

## CRIME AND DISORDER COMMITTEE

<b>DATE</b>	10/10/2024
<b>REPORT OF</b>	Chief Superintendent Paul French
<b>SUBJECT</b>	Community Safety Partnership update
<b>STATUS</b>	Open

### CONTRIBUTION TO OUR AIMS

The matters for consideration within this report contribute to the outcomes of the council. As a statutory partner of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP), the council undertakes activity to tackle crime and disorder and improve community safety which supports the North East Lincolnshire Outcomes Framework, namely that people in North East Lincolnshire:

- Reach their full potential through skills and learning;
- Benefit from a green economy and a high quality environment;
- Enjoy good health and wellbeing;
- Benefit from a strong local economy;
- Live in a safe environment, can have their say about things that are important to them and participate fully in their communities.

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report provides an overview of findings of the CSP's Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment (JSIA), including performance data and emerging threats. It sets out the CSP's areas of priority and their pertinence to the Police and Crime Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan. It also provides an update on current work streams.

### MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION

Crime and Disorder Committee members are asked to note the report and make any recommendations or observations for the Community Safety Partnership's consideration.

#### 1. BACKGROUND AND ISSUES

##### 1.1 *Community Safety Partnerships*

1.2 The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory responsibility on local authorities to consider crime and disorder in all of their working practices. In addition, the act places a requirement for all responsible authorities to come together as a Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to undertake crime analysis and create strategies and practical interventions to reduce crime and disorder in their local area.

1.3 The responsible authorities are:

- Humberside Police
- North East Lincolnshire Council

- Humberside Fire and Rescue Service
- Integrated Care Board and Public Health
- Probation Service

1.4 Other key partners:

- The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- Voluntary Action North East Lincolnshire
- Voluntary Sector Support
- NAVIGO
- Victim Support
- Northern Lincolnshire and Goole NHS Trust

1.5 **JOINT STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT (JSIA) 2024**

1.6 ***Background***

1.7 Statutory instruments place a responsibility on the CSP to carry out an intelligence audit and to consult with the public on crime and disorder. The JSIA sets out emerging trends and patterns in crime and disorder, and identifies future threats and opportunities. The JSIA is part of the evidence base which supports the community safety partners to plan and target their work.

1.8 ***Consultation***

1.9 The CSP has a statutory duty to consult on the levels and patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse in the area, and the matters which the persons living and working in the area consider the responsible authorities should prioritise. Every fourth year, the CSP includes questions in the council's *Our Place Our Future* consultation rather than conduct a bespoke survey. This year, results from *Our Place Our Future* were supplemented by Humberside Police's *Humber Talking* exercise, and the Annual Youth Consultation: *Your Voice Your Vote*.

1.10 In 2023/24 51% of respondents thought that crime had stayed the same, with 48% thinking it had increased and 2% thinking it had decreased. Numbers remain similar to last year, although in 2022/23 more respondents thought crime had increased (51%) than stayed the same (46%). This perception reflects the downturn in overall crime incidents this year.

1.11 The three crimes perceived as the biggest problems in respondents' neighbourhoods were shop theft, drug related crime and disorder, ASB and violence.

1.12 When asked what the CSP should prioritise, the top responses were:

- Anti-social behaviour (63%)
- Drug related crime (47%)
- Violence (33%)

This mirror's last year's top two priorities, although burglary, in third position last year, has fallen to sixth place this year, to be replaced by violence. These three crime types remain priorities for the CSP.

### 1.13 **Key data findings**

1.14 In 2023/24 overall reported crime increased slightly by 3.5% (from 17,615 in 2022/23 to 18,234 in 2023/24).

1.15 Good reductions occurred in:

- Anti-social behaviour (-12.9%)
- Anti-social behaviour (young people) (-24.3%)
- First time entrants into the criminal justice system (young people) (-21%)
- Theft (-5.2%)
- Arson and criminal damage (-5.2%)
- Public order offences (-4.9%)
- Burglary (-23%)
- Vehicle offences (-19.2%)

1.16 However, increases were seen in the following areas:

- Robbery of personal property (+25.8% from 120 in 2022/23 to 151 in 2023/24)
- Drug offences (+16.3% from 263 to 306)
- Violence against the person with injury (+13% from 1,921 to 2,170)
- Violence against the person without injury (+12% from 2,207 to 2,471)
- Domestic abuse incidents (+7.7% from 5,967 to 6,425)
- Domestic abuse crimes (+28% from 2,756 to 3,528)
- Violence against women and girls (+28% from 4,213 to 5,396)

### 1.17 Ward breakdown

1.18 Please refer to appendix one: North East Lincolnshire Reported Crime by Wards 2023-2024 for a full breakdown of crimes by ward.

1.19 Interventions by the CSP are currently thematic, at local authority wide level rather than ward specific. However we have, this year, introduced a geographically centred tasking process. This comprises a multi-agency tactical meeting for each of the two neighbourhood policing areas to focus on problem solving and response to anti-social behaviour and other issues. Refer to 1.62 for more detail.

### 1.20 Acquisitive crime

1.21 Burglary decreased by 23% from 1,089 in 2022/23 to 839 in 2023/24. Good reductions were seen across both residential and commercial burglary. A similar decrease of 29% was seen in vehicle offences, from 749 in 2022/23 to 605 in 2023/24. Reductions were seen in theft from a motor vehicle, and interfering with a motor vehicle; with theft of a motor vehicle maintaining the same number of incidents as last year.

- 1.22 Reductions were supported by intensified periods of proactive intervention. For example, Operation Shield saw a four week campaign to target crime in hotspot locations, by identifying and targeting the most prolific and harmful criminals.
- 1.23 Anti-social behaviour
- 1.24 ASB incidents (all ages) decreased from 2,387 in 2022/23 to 2,078 in 2023/24, a decrease of 13%. Trends show that levels of ASB are now at the lowest in the last three years. The wards experiencing the greatest amount of ASB in 2023/24 were East Marsh and West Marsh (which includes top town). However, both these wards also experience a reduction in incidents.
- 1.25 The Charter for Victims of Anti-Social Behaviour can be found at <https://www.nelincs.gov.uk/keeping-our-area-clean-and-safe/anti-social-behaviour/>
- 1.26 Youth anti-social behaviour
- 1.27 Youth ASB decreased by 24.3% (-270 incidents) between 2022/23 and 2023/24. It accounted for 40% of all ASB in 2023/24 and followed a similar monthly trend line to adult ASB, with youth ASN now at its lowest level in the last three years.
- 1.28 Offending and reoffending
- 1.29 Performance remains strong in relation to the immediate engagement of people subject to Probation supervision either via a community sentence from court or via their prison release licence. All initial risk assessment, risk management plans and sentence plans continue to be completed within 15 working days and we continue to operate above target and above the Yorkshire and the Humber regional target. Quality of assessment has remained a key focus with safeguarding and domestic abuse checks performance being at 100%.
- 1.30 Substance and alcohol misuse
- 1.31 The number of people receiving drug and alcohol treatment has remained stable with 1,388 in treatment in 2023/24, compared with 1,392 in 2022/23. New presentations are at the highest they have ever been, but this is balanced by the number of successful completions increasing month on month.
- 1.32 Work continues to focus on increasing the numbers in treatment, but not at the detriment of those completing successful treatment journeys.
- 1.33 The JSIA recommend that the possession of drugs continues to be tackled through the Ten-Year Drug Strategy work.
- 1.34 Domestic abuse
- 1.35 Recorded domestic abuse incidents increased by 7.7% from 5,967 in 2022/23 to 6,425 in 2023/24. Similarly recorded domestic abuse crimes increased by 28% from 2,756 in 2022//23 to 3,528 in 2023/24. This reverses the decrease seen the

previous year and brings 2023/24 crimes (3,528) more in line with the number seen in 2022/23 (3,443).

- 1.36 In 2023/24 there were a total of 1,034 referrals to MARAC, the Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference for high-risk victims of domestic abuse. This is an increase from the 758 referrals made in 2022/23 and reflects the increase in recorded domestic abuse crimes.
- 1.37 The number of MARAC repeat hearings has also increased from 394 in 2022/23 to 555 in 2023/24. However MARAC repeats as a percentage of all cases heard at MARAC remains stable at 53.7%
- 1.38 Wider work is also underway to make system improvements to the multi-agency domestic abuse arrangements. Investment in this area has allowed additional provision to be commissioned, as discussed in greater detail in section 1.82.
- 1.39 The Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021-2024 can be found at [www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/NEL-Domestic-Abuse-Strategy-2021-to-2024.docx](http://www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/NEL-Domestic-Abuse-Strategy-2021-to-2024.docx)
- 1.40 Violent crime
- 1.41 After decreasing between 2021/22 (2,163 incidents) and 2022/23 (1,921 incidents), violence with injury rose back to 2021/22 levels with 2,170 incidents in 2023/24.
- 1.42 There has been a similar trend in violence without injury which also fell significantly between 2021/22 (2,689 incidents) and 2022/23 (2,207 incidents) and has risen in 2023/24 to a level in between the two (2,472 incidents). Incidents of violence remained attributable in the main to domestic abuse and the social economy.
- 1.43 The Serious Violence Duty was introduced in January 2023 through the Police, Crime, Courts and Sentencing Act 2022. It places a Duty on Community Safety Partnerships to take a multi-agency approach to preventing and tackling serious violence. In addition to the Serious Violence Duty, North East Lincolnshire falls within the Humber Violence Reduction Unit area (known as the Humber Violence Prevention Partnership, or VPP). The CSP has appointed a Violence Reduction Officer as the link between the CSP and VPP, a serious violence strategic group has been established and a '6P' plan published.
- 1.44 The JSIA recommends that reducing violence continues to be tackled through the Serious Violence prevention work, collaboration with the Humber Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP) and Violence against Women and Girls working group.
- 1.45 The Serious Violence Strategy can be found at [www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/FINAL-Serious-Violence-Strategy-24.01.24.pdf](http://www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/FINAL-Serious-Violence-Strategy-24.01.24.pdf)

#### 1.46 Violence against women and girls

1.47 Despite a period of stability between 2021/22 (4,205 incidents) and 2022/23 (4,213 incidents) numbers of reported incidents of violence against women and girls have increased by 26% to 5,303 in 2023/24. Forty-six percent of these incidents were flagged as relating to domestic abuse.

1.48 Incidents of violence against women and girls includes, but is not limited to, assault, blackmail, controlling or coercive behaviour, criminal damage, exposure and voyeurism, harassment, manslaughter, murder, rape, robbery, sexual assault, sexual grooming, stalking, threats to commit an offence. In 2022/23 the most reported sub-categories of violence against women and girls were harassment, stalking, and assault with injury, with the majority (75%) of known suspects recorded as male.

1.49 The JSIA recommends that reducing violence continues to be tackled through the Serious Violence prevention work, collaboration with the Humber Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP) and Violence against Women and Girls working group.

#### 1.50 Modern slavery

1.51 In 2023/24 there were 17 referrals submitted into the National Referral Mechanism process, down from 32 in 2022/23. Across Humberside, criminal exploitation makes up 63% of all offences, followed by sexual exploitation at 21% and forced labour at 16%.

#### 1.52 Neighbourhood networking

1.53 Numbers of formal neighbourhood watch groups have been in slow decline and so new models of engagement are being implemented, including resident-led groups, briefing sessions, community events and My Community Alert.

1.54 In 2023/24 there were 68 resident-led community safety groups, up from 51 in 2022/23. The increase is attributed to groups establishing through Safer Streets projects in East and West Marsh, the Clear Hold Build project in Nunsthorpe, and other weeks of action. There has been engagement with 1,744 residents including one to one discussion and larger group briefing sessions. And 1,967 vulnerable people have been supported through the 'Keeping Older People Safe' programme which conducts fraud awareness campaigns and provides personal safety items.

#### 1.55 Preventing violent extremism

1.56 Due to Home Office instruction regarding the sharing of sensitive information, data on Prevent will not be disclosed in this report. Work continues within local communities to prepare businesses for their new responsibilities under the Protect Duty, which strengthens our position against a terrorist act; we continue to work with partners to build resilience in young people against becoming

radicalised; and we continue to raise practitioners and parents' awareness of threats emerging within social media and gaming.

#### 1.57 ***JSIA recommendations***

The JSIA proposes six recommendations which were approved by the CSP board in September.

- That the Community Safety Partnership Board endorses the Joint Strategic Intelligence Assessment update report.
- That the Community Safety Partnership Board continues to address domestic abuse, anti-social behaviour, offending and reoffending, preventing violent extremism and modern slavery set out in the Community Safety Partnership Plan 2022-2025.
- That consideration be given to shop theft and robbery through the area-based tasking process.
- That reducing violence continues to be tackled through the Serious Violence Prevention work, collaboration with the Humber Violence Prevention Partnership (HVPP), and Violence Against Women and Girls working group. To include the addressing of possession of a weapon, and sexual offences.
- That the possession of drugs and effective treatment for those with substance and alcohol dependency be addressed through the Combatting Drugs Partnership.
- That consideration be given to addressing public order offences, specifically those which are racially or religiously motivated.

#### 1.58 **CSP PARTNERSHIP PLAN AND PRIORITIES FOR 2022-25**

#### 1.59 ***Community Safety Partnership priorities***

1.60 The CSP has published its Partnership Plan for 2022-2025, drawing on the emerging threats identified to establish two outcomes to achieve our vision that 'all people in North East Lincolnshire feel safe and are safe':

- People are kept safe from crime and disorder, focusing on five outputs:
  - Dedicated domestic abuse provision with adequately resourced support for victims and their families
  - Dedicated multi-agency approach to reducing anti-social behaviour and protecting repeat victims
  - Enhanced criminal justice prevention model to ensure people who commit crime and those who re-offend are supported to address harmful behaviours.
  - Dedicated multi-agency approach to reducing serious violence
  - Dedicated multi-agency approach to preventing violence against women and girls

- Vulnerable communities are protected and supported, focusing on five outputs:
    - Dedicated multi-agency approach to adolescent risk
    - Effective treatment is provided to those with substance and alcohol dependency
    - Dedicated multi-agency approach to neighbourhood networking
    - Dedicated multi-agency approach to preventing violent extremism
    - Dedicated multi-agency approach to tackling modern slavery
- 1.61 The Partnership Plan will be reviewed this year to ensure it continues to meet the needs of local communities.
- 1.62 ***Delivery mechanisms (partnership tasking arrangements) and governance***
- 1.63 The CSP Board is responsible for agreeing the priorities of the partnership, and for delivery against those priorities to improve community safety across North East Lincolnshire. A performance scorecard shows delivery, risks and progress against each priority.
- 1.64 The CSP's delivery structure includes a number of operational delivery ("task") groups. The task groups utilise data and intelligence from recorded crimes, needs assessments and public consultation to inform strategic tactical and operational activity, initiatives and interventions. This enables a dynamic response to changing priorities and emerging community safety issues.
- 1.65 In addition to the thematic task groups, the CSP is embedding a place based tasking and individual risk model. This comprises a two-tier model of two geographically defined tasking groups which follow neighbourhood policing boundaries, and one risk group, all feeding up to a strategic oversight and problem-solving group.
- **Grimsby East area based tasking group:** covering the East side of Grimsby, Cleethorpes, Humberston and New Waltham, Waltham and Scartho. Multi-agency discussion and address of immediate issues presenting in the area, using shared intelligence. A multi-agency tactical meeting based on the police OSARA model (objective, scanning, analysis, response, assessment) and linking to police beat plans, the group will respond proactively to issues at neighbourhood level including anti-social behaviour and concerns arising in the night time economy.
  - **Grimsby West area- based tasking group:** as above, covering the West side of Grimsby, Immingham and the Wolds villages.
  - **Individual risk meeting:** covering both geographical areas – for statutory partners to address repeat locations, victims, and offenders.
  - **Safer NEL meeting:** a strategic group with collective oversight of the area based tasking and individual risk groups. This group will support the development of new investment and resourcing models, identify borough-wide

trends and escalate recommendations and emerging issues to the CSP board, and use community insights to further develop place-based community engagement.

1.66 The Community Safety Partnership is also connected to the wider strategic boards across North East Lincolnshire to ensure that cross cutting themes can be considered more strategically. The main boards include The Safeguarding Children Partnership, The Youth Partnership Board (focusing on youth crime) and the Safeguarding Adults Board.

1.67 Within North East Lincolnshire Council, the Communities Scrutiny Panel's work programme has a focus around crime and disorder, and community safety. Council representatives on the CSP Board provide thematic reports on request, and wider partners regularly attend the panel to provide updates. Both the Portfolio Holder for Safer and Stronger Communities, and the Communities Scrutiny Panel Chair are members of the CSP Board.

1.68 ***Police resourcing***

1.69 Neighbourhood policing is a key and important component of our delivery to local communities and officers receive additional training to perform this specialist role. Our commitment is that we will be visible and accessible – engaging, supporting and protecting local people, and working together with our key partners to make North East Lincolnshire a safe place to live and work. Our Neighbourhood Policing Teams are dedicated teams, protected to deliver community policing, and supported by our Patrol (Response) Teams and Criminal Investigation Department.

1.70 North East Lincolnshire is separated into two Neighbourhood Policing Teams:

1.71 Grimsby East: Inspector Pete Musgrave

- Croft Baker
- East Marsh
- Hainton Heneage
- Haverstoe
- Humberston
- New Waltham
- Sidney Sussex

1.72 Grimsby West: Inspector Claire Jacobs

- Immingham
- Freshney
- Scartho
- South

- Waltham
- West Marsh
- Wolds
- Yarbrough

1.73 Our current resourcing in North East Lincolnshire is as follows:

<b>Role</b>	<b>Grimsby East resources</b>	<b>Grimsby West Resources</b>	<b>Total</b>
Commander (Inspector)	1	1	2
Sergeant	3	3	6
Police officer	16	15	31
PCSO	15	16	31

1.74 We have recently welcomed a number of new PCSOs, knowing the importance they play within local communities – these numbers are included in the table above and they will be joining our teams within the next few weeks.

1.75 Details of our Neighbourhood Teams, including their priorities and events is available on the Humberside Police website [www.humberside.police.uk/](http://www.humberside.police.uk/) In addition we are delighted to now be able to offer a new and innovative online portal to our local communities. Through My Police Portal you can stay up to date on the progress of your investigation and interact with the officer in charge of their case without having to call our non-emergency number 101 when you have been a victim of crime [www.humberside.police.uk/police-forces/humberside-police/areas/about-us/about-us/my-police-portal/](http://www.humberside.police.uk/police-forces/humberside-police/areas/about-us/about-us/my-police-portal/)

**1.76 POLICE AND CRIME PLAN**

1.77 Although not a statutory member of the CSP, the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) has a duty under the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 to work with CSPs. PCCs have no powers to manage or direct CSPs, but the PCC and CSP are under a reciprocal duty to have regard to each other’s priorities.

1.78 The current Police and Crime Commissioner was originally elected in May 2021, and re-elected in 2024 to serve a four-year term of office until 2028. His Police and Crime Plan 2021-2025 was published in October 2021.

1.79 The plan has three key aims:

1. Engaged, resilient and inclusive communities – to provide pathways for everyone to contribute to the safety of our communities;

2. Safer communities – to focus activities on interventions that significantly impact on local crime levels;
  3. Effective Organisations – to make the system work better for local communities.
- 1.80 The Community Safety Partnership will continue to work with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner to support the delivery of the three aims and ensure that the Community Safety Partnership Plan supports and compliments the Commissioner’s Police and Crime Plan.
- 1.81 **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**
- 1.82 ***Domestic abuse***
- 1.83 The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and associated duties under Section 4 of the Act requires local authorities to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their families in refuge and other safe accommodation.
- 1.84 The local approach, incorporating the above requirements along with wider work to tackle the prevalence of domestic abuse across the borough, is underpinned by the Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021-2024 and Safe Accommodation Strategy 2022. Partnership activity is coordinated through local governance arrangements; the Domestic Abuse Strategic Board provides strategic direction while the Domestic Abuse Operational Group is focussed on translating the aims of the strategies into tangible actions. Its remit covers the Domestic Abuse Delivery Plan, progress relating to the new duty, and communications and marketing. Oversight is shared across the arrangements of the Community Safety Partnership, Safeguarding Adults Board, and the Safeguarding Children Partnership.
- 1.85 *Meeting the Duty Requirements and Commissioning*
- 1.86 In line with the Safer Accommodation Duty, a local area Needs Assessment was initially completed in 2021/22 with a refresh undertaken in 2022/23. The findings from the original full Needs Assessment were used to inform the Safer Accommodation Strategy 2022, designed to complement the wider Domestic Abuse Strategy. The key findings and recommendations were used to identify domestic abuse commissioning priorities.
- 1.87 Using a joint commissioning approach, a comprehensive offer for North East Lincolnshire has been developed with new service provision anticipated to go live with effect from October 2024. The new arrangements will complement and enhance existing service delivery as well as introduce additional new services. This will address a number of gaps in provision identified through the Needs Assessment and help ensure service delivery is in line with the duty requirements. Overall, it will ensure a wide range of initiatives are in place to provide support to victims of domestic abuse and their families.
- 1.88 *Local Prevalence and Data*

- 1.89 The recording of prevalence of domestic abuse is not straightforward. Not all victims will report / disclose domestic abuse or be identified as victims by Police and other agencies, and it is generally accepted that the number of domestic abuse incidents is underreported. Locally, it takes an average of two to five years for victims to seek support, while some never do.
- 1.90 According to the Office for National Statistics, in 2023-24 the national prevalence rate for individuals aged 16-59 experiencing domestic abuse was recorded at 5.4% of the total population. Based on the number of 16–59-year-olds projected to be living in North East Lincolnshire and the national prevalence rate, it is estimated that around 4,500 individuals within the Borough would have experienced domestic abuse. This equates to 1 in every 19.
- 1.91 Locally, the number of domestic abuse incidents recorded by Humberside in 2023/24 was 6,425 an almost 8% increase on the 5,967 incidents recorded in 2022/23. It is important to note that there will be multiple incidents recorded for many individuals, and therefore this figure cannot be directly compared with the number of individuals experiencing domestic abuse. A breakdown of incidents into initials and repeats is unavailable at the current time.
- 1.92 Of the incidents reported to Humberside Police, 3,528 were designated as crimes which represents 54.9% of all incidents. This is a significant increase compared to the 46.2% reported in 2022/23. However, the implementation of a new reporting system by Humberside Police at the start of 2022/23 resulted in some issues around the accuracy and reliability of the data and it's likely the 2022/23 figures were underreported.
- 1.93 The total number of cases heard at MARAC, the Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference for high-risk victims of domestic abuse, in 2023/24 was 1,034. This is a 36% increase from 2022/23 when 758 cases were heard. Similarly, the number of repeat cases heard was 555 which is a 41% increase from 2022/23 when 394 repeat cases were heard. However, MARAC repeats as a percentage of all cases heard at MARAC has only increased slightly from 52% in 2022/23 to 54% in 2023/24.
- 1.94 Although both the number of incidents reported to Humberside Police and the number of high-risk cases heard at MARAC have increased, there remain a significant number of incidents that are not being reported, and victims of domestic abuse who are not disclosing the abuse or accessing support. Work remains ongoing to ensure all individuals affected by domestic abuse are aware of what services are available to them and how to access them.
- 1.95 *Future Plans*
- 1.96 From April 2024 the domestic abuse agenda moved into Public Health. Going forward, a Public Health approach will be taken to tackling the agenda, starting with looking at intelligence. An external consultant has been commissioned to undertake a 6-month comprehensive review of the domestic abuse arrangements and internally a full review of the domestic abuse local area Needs Assessment is well underway, in line with duties under Section 4 of the Act. The findings and recommendations will be used to inform a full review of the Domestic Abuse

Strategy, which will ultimately shape delivery of the domestic abuse services and the wider arrangements going forward.

1.97 The Domestic Abuse Strategy 2021-2024 can be found at [www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/NEL-Domestic-Abuse-Strategy-2021-to-2024.docx](http://www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/NEL-Domestic-Abuse-Strategy-2021-to-2024.docx)

1.98 ***Victim's charter / ASB Case Review***

1.99 North East Lincolnshire Council's Safer Towns and Communities ASB team have developed a victim's charter. This charter has a current review date of February 2025. The Charter is a commitment to the minimum level of service that a victim of anti-social behaviour should expect to receive when making reports to the ASB Team. It explains what level of service you have a right to expect and how you can help the ASB Team, by providing information and evidence to support the enforcement process and where necessary to act against those committing the anti-social behaviour.

1.100 The commitment from the North East Lincolnshire Council ASB Team is that:

- Any identified victim will receive an initial response to their report within 24 hours excluding weekends and bank holidays, from the officer allocated to deal with the report.
- If the case is protracted the victim will receive regular updates, this will be at least monthly but may be more frequent.
- When the case is concluded or cannot be progressed further the victim will receive a final update from the officer dealing with the case by the preferred method of contact.

1.101 The victim always has the right to be provided with updates on the case and to be told when important decisions are taken. They also have the right, at certain stages of the justice process, to ask for decisions to be looked at again by the relevant service provider. If the Council decides not to investigate the case further, the victim will be explained this decision within five working days. There is also the option of being referred to a more specialist service to support any identified vulnerabilities. Where the Council ASB Team do investigate the case, they will discuss with the victim how often updates will be delivered and the preferred method of contact.

1.102 The investigation and decision on whether the case should go to court or other actions are taken can take a long time and there may be prolonged periods between key decisions. The ASB Team will discuss with the victim if they would like contact during this time and provide them with contact details if there are any questions during the investigation. There may be times when the ASB Team is unable to provide updates and/or use the preferred method of contact, but in these instances, they will inform the victim why. In some cases, the ASB Team may decide to deal with the case without taking it to court. This does not mean that no action is being taken but it may be that this enables the incident to be dealt with quickly and may prove more effective in preventing further offences.

1.103 The ASB Team will take the final decision after considering the full circumstances, where appropriate after seeking legal advice regarding the offence and will also

consider the views of the victim. The victim always has the right to be told the reasons for their decision within five working days of such a decision being made.

- 1.104 In many cases the ASB Team works in conjunction with Humberside Police or Registered Social Landlords, these agencies may have primacy in the investigation and therefore they are the decision makers. When the police or Social Landlords have finished their investigation, they may decide what should happen next or, for more serious crimes, pass the information to the Crown Prosecution Service, who will then decide if there is enough evidence to take the case to court. If the victim believes that they have not received their rights, they have the right to make a complaint to North East Lincolnshire Council. If you remain unhappy, you can contact the Local Government Ombudsman.
- 1.105 If the victim also does not feel that the organisations charged with supporting them to reduce the trauma through ASB they may request a Community Trigger, also known as the ASB case review. This is a statutory provision introduced in the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. It is a safety net for victims of persistent anti-social behaviour to request a review of their case to determine if further action can be taken to resolve the ongoing ASB. The Community Trigger is not about apportioning blame but is to focus is on problem solving the case using the expertise of partner agencies.
- 1.106 To activate the Community, trigger a victim must meet the following threshold test:
- The victim has reported three separate incidents (qualifying complaints, as detailed below) to either the local authority (including elected members), Police, Integrated Care Board (ICB) or housing provider within the preceding 6-months to the application, and the anti-social behaviour persists, or
  - A senior manager who, for North East Lincolnshire is the Anti-Social Behaviour Team manager within the authority decides that a Community Trigger is necessary to safeguard a vulnerable victim of anti-social behaviour. This decision-making process is now being developed through a monthly ASB risk meeting where all ASB logs will identify victims of ASB, any victim of 2 or more incidents in a rolling 3-month period, that does not have an open investigation, will be contacted by the ASB team and the case will be investigated.
  - An incident must be a 'Qualifying Complaint.' A Qualifying Complaint is an incident that has been reported to either the Council, Police, or registered provider of housing within 30 days of it taking place.
- 1.107 A single incident which is reported to more than one agency only constitutes as one Qualifying Complaint. When considering a Community Trigger activation request, due regard should be given to the:
- Harm or potential harm caused by the anti-social behaviour.
  - Adequacy of response to the anti-social behaviour
  - Persistence of the anti-social behaviour

ASB case review applications and outcomes.					
2024					
Applications and reviews	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Number of applications received	1	3			4
Number of times the threshold was not met	1	0			1
Number of case reviews held	0	3			3
Number of times recommendations were made	0	0			0
ASB case review applications and outcomes.					
2023					
Applications and reviews	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Number of applications received	0	2	3	0	5
Number of times the threshold was not met	0	0	1	0	1
Number of case reviews held	0	2	2	0	4
Number of times recommendations were made	0	0	2	0	2
ASB case review applications and outcomes.					
2022					
Applications and reviews	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Number of applications received	1	0	0	2	3
Number of times the threshold was not met	0	0	0	2	2
Number of case reviews held	1	0	0	0	1
Number of times recommendations were made	1	0	0	0	1

1.108 The Charter for Victims of Anti-Social Behaviour can be found at [www.nelincs.gov.uk/keeping-our-area-clean-and-safe/anti-social-behaviour/](http://www.nelincs.gov.uk/keeping-our-area-clean-and-safe/anti-social-behaviour/)

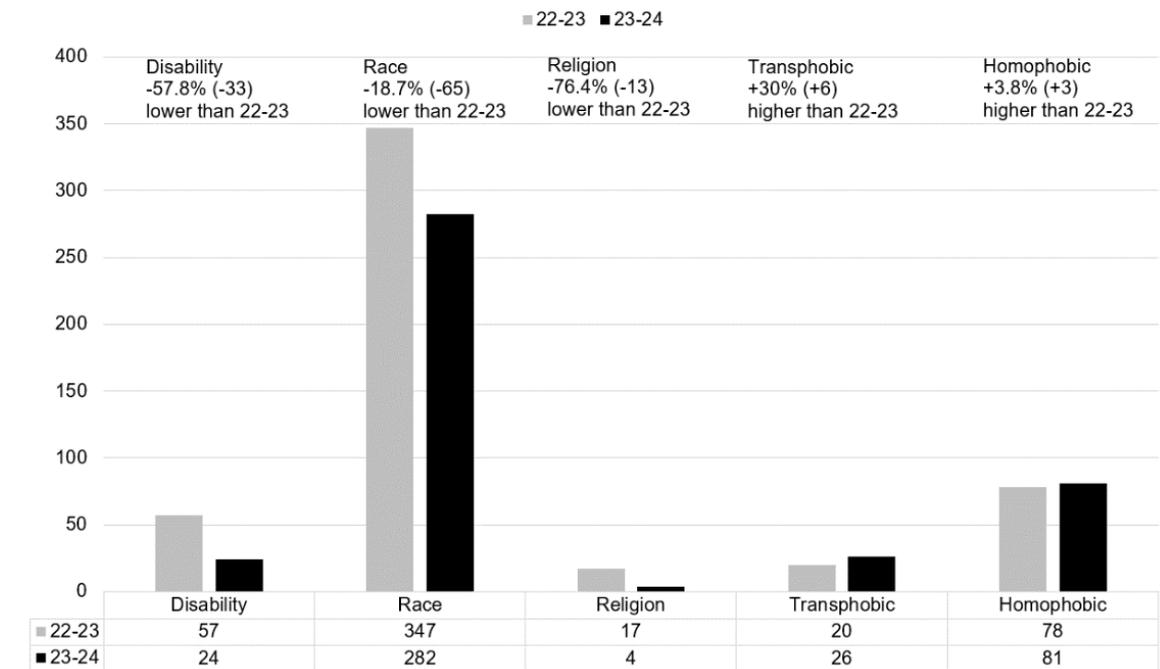
1.109 **Hate crime**

1.110 Victims of incidents which are motivated, or perceived to be motivated, by hate receive an enhanced level of service from Humberside Police. Once the police receive the report it is allocated to a local officer to progress the initial investigation. This is supported by the local police community cohesion officer who looks at all reported incidents of offences motivated by hate. All victims receive a telephone call and any repeat victims will receive additional support to connect them to additional support organisations or community groups.

1.111 Engagement and reassurance visits are routinely conducted, with additional support and security measures provided during the recent national violent disruption. North East Lincolnshire also has a Hate Crime Independent Advisory Group which invites residents, especially those from seldom listened to communities, to help the police to improve their services to this group.

1.112 In addition, during times of national and international unrest, proactive police operations are run to review all hate crimes daily, and to identify potential victims from relevant community groups.

Hate Crime in North East Lincolnshire  
 Comparison between the periods 22-23 and 23-24  
 Source: Humberside Police



### 1.113 **Public health**

1.114 The Community Safety Partnership delivers against its statutory duties and local priorities through strategies and partnerships which take a public health informed approach. The CSP Board has representation from Public Health, and more specific input from Public Health is detailed below.

1.115 *Domestic Abuse* – From April 2024 the domestic abuse agenda moved into Public Health and a public health approach has been adopted. Partnership activity is coordinated through local governance arrangements; the Domestic Abuse Strategic Board provides strategic direction while the Domestic Abuse Operational Group is focussed on translating the aims of the strategies into tangible actions. Its remit covers the Domestic Abuse Delivery Plan, progress relating to the new duty, and communications and marketing. Oversight is shared across the Community Safety Partnership, Safeguarding Adults Board, and the Safeguarding Children Partnership.

1.116 In addition, we work closely with the Public Health Suicide Prevention Lead where a death by suicide has been identified which meets the criteria for completion of a Domestic Abuse Related Death Review. Real Time Surveillance plays an important part in the work locally to reduce suicides. It identifies deaths which may be considered for a review, cluster activity and themes are continually assessed, and proactive preventative work is delivered through the Humber Coast and Vale Suicide Prevention Strategy and North East Lincolnshire action plan.

- 1.117 *Substance and Alcohol Misuse* – The Northern Lincolnshire Combatting Drugs Partnership (covering North and North East Lincolnshire) discharges the CSP’s responsibility to formulate and implement a strategy for combatting the use of drugs, alcohol and other substances. This is coordinated through multi-agency working to deliver a robust prevention, treatment and recovery programme for drug and alcohol related harm; identify places and groups most vulnerable to drug and alcohol use and target them holistically for prevention and treatment; ensure treatment and recovery systems are operating effectively within the wider system (health, housing, employment etc); and ensure there is a focus on the most vulnerable in society to reduce inequalities in outcomes. Oversight of the seven thematic delivery groups is through a quarterly strategic partnership meeting, with clear reporting lines into the CSP.
- 1.118 *Serious Violence* – The Humber Violence Prevention Partnership takes a public health approach to serious violence by focusing on a defined population with universal and targeted offers; co-producing delivery plans with people with lived experience of violence using a strengths-based approach; taking a whole-system approach to delivery which considers long term as well as short term solutions; and utilising data, intelligence and research to resource the most successful interventions in the areas with the greatest need. The Response Strategy 2023-25 can be found at <https://humbervpp.org/our-work/plans-strategies>.

## **2. RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES**

Following a desktop risk and opportunities assessment exercise using the Risk and Opportunities Framework, the risk rating around crime increasing which could see a decline in community safety is rated as ‘C’. This is based on a medium likelihood score of 3 multiplied by a major impact score of 9 (potential for sustained national / international story). Controls and governance are in place both via the council and other members organisations, but also through the Community Safety Partnership as a whole.

## **3. REPUTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS CONSIDERATIONS**

Crime and community safety concerns feature regularly across both local traditional media and wider social media platforms. This increases the potential for negative reputational implications for the council and wider community safety partnership. A prescient approach is taken to communications which regularly releases information in a proactive manner to reassure and increase community confidence.

## **4. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS**

There are no financial considerations linked to this report.

## **5. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE IMPLICATIONS**

In the opinion of the author, this report does not contain recommended changes to policy or resources which affect children and young people.

## **6. CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS**

In the opinion of the author, this report does not contain recommended changes to policy or resources which affect climate change or the environment.

## **7. MONITORING COMMENTS**

In the opinion of the author, this report does not contain recommended changes to policy or resources (people, finance or physical assets). As a result no monitoring comments have been sought from the Council's Monitoring Officer (Chief Legal Officer), Section 151 Officer (Director of Finance) or Strategic Workforce Lead.

## **8. WARD IMPLICATIONS**

Affects all wards.

## **9. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

Community Safety Partnership Plan 2022-25 ([www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Partnership-plan-10.03.22.pdf](http://www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/Partnership-plan-10.03.22.pdf))

Community Safety Partnership Annual Report 2022-23 ([www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Annual-report-2023-24-v4.pdf](http://www.safernel.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/Annual-report-2023-24-v4.pdf))

## **10. CONTACT OFFICER(S)**

Rebecca Freeman, Community Safety Partnership Manager  
rebecca.freeman@nelincs.gov.uk

Spencer Hunt, Assistant Director, Safer and Stronger Place  
spencer.hunt@nelincs.gov.uk