

Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Priorities & Focuses

Domestic Abuse

Prevention of domestic abuse before it occurs- continue to tackle cultural perceptions about the acceptability of abusive behaviours within relationships.

Early intervention to prevent the intergenerational cycle of abuse- review the process for supporting child witnesses of domestic abuse. This should not only focus on the immediate needs of child witnesses in the aftermath of abuse, but also on how the increased susceptibility to becoming involved in future abusive relationships in adulthood might be mitigated.

Continue to encourage victims of domestic abuse to report their abuse to appropriate public agencies and support services. An increase in report demand should not necessarily be seen as a failure but instead as a sign that the gap between prevalence and reporting rates may be narrowing. The partnership should consider how it might resource and measure the anticipated increase in demand.

As an increasing proportion of alcohol-related crimes are domestic abuse related, consideration should be given to how the group can work within current domestic abuse processes to offer a pathway for perpetrators with an alcohol misuse problem to access treatment via an expedited and bespoke route. This should ideally enable the perpetrator to see the link between their alcohol misuse and their abusive behaviour and tackle the two issues simultaneously.

Late intervention to prevent known abusers from abusing again- if feasibility assessments allow, implement a countywide perpetrator scheme aimed at supporting perpetrators of domestic abuse who want to change and reform.

Reducing Offending

Oversee collaboration between ARC, SIB (ACTion team), Blue Light Project for treatment resistant drinkers and other similar multi-agency schemes which deal with offenders. This should help to maximise the use of resources and prevent duplication.

Continue to support and oversee the ARC scheme, to ensure it has the resources and leadership to deliver its aspired outcomes as detailed in both the ARC strategy and the Reducing Offending strategy.

Support, monitor and evaluate the impact of the Departure Lounge on reoffending outcomes for those released from HMP Lincoln.

Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Community Resolutions for children/young offenders and Joint Diversionary Panels.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Develop and share good practise for those ASB issues that are trending significantly upwards in specific areas of the county (i.e. begging/vagrancy and youth-related ASB).

Engage Environment Protection departments with the partnership so that it can respond to public concerns about environmental ASB (fly-tipping, rubbish etc.) that may also be acting as 'signal crimes'. This may be particularly beneficial when tackling ASB at hotspot locations, so that activity and information sharing can be effectively coordinated.

Consolidate the reductions in crime and ASB that are already occurring in town centres at night by strengthening partnership working in this area, for instance, by building on the data sharing that is now in place between the partnership and A&E departments in Lincolnshire for assault admission data based on the Cardiff Model. This information should be developed and analysed alongside police and other stakeholders working and participating in the night time economy (e.g. Pubwatch, the Police, EMAS, Lincoln University etc.)

Resolve ASBRAC attendance issues with mental health and social care agencies

Implement a new case management system

Serious and Organised Crime

Modern Day Slavery

Improve information flow to partners

Improve intelligence reporting flow from partners

Devise a reporting mechanism

Raise awareness of modern day slavery in the community

Raise awareness of modern day slavery with frontline staff

Fraud

Improve information flow to partners

Improve intelligence reporting flow from partners

Devise a reporting mechanism

Raise awareness of fraud in the community

Raise awareness of fraud with frontline staff