutory area made up of multi-agency representation).

1.3.1 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

1.3.2 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

1.3.3 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

1.3.4 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

1.3.5 Performance and Analysis

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 Strategy Board, meeting their objective of being a proactive and dynamic partnership ready to respond to emerging issues at the earliest opportunity.

1.3 New Duty

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 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

Although the Duty is not due to come into force until January 2023, the PCC, SLP and Public Health share a commitment to the priority to establish a Violence Reduction Programme. To that end, thanks to funding from the PCC, a Violence Reduction Strategic Needs Assessment has been undertaken.

It has been agreed that a Serious Violence Core Priority Group will be established. 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 will comprise the statutory partners who have a responsibility under the serious violence duty. The first meeting was held mid August to share with attendees the assessment and to commence discussions in respect of the strategy development. Meetings will be held monthly with the strategy due to be completed by the end of October and sign-off by the Strategy Board at the December meeting (to align with budget setting and spending decisions, enabling an evidence-based assessment of where funds are best spent).

The PCC will fund a co-ordinator post for a period of 24 months, provide intern support and re-engage Elizabeth Shassere (who led on the needs assessment) to author the strategy.

2. Engagement Between the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership and the Police & Crime Commissioner

2.1 Overview

The SLP benefits from regular attendance and contributions from the PCC and/or a member of his team at all of the meetings within the SLP structure. In addition, there remains good engagement in general between the PCC's office and the Safer Communities Service with regular communication taking place. Jo Davison continues in the role of Chair of the Reducing Offending Core Priority Group and actively drives forward work in this area, leading on work including the Women's Strategy. As above, Deputy PCC Phil Clark has also recently commenced as Chair of the Serious Violence CPG, playing a key role in establishing the group and ensuring appropriate partner engagement. As part of their chairing responsibilities both Jo and Phil attend the SLP Chairs & Co-ordinators group which has recently increased its frequency of meeting schedule from quarterly to bi monthly in recognition of the value of this group in discussing cross cutting issues.

2.2 Comments against the Protocol for Principles of Engagement

The following section aims, in an amalgamated format, to respond to the points contained within section 3.2 of the Protocol for Principles of Engagement between the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership and the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel which enables the Panel to support the Partnership by holding the Commissioner to account.

2.2.1 Impact on the safety or confidence of communities/Impact of demands placed on the Community Safety Partnership

There is no evidence that the actions of the PCC have had a detrimental impact on the safety or confidence of communities from a SLP perspective. Likewise, the PCC has not placed demands on the SLP in terms of justifying decisions, accounting for performance trends, providing direct reports or attending extraordinary meetings.

2.2.2 Regard to Community Safety Priorities or Plans

At present, there is a positive alignment between the Community Safety Agreement of the SLP and the Community Safety, Policing and Criminal Justice Plan for Lincolnshire of the PCC.

As reported previously, one of the requirements of the SLP is to consult with members of the public in respect of community safety. Rather than duplicate, and the SLP run a separate survey, the PCC agreed to share the raw data from his annual survey, findings from which, as report above, have been utilised in the production of the Strategic Assessment.

2.2.3 Commissioning of Services/Funding

In addition to that referenced elsewhere in the report, the PCC commissions a number of victim support services, including services for victims of sexual abuse and restorative justice services. Services for domestic abuse victims (children and adults) are commissioned by Lincolnshire County Council. A domestic abuse recommissioning exercise is currently underway with the PCC contributing additional funding to enable the enhancement of the future specification.

3. Conclusion

In conclusion, there is a good working relationship between the PCC and the SLP. As illustrated above there is regular and healthy communications between members of the OPCC and the team supporting the SLP specifically, and the SLP partners and groups more generally. Furthermore, the activities described demonstrate some good examples of joint working for the benefit of communities in Lincolnshire.