

**Open Report on behalf of Pete Moore,
Executive Director of Finance and Public Protection**

Report to:	Community and Public Safety Scrutiny Committee
Date:	13 April 2016
Subject:	An update on the Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership Priority areas

Summary:

This report provides an update on the Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership (LCSP). This includes the priority setting process, structure of the LCSP and progress highlights for each of the priority areas.

Actions Required:

Members of the Committee are invited to consider and comment on the contents of the report and the progress of the priority areas.

1. Background

1.1 Structure of Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership

- 1.1.1 Community Safety arrangements in Lincolnshire were restructured over four years ago to create an informally merged Community Safety Partnership for the county. Attendance is made up of 14 voting members and several non-voting organisations (see Appendix A). Since the restructure attendance at the quarterly meetings has been consistently high. Following a request at the February meeting, a paper is currently being drafted, to be discussed at the May meeting, regarding the formal merger of the partnership.
- 1.1.2 LCSP's priorities are supported by a Strategic Management Board (SMB). These multi-agency boards, led by different partners, are responsible for developing and actioning delivery plans; reporting progress to the LCSP on quarterly basis. The reports focus on current challenges and risks which will impede progress against the delivery plan and the support of the strategic LCSP is sought to unblock any issues. Please see Appendix A for an illustration of the LCSP's structure.
- 1.1.3 The partnership provides an opportunity to share good practice, discuss further opportunities for joint working and to challenge the way we do

things. There is a standing agenda item for 'Cross Cutting/Emerging Issues' under which themes identified as common to a number of SMBs or local CSPs can be discussed and addressed.

1.2 Setting Priorities

- 1.2.1 The LCSP priorities are set through a robust process that includes a comprehensive strategic analysis of crime, anti-social behaviour and other community safety issues (this is produced by the Police and Lincolnshire County Council with the input of a wide range of partner agencies) and a priority setting event which facilitated a healthy debate and thorough examination of the recommendations contained within the strategic assessment.
- 1.2.2 In 2015/16 the partnership moved from a one year to a three year cycle in recognition that re-visiting strategic priorities each year has undermined the partnerships ability to take a longer term, more sustainable, approach to tackling significant underlying issues across the county. The LCSP has also challenged its own approach to priority setting and set itself a criteria when considering each issue including, for example, do we add value as a partnership?; do we recognise and tackle the emerging? and do we tackle the cause and prevent more?
- 1.2.3 Following the process described above, the following priorities have been agreed by the LCSP for the period 2015-18:
- Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Crime
 - Domestic Abuse
 - Reducing Offending
 - Serious & Organised Crime
 - Sexual Violence
 - Substance Misuse
- 1.2.4 In January 2016 a strategic review was completed. The purpose of the document was to review the crime and disorder areas in order to assess whether the existing priorities are still current and whether there are any emerging issues to consider. As a result, some new areas were recommended as priorities. These were discussed by the LCSP and it was agreed that the 2015-18 priorities would remain unchanged. A summary of the discussion held in relation to each area is available at Appendix B.

2. Priority Area Updates

2.1 Anti-Social Behaviour and Hate Crime

Anti-Social Behaviour incidents continue to follow a downward trend, albeit were up slightly in the last quarter (0.5% compared to the same quarter last year).

The present case management system is no longer fit for purpose. As such, a new solution is being sought by a project team led by the Safer Communities Service. Partnership input at every stage of the project is crucial to its long term success.

The SMB have also been evaluating the county's use of the new powers and tools introduced in 2014. This has produced mixed findings and the SMB are using this as an opportunity to share learning and good practice.

Reporting of hate incidents is increasing and are currently (quarter 3 2015/16) 7% higher than the same point last financial year. The upward trend also continues for the number of hate crimes reported to the police. This is currently 42% higher year to date than in 2014/15. As Hate Crime is significantly under-reported this is to be seen as a positive. The Hate Crime Strategy has been updated and is currently out for consultation with partners. The timings of the delivery group have been amended to increase the levels of attendance at the meetings.

2.2 Domestic Abuse

Positively, incidents of domestic abuse reported to the police are 4.2% higher than the same quarter last year. However, the county has seen one domestic homicide this year; a domestic homicide review (DHR) is underway.

A strategic overview of domestic abuse has been produced and members of the SMB have worked through the report to explore the data, identify gaps and make recommendations which will form part of the delivery plan going forward. The Domestic Abuse Protocol was successfully launched at an event which saw over 150 practitioners in attendance. The partnership has experienced a significant challenge in securing funding for support services for 2016/17. Whilst this has been achieved, the partnership faces difficulties maintaining these services longer term.

2.3 Reducing Offending

There are two significant measures¹; one being re-offending for young people, presently 32.4%, this is an increase on last year, and adult re-offending which currently sits at 26.4%. The challenge facing the Youth Offending Service is that we are experiencing an ongoing downward trend in respect of the number of young people entering the criminal justice system and thus the smaller cohort contains a high number of complex and very difficult young people.

The key piece of work to be progressed this year is the re-design of the Integrated Offender Management Model. Historically this has been delivered by Police and Probation and has failed to engage Social Care or focus on the complex reasons for offending and re-offending. The previous model was populated from offenders who committed Serious Acquisitive Crime (Theft from Cars, Shop Lift, Burglary) and failed to address perpetrators of domestic abuse, violence, sexual crime etc. The new model brings together a team drawn from Police, YOS, CRC, NPS, FWT, LPFT, HMP, Housing and DWP. The model will be populated by those offenders who pose the most threat and risk (top 2% (130) who commit 13% of offences where the offender is known) and focus on the cause of the problem rather than symptoms. We believe this model will be highly successful and offer leadership nationally.

2.4 Serious and Organised Crime

Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) was a new priority for the partnership in 2015. A SMB is now well established and made good progress in tackling SOC. A local SOC profile has been developed with excellent contributions from partners. The main benefit of the partnership has been the information being shared amongst agencies which has enabled partners to reprioritise their efforts in dealing with people/groups that cause severe and complex issues. An action plan is being developed and will be shared with the LCSP in due course. The partnership has received good feedback from the Home Office in respect of its approach to addressing SOC and the partnership were able to respond positively to 'Questions for the CSP' posed by the Local Government Association.

2.5 Sexual Violence

¹ The measures are local to Lincolnshire and do not replace the existing MOJ measures but are meant to compliment and allow more timely and practical analysis. Although partner agencies are accountable nationally for the MOJ reoffending rate, the LCSP works to the local rate.

A profile of sexual violence has been produced. The intention behind the profile was to provide partners with a greater understanding of sexual violence in the county in order to help inform the development of a delivery plan to address this area. Key facts extracted from the profile include:

- The majority of sexual offences fall under the 'Other Sexual Offences' classification of which 'Sexual Assault on a Female Aged 13 and Over' and 'Exposure and Voyeurism' are the predominant offences.
- Rape offences account for just below 40% of all sexual offences and are mostly 'Rape of a Female Aged 16 and Over'.
- Reports of sexual offences have increased over the last four years. Between 2012 and 2014 reports of sexual offences increased by 55%.
- Most offences are reported on the same day or within a day of the offence happening and the majority (69%) of offences are reported within at least a week. However 9.8% are not reported until more than a year has passed since the offence took place with the longest reported around 30 years from the initial offence and 7 years on average.

The Substance Misuse Co-ordinator has been tasked with providing a co-ordination role to Sexual Violence. As such, in line with the LCSP structure, a Sexual Violence SMB and Sexual Violence Delivery Group are being established. The latter have already met and terms of reference for the SMB are currently being drawn up. Using the findings of the profile, a delivery plan will be written and implemented by these groups.

2.6 Substance Misuse

The Substance Misuse SMB has a target to reduce the number of alcohol related police incidents. The first two quarters of this year saw reductions, however in quarter three incidents were 1.8% higher than the same quarter the previous year.

There are a number of projects which are in place which it is anticipated will have a positive impact on the indicator. Op Quicksand in Lincoln has been adapted to incorporate a Pubwatch ban as well as a fine if the awareness course (offered for being drunk and committing a low level offence) is not taken up. The Blue Light Outreach project is seeing a reduction in the amount of incidents those engaging with the scheme are involved in. The Chamber of Commerce have been commissioned to develop a standardised Pubwatch across the county and ensure they are implemented in areas where there isn't one currently. A dual diagnosis strategy has also been developed with the commissioners of mental health and substance misuse services.

Treatment Services in Lincolnshire have just been recommissioned and will 'go live' October 2016. Two lots have been awarded; a Lincolnshire Alcohol

and Drug Community Treatment Service to be delivered by Addaction and a Lincolnshire Recovery Service to be delivered by Addaction and Double Impact.

2.7 Cross Cutting

In addition, the LCSP participated in a recent Boston Challenge meeting. The meeting was called to explore and add greater understanding to the issues faced in Boston and identify any appropriate partnership responses.

The LCSP has a website; available at www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/lincolnshire-community-safety-partnership. Plans have been agreed for the development of the website which will take place over the next few weeks. These include; a specific area for each priority, a public survey and a members only area.

Performance Management of the LCSP has been enhanced through the production of a dashboard. The dashboard collates the primary indicator for each SMB and is used by the SMB chairs when presenting their updates to members.

3. Consultation

a) Policy Proofing Actions Required

n/a

4. Appendices

These are listed below and attached at the back of the report	
Appendix A	Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership Structure Diagram
Appendix B	2016 Strategic Review – Outcome of LCSP Discussion on Recommended Priorities

5. Background Papers

There are no background papers as defined in the Local Government Act 1972 were relied upon in the writing of this report.

This report was written by Claire Seabourne, who can be contacted on 01522 552609 or claire.seabourne@lincolnshire.gov.uk



- County-wide strategic group
- County-wide strategic priorities
- Delivery mechanisms against county-wide priorities
- LCSP to monitor and respond as appropriate to emerging issues
- LCSP strategy and performance
- Local issues emerging from community and neighbourhood Policing Panels
- Voting LCSP member
- Non-voting LCSP member

Terrorism

There is an opportunity for the LCSP to become more involved in this area and enhance contributions that already exist through the Stay Safe Partnership and Public Health.

Child Sexual Exploitation

In identifying sexual violence as a priority for 2015-18, it was agreed the partnership would focus on adults in recognition that child related issues were being managed by the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board. Links between the LCSP and the LSCB have been established.

Violence

The LCSP currently contribute to addressing violence through existing priorities including domestic abuse, sexual violence, substance misuse and serious & organised crime.

Cyber Crime, Modern Slavery, Fraud

The LCSP has a priority for Serious and Organised Crime. Through this, these three areas are addressed.

Indecent Images of Children

This area is being managed by the LSCB and also occurs in the area of Serious and Organised Crime.

Sexual Offences/Rape

In addition, it was recommended that sexual offences/rape should not be a priority. As an existing priority significant progress has been made in understanding the subject area more fully and in bringing partners together. It was therefore agreed that sexual violence would remain a LCSP priority to continue this progress.