

DATE	08/10/2026
REPORT OF	Chief Superintendent Sharon Philpott
SUBJECT	Community Safety Partnership update
STATUS	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 Council plan's aims, namely to develop:

- Stronger economy
- Stronger communities
- Greener future
- Engaging and effective council

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
- Probation Service

1.4 Other key partners:

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

1.5 **JOINT STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT (JSIA) 2025-26**

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 the JSIA survey were supplemented by Humberside Police's *Humber Talking* exercise, and engagement with young people on their perception of crime and priority concerns.

1.10 In 2025/26 55% of respondents thought that crime levels had increased, with 37% thinking it had stayed the same and 8% thinking it had decreased. This reflects a change to last year where more respondents thought crime had stayed the same (54%) and fewer thought it had increased (54%). This perception reflects the upturn in overall crime incidents this year.

1.11 The crimes perceived as the biggest problems in respondents' neighbourhoods were anti-social behaviour (43%), car crime (9%) and drug related crime (9%). This compares to 2024/25 when anti-social behaviour was also the biggest concern at 36%, followed by shop theft (35%), drug related crime and disorder (32%) and violence (32%). This change reflects actual crime data which shows an increase in drug offences and vehicle offences; anti-social behaviour decreased substantially in 2025/26, although remains a high-volume offence.

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

- Anti-social behaviour (18%)
- Drug related crime (12%)
- Shop theft (8%)

This mirror's last year's top two priorities, although shop theft has this year replaced burglary as the third priority.

1.13 **Key data findings**

1.14 In 2024/25 overall reported crime increased by 10% (from 17,820 in 2024/25 to 19,604 in 2025/26). This, however, remains fairly consistent over a long-term trend with 18,234 incidents recorded in 2023/24, 17,615 in 2022/23, and 18,613 in 2021/22.

1.15 Good reductions occurred in:

- Anti-social behaviour (all ages) (-14.1% from 2,157 to 1,852)
- Robbery of personal property (-13.1% from 130 in 2024/25 to 113 in 2025/26. Incidentally this is a further decrease from the 151 incidents recorded in 2023/24)
- Domestic abuse incidents (-7.2% from 6,051 to 5,615, again a further decrease from the 6,425 in 2023/24)
- Domestic abuse crimes (-4.8% from 3,174 to 3,019)
- Violence against the person without injury (-1.5% from 2,421 to 2,385)
- Number of resident-led groups covering community safety (+8 from 72 to 80)

1.16 However, increases were seen in the following areas:

- Commercial robbery (+322.2% from 18 to 76)
- Burglary (+47.3% from 167 to 246)
- Drug offences (+38.8% from 438 to 608)
- Arson (+37.2% from 113 to 155)
- Shop theft (+34.6% from 1,713 to 2,576)
- Vehicle offences (+32.2% from 633 to 837)
- Violence against women and girls (+11.6% from 3,733 to 4,167)
- Violence against the person with injury (+6.2% from 2,009 to 2,134)
- Anti-social behaviour (youth) (+5.2% from 718 to 755)
- Youth justice number of young people entering custody (+2 from 0 to 2)
- Youth justice first time entrants into the criminal justice system (+1 from 28 to 29)

1.17 And a negative decrease was seen in:

- Number in substance and alcohol treatment (-3.5% from 1,475 to 1,423)

1.18 Ward information

1.19 Interventions by the CSP are currently thematic, at local authority wide level rather than ward specific. However, we also utilise a geographically centred tasking process for victim, offender and location risk relating to anti-social behaviour. Further information can be found at <https://www.humberside.police.uk/area/your-area/>.

1.20 Acquisitive crime

1.21 Burglary increased by 11.3% from 835 in 2024/25 to 929 in 2025/26. Whilst residential burglary increased by +47 incidents, burglary of a business or community premises increased by +79 incidents.

1.22 Robbery increased by 27.7% from 148 in 2024/25 to 189 in 2025/26. This was due to a spike in robbery of business properties which increased from 18 in 2024/25 to 58 in 2025/26. This was offset by a small decrease in robbery of personal property from 130 incidents in 2024/25 to 113 in 2025/26.

1.23 Shop theft has continued to rise by 34.6% from 1,713 in 2024/25 to 2,576 in 2025/26.

1.24 Vehicle offences were identified as an emerging issue in 2025/26, with a 32.2% increase from 633 to 837 offences.

1.25 The JSIA recommends that shop theft continues to be monitored and addressed through the place-based tasking process.

1.26 The JSIA recommends that consideration be given to addressing emerging rises in vehicle offences, burglaries and robberies of business properties through the place-based tasking process.

1.27 Anti-social behaviour

1.28 ASB incidents (all ages) decreased from 2,157 in 2024/25 to 1,852 in 2025/26; a decrease of 14.1%. East Marsh and West Marsh (which includes top town) continue to suffer the highest levels of ASB.

1.29 Youth ASB increased by 5.2% from 718 incidents in 2024/25 to 755 in 2025/26. Youth ASB accounted for 38.8% of all ASB in 2025/26 and followed a similar trend to all ASB.

1.30 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/>

1.31 The JSIA recommends that the Community Safety Partnership Board continues to address anti-social behaviour as an area of priority focus.

1.32 Arson

1.33 Arson increased by 37.2% from 113 in 2024/25 to 155 2025/26. Humberside Fire and Rescue Service reported 24 deliberate vehicle fires in January 2026 affecting a wide range of vehicles: cars, vans, mopeds, scooters and e-cycles, concentrated in East Marsh, West Marsh, South and Scartho which are highly likely to have contributed to the increase in arson.

1.34 The JSIA recommends that consideration be given to addressing emerging rises in arson through the place-based tasking process.

1.35 Youth Justice

1.36 The first time entrants into the criminal justice system have increased by one from 28 in 2024/25 to 29 in 2025/26. This has been impacted by a) the Crown Prosecution Service which no longer recognises informal out of court disposals when charging decisions are made, and b) NEL not being part of an 'Outcome 22 Deferred Prosecution Scheme'. Whilst NEL uses Outcome 22s as a method of case closure, an Outcome 22 Deferred Prosecution Scheme is a non-statutory disposal option whereby prosecution or caution is put on hold until a diversionary activity is undertaken. The figure remains at a low level which is below our family average and the "All England" rate. Children in North East Lincolnshire are less likely, when compared to the England average, to become involved in the criminal justice system.

1.37 The number of children sentenced to custody has increased during 2025 – the number of children sentenced has increased to 2 from 0 in 2024/25.

1.38 Drug offences and substance and alcohol treatment

1.39 Drug offences rose by 38.8% from 438 in 2024/25 to 608 in 2025/26, this includes both possession of drugs and trafficking of drugs. This is due to proactive activity, including operations utilising the passive drugs dog.

1.40 The number of people receiving drug and alcohol treatment has decreased from 1,457 in 2024/25 to 1,423 in 2025/26. Whilst there has been a slight reduction in the number of people in treatment compared to the previous period, overall treatment engagement remains strong and demand for support continues. The focus remains on ensuring timely access to treatment, retaining people in treatment where appropriate, and supporting successful treatment completions and long term recovery.

1.41 The JSIA recommends that the possession of drugs and effective treatment for those with substance and alcohol dependency continues to be addressed through the Combatting Drugs Partnership.

1.42 Violent crime

1.43 Compared to 2024/2025 serious violence increased by 12.6% (+124) from 981 to 1,105. In 2025/2026, 5.6% of crime in the borough related to serious violence.

1.44 Violence with injury increased by 5.6% from 2,009 in 2024/25 to 2,122 in 2025/26. Conversely, violence without injury decreased by 2.4% from 2,421 incidents to 2,362. Incidents of violence remained attributable in the main to domestic abuse and the social economy.

1.45 Possession of a weapon increased by 23.7% from 173 in 2024/25 to 214 in 2025/26.

1.46 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 a serious violence strategic group which delivers against its own '4P' plan, as well as maintaining oversight of the violence against women and girls and night time economy task groups and the serious youth violence function.

- 1.47 The JSIA recommends that reducing violence, including possession of a weapon, continues to be tackled through the Serious Violence prevention work, collaboration with the Humber Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP).
- 1.48 Violence against women and girls, incorporating domestic abuse
- 1.49 Incidents of violence against women and girls increased by 11.6% from 3,733 to 4,167. Thirty-eight percent of these incidents were flagged as relating to domestic abuse.
- 1.50 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 2024/25 the most reported sub-category of violence against women and girls was harassment, with 79% of known suspects recorded as male, and most likely to be a partner, ex-partner or acquaintance.
- 1.51 Domestic abuse crimes and incidents both decreased between 2024/25 and 2025/26 – incidents by -7.2% from 6,051 to 5,615, and crimes by -4.8% from 3,174 to 3,019.
- 1.52 The number of high risk cases presented to multi-agency risk assessment conference (MARAC) during 2025/2026 has decreased by 21.2% from 1,152 to 908. This represents the first decrease in cases for several years and is predominantly attributed to the introduction of the Police-led initiative, Op Terrestrial, at the end of October 2025. Op Terrestrial is a local multi-agency process to manage standard and medium risk repeat cases outside of MARAC, enabling more proportionate case management whilst maintaining safeguarding and support arrangement for victims.
- 1.53 The number of MARAC repeats has decreased by 27.7% from 690 to 499 compared to 2024/2025. As with the overall number of cases heard at MARAC, this represents a significant shift in trajectory and is predominantly attributed to the introduction of Op Terrestrial. The percentage of repeats discussed has also decreased from 60% in 2024/25, to 54%. While this still exceeds the SafeLives recommended levels of between 28%-40%, it does show that figures are beginning to go in the right direction. It should also be noted that the recommended levels have not been updated to reflect improvements in practice or specific factors such as the covid-19 pandemic. Several factors influence

repeat levels including MARAC meeting frequency, seasonal variations, and changes in how Humberside Police refer cases.

1.54 Serious organised crime

1.55 'Clear Hold Build' (CHB) is a three-step multi-agency initiative to disrupt organised crime. Work continues by Humberside Police to clear specific locations of organised crime members and to 'hold' the location so that other gangs can't take over the area. Finally, residents are encouraged to work with partner agencies to build community resilience and make their neighbourhoods a safer place.

1.56 During 2025/26 CHB continued to coordinate partnership activity within the build phase, with a focus on statutory partners supporting voluntary and community partners to facilitate resident-led and driven activity. An environmental focus on street cleanliness and aesthetics has culminated in the development of three 'Nunthorpe in Bloom' sites, each being created with and for local residents.

1.57 Modern slavery

1.58 From April 2025 – March 2026, there was a total of 37 National Referral Mechanism (NRM) submissions, an increase from 26 in 2024/25 and a further decrease from 19 in 2023/24. This accounted for 17% of all referrals across Humberside.

1.59 From April 2025 – March 2026 there were 42 modern slavery investigations for North East Lincolnshire, an increase of 8 (16%) when compared to April – March the previous year. The trend tracker for the area continues to show a long-term static trend.

1.60 Communities and cohesion

1.61 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.

1.62 In 2025/26 there were 61 active neighbourhood watch groups, a small decrease from the 62 groups in 2024/25 and 2023/24. However, there were also 80 resident-led community safety groups, up from 72 in 2024/25.

1.63 Engagement continues to support our more vulnerable residents and the community as a whole. New neighbourhood watch information hubs are being established across the borough, scams talks, community safety drop-ins, and awareness raising continues, and the updated Stay Safe guide distributed to 2,000 older people.

1.64 Prevent duty

1.65 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.

1.66 ***JSIA recommendations***

The JSIA proposed six recommendations to the Community Safety Partnership board in September 2026:

- That the Community Safety Partnership Board continues to address anti-social behaviour as an area of priority focus.
- That reducing violence, including possession of a weapon, continues to be tackled through the Serious Violence prevention work, collaboration with the Humber Violence Prevention Partnership (VPP).
- That shop theft continues to be monitored and addressed through the place-based tasking process.
- That the possession of drugs and effective treatment for those with substance and alcohol dependency continues to be addressed through the Combatting Drugs Partnership.
- That consideration be given to addressing emerging rises in arson, vehicle offences, burglaries and robberies of business properties through the place-based tasking process.
- That consideration be given to addressing a data and knowledge gap in violently fixated individuals and online coercion.

1.67 **CSP PARTNERSHIP PLAN AND PRIORITIES FOR 2025-29**

1.68 ***Community Safety Partnership priorities***

1.69 The CSP is currently working to its Partnership Plan for 2025-2029, drawing on consultation, data, and intelligence on emerging threats to identify four priority areas:

- Anti-social behaviour
- Serious violence including serious youth violence, violence against women and girls (incorporating domestic abuse), and violence in the night time economy
- Communities and cohesion
- Serious organised crime

1.70 ***Delivery mechanisms (partnership tasking arrangements) and governance***

1.71 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. Quarterly update reports show delivery, risks and progress against each priority.

- 1.72 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.
- 1.73 In addition to the thematic task groups, the CSP has a place-based tasking and risk model. This model comprises an individual risk group, feeding up to a strategic oversight and problem-solving group.
- 1.74 The individual risk meeting provides a coordinated and strategic place-based approach to the management, support and enforcement of all aspects of ASB. The focus is to identify all aspects of the ASB triangle of Victim – Offender – Location and ensure that appropriate and robust intervention plans are developed across the partnership to continually drive down ASB. This process also follows the NEL victims charter ensuring that all identified victims are offered a speedy, risk-based service putting their voice and views at the forefront of any investigation. This feeds into the Safer North East Lincolnshire group and the Community Safety Partnership Board which act as strategic decision makers and act to unblock barriers to action.
- 1.75 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.
- 1.76 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.
- 1.77 ***Police resourcing***
- 1.78 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.

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

1.80 Grimsby East: Inspector Kate Duffield

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

1.81 Grimsby West: Inspector Jonathan Powell

- Immingham
- Freshney
- Scartho
- South
- Waltham
- West Marsh
- Wolds
- Yarbrough

1.82 Details of our Neighbourhood Teams, including their priorities and events is available on the Humberside Police website 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/

1.83 **POLICE AND CRIME PLAN**

1.84 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.

1.85 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 2024-2029 was published in November 2024.

1.86 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.

1.87 In November 2025 it was announced that the current model of Police and Crime Commissioners will be abolished at the end of the 2028 electoral cycle. Details of the future arrangements are yet to be announced. The Community Safety Partnership will continue to work with the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner until this point, to ensure that the Community Safety Partnership Plan supports and compliments the Commissioner's Police and Crime Plan.

1.88 **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

1.89 ***Operation Mastery***

1.90 Operation Mastery (Safer Streets 5) was developed with the purpose of making the town centre safer for people to shop, socialise and enjoy visiting in their spare time. The primary aims were to directly tackle Crime & Disorder and Violence Against Women and Girls. The project devised a collective of 5 interventions all dovetailing each other to create a community safety plan to minimise the threat of crime and disorder in the town centre as below: -

- To develop a youth hub in the centre of Grimsby town centre to divert young people away from causing ASB and crime.
- To improve Business security by enhancing the Grimsby Retail in Partnership (GRIP) programme to include licenced premises
- To enhance the street scene and improve the perception of the town centre as a safe place free of crime and disorder.
- To enhance the night time street scene in support of the Night Time Economy (NTE) and Violence Against Women Girls (VAWG) agendas
- To improve the visible aesthetics of the town centre area by removing graffiti and working with graffiti artists to provide as safe place for them to tag.

The operation brings together colleagues from Humberside Police, North East Lincolnshire Council, CCTV Services, WISE Enforcement and town centre partners to address anti-social behaviour, criminality and issues affecting those who live, work and visit the town centre.

1.91 How does Operation Mastery support partnership work?

1.92 The operation provides an excellent opportunity to strengthen partnership working, share intelligence and take positive action against those responsible for persistent anti-social behaviour and criminal activity. It also enables partners to further develop and test the Community Protection Warning (CPW) and Community Protection Notice (CPN) framework, ensuring clear opportunities for engagement, intervention and enforcement where required.

1.93 What are CPWs and CPNs

1.94 CPWs and CPNs are powers used by councils and the police to deal with ongoing behaviour that is having a negative effect on the quality of life of people in the local area. They were introduced under the Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.

1.95 A CPW is the first stage of the enforcement process and serves as a formal written warning to an individual, business or organisation whose behaviour is causing a detrimental impact on the quality of life of those within the local community. Before issuing a CPW, the relevant authority must be satisfied that the conduct is having a detrimental effect on the community, is persistent or continuing in nature, and is unreasonable. Behaviours that may warrant a CPW include noise nuisance, disorderly or threatening behaviour, littering, graffiti, neglected land or property, and dog-related nuisance. The warning sets out the actions required to address the concerns and may include requirements to cease specific behaviours or take reasonable steps to prevent further issues. The purpose of the warning is to provide an opportunity for the behaviour to cease without the need for formal enforcement action. If the behaviour stops, no further action is usually taken; however, failure to comply with a CPW may result in the issue of a CPN. A CPW cannot normally be appealed.

1.96 A CPN may be issued where a CPW has been ignored, and the anti-social behaviour continues. A CPN is a formal legal notice that requires the recipient to take specific action to address the behaviour in question. The notice may require an individual, business or organisation to stop a particular activity, carry out specified actions, or take reasonable steps to prevent the behaviour from recurring. The purpose of a CPN is to prevent ongoing conduct that is having a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those within the local community. Failure to comply with the requirements of a CPN may result in further enforcement action, including the issue of a Fixed Penalty Notice, prosecution, or other legal sanctions.

1.97 Consequences of CPN Breach

1.98 Failure to comply with a CPN is a criminal offence and may result in further enforcement action. This can include the issue of a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN), prosecution through the Magistrates' Court, or the carrying out of remedial works in default, with the costs recovered from the person or organisation responsible. A person who breaches a CPN may be liable to a fine, and continued non-compliance can lead to additional legal sanctions to ensure the requirements of the notice are met.

1.99 Operation Mastery Objectives

1.100 The primary objectives of Operation Mastery are

- Identify and engage individuals subject to CPWs and CPNs.
- Take enforcement action against persistent offenders and those responsible for anti-social behaviour.
- Reduce anti-social behaviour and criminality within the town centre.

- Increase visible enforcement activity and public reassurance.
- Strengthen partnership working and information sharing.
- Gather evidence and intelligence to support future enforcement activity.
- Visit and engage with repeat victims (Businesses) of town centre ASB, including intimidation to ensure partnership methodology is working and confidence is gained to collectively create a safe and vibrant town centre.

1.101 Operational Outcomes since 1st July 2026

- 6 arrests.
- 19 stop searches.
- 3 Possession with Intent to Supply arrest.
- Over 1,000 tablets recovered.
- Seizure of crack cocaine, cannabis, spice, pregabalin and additional Class B and Class C drugs.
- 5 Community Protection Notices issued.
- 34 Community Protection Warnings issued.
- 14 Fixed Penalty Notices issued.
- 3 Community Resolutions issued.
- 4 PSPO dispersal notices issued.
- 12 prolific offenders issued with cycling fines.
- 7 shop theft offences disrupted.
- 1 person reported to court for shop theft.
- 10 x Fixed Penalty Notices issued for parking offences
- 2 x reports for summons relating to breach of a Community Protection Notice
- 1 x PSPO dispersal issued

1.102 Proposed Enforcement Framework

1.103 The results achieved to date provide a strong foundation from which to further develop the town centre anti-social behaviour framework. It is proposed that partners adopt a clear, proportionate and evidence-based escalation process for managing persistent anti-social behaviour within the town centre environment.

1.104 The proposed enforcement pathway would follow:
PSPO Dispersal → Community Protection Warning → Community Protection Notice → Fixed Penalty Notice → Prosecution.

1.105 The framework is designed to encourage early intervention and voluntary compliance wherever possible, while providing a graduated enforcement process for those who continue to engage in behaviour that has a detrimental impact on the community. Initial interventions would focus on prevention, engagement and dispersal powers to disrupt anti-social behaviour and prevent hotspot locations from becoming established. Where behaviour persists, a CPW would provide formal notification of concerns and an opportunity for behavioural change. Continued non-compliance would result in the issue of a CPN, introducing enforceable requirements and increased accountability. Where breaches

continue, enforcement action through FPNs and, where necessary, prosecution would provide a robust response to persistent offenders.

1.106 Key Future Development Priorities

The focus of future activity should be on embedding the established enforcement framework into routine operational practice, ensuring that the progress achieved to date is sustained and built upon. This will require continued partnership working, regular multi-agency days of action, and a coordinated approach to intelligence sharing, offender management, and business engagement.

Priority should be given to developing a structured multi-agency offender management process, incorporating intelligence sharing, joint reviews of persistent offenders, compliance monitoring, and coordinated intervention activity. This will support a consistent approach to enforcement whilst ensuring that partners maintain a shared understanding of emerging issues and repeat offenders.

Continued engagement with key stakeholders, including Humberside Police, CCTV Services, WISE Enforcement, Freshney Place, town centre businesses, Community Safety Partners and the 2025 Group, will be essential in maintaining confidence, improving information sharing, and supporting a visible and coordinated presence within the town centre.

1.107 Strategic Aim

- 1.108 To establish a sustainable, intelligence-led town centre management framework that combines prevention, engagement, enforcement and partnership working to reduce anti-social behaviour, improve perceptions of safety, support businesses, and create a more welcoming town centre environment.

1.109 Partnership Working

- 1.110 A key success of Operation Mastery was the level of collaboration achieved between Humberside Police, North East Lincolnshire Council (NELC), CCTV Services, WISE Enforcement, Freshney Place, and wider town centre stakeholders. The operation benefited from coordinated deployments, effective intelligence sharing, CCTV support, business engagement, and visible enforcement activity. This partnership approach enabled resources and expertise to be aligned towards shared objectives, resulting in a more coordinated and effective response to anti-social behaviour within the town centre. Continuing to build upon these established relationships will be essential to sustaining progress, maximising available resources, and delivering long-term improvements in community safety and public confidence.

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

None

10. CONTACT OFFICER(S)

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ASB / Criminal Damage (including arson) in our Parks and Open Spaces.

The summary of delivery of the 2021 Play Area Improvement Programme outlines the delivery of North East Lincolnshire Council's £800,000 Play Area Improvement Programme and highlights the significant impact that vandalism, anti-social behaviour and criminal damage have had on play facilities across the borough.

The programme successfully delivered significant improvements to play provision across North East Lincolnshire, including modern and inclusive facilities for children and families. However, the benefits of this investment continue to be undermined by persistent vandalism, anti-social behaviour and criminal damage.

The Play Area & Parks Incident Log as of 9th September 2026 records incidents of vandalism, arson, theft, graffiti, criminal damage and anti-social behaviour affecting play areas and parks. The log shows a total estimated repair and replacement cost of £73,365. This showing a 9% loss of the original spend.

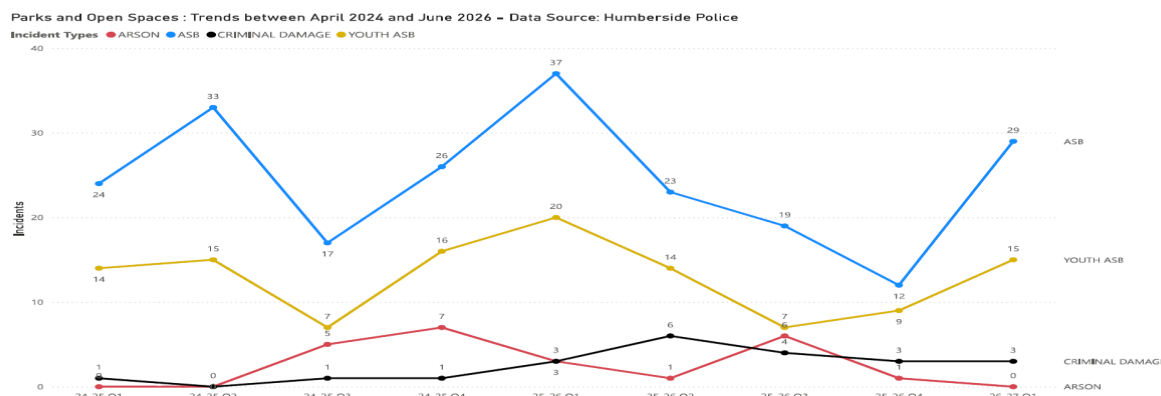
The most serious and costly incidents include the destruction of play equipment by fire, repeated damage to Teqball tables, theft of swing equipment, damage to safety surfacing, destruction of picnic tables and bins, and offensive graffiti. Several locations have experienced repeated incidents, particularly Barretts Recreation Ground, Pilgrims Mount Park, People's Park and Kingston Gardens, however this is not reflected in ASB & Crime reporting to the Police.

Overall, the log demonstrates that continued criminal damage and anti-social behaviour are placing considerable pressure on maintenance budgets, reducing the availability of facilities and undermining investment in the borough's parks and play areas.

Summary of ASB and Crime in our Parks and Open spaces, developed by Community Safety Partnership Analyst.

The below graph shows the levels of crime and ASB in all our parks and open spaces between Q1 24-25 to Q1 26-27.

- Blue (top) line = All ages ASB = 220
- Yellow (second) line = Youth ASB = 120, which is 55% of all ASB,
- Black (third) line = Criminal Damage = 22.
- Red (bottom) line = Arson = 21



The problem profile has identified 4 areas with the highest levels of combined ASB / Criminal Damage and Arson. These are

1. Grant Thorold Park = 81 incidents (Arson = 14, Criminal Damage = 1, All ASB = 38 and Youth ASB = 26 = 72% of all ASB)
2. Bradley Recreation = 73 incidents (Arson = 0, Criminal Damage = 4, All ASB = 47 and Youth ASB = 22 = 47% of all ASB)
3. Weelsby Woods = 61 incidents (Arson = 0, Criminal Damage = 4, All ASB = 42 and Youth ASB = 15 = 36% of all ASB)
4. Peoples Park = 47 incidents (Arson = 3, Criminal Damage = 1, All ASB 28 and Youth ASB = 15 = 54%.

Looking at the current picture Q1 26-27, there has been no increases in any of the areas within the profile all showing reductions from the same period last year for All ASB – Youth ASB, Criminal Damage or Arson.

Overall Crime and ASB

Locations	ARSON	ASB	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	YOUTH ASB	Total
BARRETT'S RECREATION GROUND	2	11	2	5	20
BRADLEY RECREATION GROUND	0	47	4	22	73
BUTT LANE PARK	0	0	0	0	0
CAPES RECREATION GROUND	0	0	1	0	1
CLEETHORPES COUNTRY PARK	0	8	0	4	12
DUKE OF YORK GARDENS	1	6	2	5	14
FORDS AVENUE OPEN SPACE	0	0	0	0	0
GRANT THOROLD PARK	14	38	3	26	81
HARDYS RECREATION GROUND	0	2	0	1	3
HAVERSTOE PARK	0	5	0	2	7
NEVILLE TURNER WAY AND MOUNT PLEASANT	0	0	0	0	0
NUNSTHORPE RECREATION GROUND	1	3	0	2	6
PAVILION ST CLEMENTS WAY	1	5	3	5	14
PEOPLES PARK	3	28	1	15	47
POPLAR ROAD OPEN SPACE	0	2	0	2	4
QUANTOCK PARK	1	0	0	0	1
ROYAL DRIVE OPEN SPACE	0	0	0	0	0
SIDNEY PARK	0	9	1	4	14
ST CHRISTOPHERS OPEN SPACE	0	0	0	0	0
SUSSEX RECREATION GROUND	0	13	1	8	22
SUTHERLAND PARK	0	1	0	1	2
WEELSBY WOODS	0	42	4	15	61
WINGATE OPEN SPACE	0	0	0	0	0
Total	23	220	22	117	382

ALL ASB reported between 01/04/2024 to 30/06/2026

Period	24-25		25-26		26-27	
Locations	Number	% Period Change	Number	% Period Change	Number	% Period Change
BARRETTS RECREATION GROUND	2		9	350.0%	0	-100.0%
BRADLEY RECREATION GROUND	23		22	-4.3%	2	-80.0%
BUTT LANE PARK	0		0		0	
CAPIES RECREATION GROUND	0		0		0	
CLEETHORPES COUNTRY PARK	3		5	66.7%	0	-100.0%
DUKE OF YORK GARDENS	3		0	-100.0%	3	
FORDS AVENUE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
GRANT THOROLD PARK	22		15	-31.8%	1	-88.9%
HARDYS RECREATION GROUND	1		0	-100.0%	1	
HAVERSTOE PARK	2		2	0.0%	1	0.0%
NEVILLE TURNER WAY AND MOUNT PLEASANT	0		0		0	
NUNSTHORPE RECREATION GROUND	3		0	-100.0%	0	
PAVILION ST CLEMENTS WAY	2		3	50.0%	0	-100.0%
PEOPLES PARK	9		13	44.4%	6	-14.3%
POPLAR ROAD OPEN SPACE	0		1		1	0.0%
QUANTOCK PARK	0		0		0	
ROVAL DRIVE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
SIDNEY PARK	6		3	-50.0%	0	-100.0%
ST CHRISTOPHERS OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
SUSSEX RECREATION GROUND	6		5	-16.7%	2	-60.0%
SUTHERLAND PARK	1		0	-100.0%	0	
WEELSBY WOODS	17		13	-23.5%	12	9.1%
WINGATE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
Total	100		91	-9.0%	29	-51.7%

YOUTH ASB reported between 01/04/2024 to 30/06/2026

Period	24-25		25-26		26-27	
Locations	Number	% Period Change	Number	% Period Change	Number	% Period Change
BARRETTS RECREATION GROUND	1		4	300.0%	0	-100.0%
BRADLEY RECREATION GROUND	12		10	-16.7%	0	-100.0%
BUTT LANE PARK	0		0		0	
CAPIES RECREATION GROUND	0		0		0	
CLEETHORPES COUNTRY PARK	1		3	200.0%	0	-100.0%
DUKE OF YORK GARDENS	3		0	-100.0%	2	
FORDS AVENUE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
GRANT THOROLD PARK	11		14	27.3%	1	-87.5%
HARDYS RECREATION GROUND	0		0		1	
HAVERSTOE PARK	0		1		1	0.0%
NEVILLE TURNER WAY AND MOUNT PLEASANT	0		0		0	
NUNSTHORPE RECREATION GROUND	2		0	-100.0%	0	
PAVILION ST CLEMENTS WAY	2		3	50.0%	0	-100.0%
PEOPLES PARK	7		5	-28.6%	3	0.0%
POPLAR ROAD OPEN SPACE	0		1		1	0.0%
QUANTOCK PARK	0		0		0	
ROVAL DRIVE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
SIDNEY PARK	2		1	-50.0%	1	
ST CHRISTOPHERS OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
SUSSEX RECREATION GROUND	4		3	-25.0%	1	-66.7%
SUTHERLAND PARK	1		0	-100.0%	0	
WEELSBY WOODS	6		5	-16.7%	4	-20.0%
WINGATE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
Total	52		50	-3.8%	15	-55.9%

CRIMINAL DAMAGE reported between 01/04/2024 to 30/06/2026

Period	24-25		25-26		26-27	
Locations	Number	% Period Change	Number	% Period Change	Number	% Period Change
BARRETTS RECREATION GROUND	0		1		1	0.0%
BRADLEY RECREATION GROUND	1		3	200.0%	0	
BUTT LANE PARK	0		0		0	
CAPES RECREATION GROUND	0		1		0	-100.0%
CLEETHORPES COUNTRY PARK	0		0		0	
DUKE OF YORK GARDENS	0		2		0	-100.0%
FORDS AVENUE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
GRANT THOROLD PARK	1		2	100.0%	0	-100.0%
HARDYS RECREATION GROUND	0		0		0	
HAVERSTOE PARK	0		0		0	
NEVILLE TURNER WAY AND MOUNT PLEASANT	0		0		0	
NUNSTHORPE RECREATION GROUND	0		0		0	
PAVILION ST CLEMENTS WAY	1		2	100.0%	0	-100.0%
PEOPLES PARK	0		1		0	
POPLAR ROAD OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
QUANTOCK PARK	0		0		0	
ROVAL DRIVE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
SIDNEY PARK	0		0		1	
ST CHRISTOPHERS OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
SUSSEX RECREATION GROUND	0		1		0	
SUTHERLAND PARK	0		0		0	
WEELSBY WOODS	0		3		1	-66.7%
WINGATE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
Total	3		16	433.3%	3	-66.7%

ARSON reported between 01/04/2024 to 30/06/2026

Period	24-25		25-26		26-27	
Locations	Number	% Period Change	Number	% Period Change	Number	% Period Change
BARRETTS RECREATION GROUND	0		2		0	
BRADLEY RECREATION GROUND	0		0		0	
BUTT LANE PARK	0		0		0	
CAPES RECREATION GROUND	0		0		0	
CLEETHORPES COUNTRY PARK	0		0		0	
DUKE OF YORK GARDENS	0		1		0	
FORDS AVENUE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
GRANT THOROLD PARK	10		4	-60.0%	0	-100.0%
HARDYS RECREATION GROUND	0		0		0	
HAVERSTOE PARK	0		0		0	
NEVILLE TURNER WAY AND MOUNT PLEASANT	0		0		0	
NUNSTHORPE RECREATION GROUND	1		0	-100.0%	0	
PAVILION ST CLEMENTS WAY	0		1		0	-100.0%
PEOPLES PARK	1		2	100.0%	0	-100.0%
POPLAR ROAD OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
QUANTOCK PARK	0		1		0	
ROVAL DRIVE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
SIDNEY PARK	0		0		0	
ST CHRISTOPHERS OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
SUSSEX RECREATION GROUND	0		0		0	
SUTHERLAND PARK	0		0		0	
WEELSBY WOODS	0		0		0	
WINGATE OPEN SPACE	0		0		0	
Total	12		11	-8.3%	0	-100.0%

Overall Approach to tackling ASB in North East Lincolnshire.

Anti-social behaviour across the borough, including youth-related ASB, is reviewed each month through the multi-agency ASB Risk Management Meeting. Partners use the crime triangle model to assess the victim, offender and location factors linked to reported incidents, enabling emerging issues to be identified and coordinated, proportionate problem-solving activity to be developed and reviewed.

The ASB Risk Management Meeting brings together Humberside Police, Humberside Fire and Rescue Service, NELC Community Safety Services, the ASB Team, Environmental Services, Youth Justice and Youth Services, Homelessness Services, local housing organisations and VANEL, as the lead voluntary, community and social enterprise organisation for community safety.

Grant Thorold Park Case Study

An example of this model of multi-agency working is detailed within the Grant Thorold Park Crime prevention programme 2025 as below. This project split into 2 key areas, namely contextualised safeguarding and safeguarding of the young people identified as perpetrators of ASB and crime in the area. It is important to note that the 3 elected members within the East Marsh Ward played a vital role within this problem-solving model, encouraging residents to report incidents and ensuring that key successes were communicated out to the community.

In February 2025 Grant Thorold Park and the surrounding area saw levels of crime, especially Arson and Criminal Damage, and ASB increase significantly. These increases were believed to be down to a large group of young people from the Wellington Street area.

The incidents saw many fires in the park and surrounding area, including wheelie bins being set on fire. This escalated to hoax calls and Fire and Rescue Services being attacked. During this period Grant Thorold Park was the number 1 location for primary Arson in the whole of the Humber region.

Actions to prevent and detect crime were developed for both the young people and the geographical infrastructure. This included

- Understanding each child's level of need and vulnerability within this group led to direct interventions being developed within their safety plans.
- CCTV enhanced both in camera deployment and dedicated resource.
- Multi Agency days of action developed to support the securing of residential bins in the area through metal chain bin locks for all homes in the area.
- ASB / Arson letters delivered to the families of those involved pointing out the dangers and consequences of the criminal actions
- High visibility patrols from the local policing team.
- Collaborated youth detached work by Shalom / Young and Safe and YMCA.

Case study Assessment

The combined efforts of the partnership saw a vast reduction in crime and ASB and also a reduction in the young people's unruly behaviour.

- Overall crime in the park and surrounding area reduced from 160 in February to 120 in June.
- Arson reduced from 9 in March to 1 in June.

- Criminal Damage reduced from a height of 25 in March / April to 17 in June.
- The group of young people, through direct safeguarding reduced from 11 young people of concern to 2, who are both being supported by Youth Justice and engagement services.

Community Payback

NELC and the National Probation Service's Community Payback team have worked collaboratively through a series of Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) to deliver improvements in identified parks across the borough. By creating cleaner, tidier and more visually attractive spaces, this work aims to encourage more residents and visitors to use, socialise in and enjoy the parks and play areas.

Building on this partnership, Community Payback is working with NELC, Humberside Police and Humberside Fire and Rescue Service to further improve and protect Grant Thorold Park. The scheme will close gaps in the perimeter hedgerows to reduce the risk of wheelie bins being taken into the park and set alight, an issue that occurred frequently in early 2025. Alongside the wider place-based problem-solving approach, this intervention has contributed to a significant reduction in arson incidents, from 10 in 2024/25 to four in 2025/26 and none in the first quarter of 2026/27.

CCTV

NELC CCTV provides effective coverage across the borough's larger parks, including direct views of play equipment where infrastructure allows. Extending permanent coverage to smaller parks requires careful consideration of the necessary power supply, columns, lighting and reliable transmission to the control room, particularly where trees and other vegetation may affect visibility. To provide additional reassurance and a flexible, proportionate response, Rapid Deployment Cameras are used in suitable locations wherever practicable, recognising that site conditions may not always allow a direct line of sight to all play equipment.

Consideration of Public Space Protection Orders

The NELC Parks and Open Spaces PSPO is currently under review. As part of this process, Community Safety and Environmental Services are working together to consider whether the ASB provisions could be strengthened, subject to consultation, legal requirements and formal approval. The proposed provisions set out below are intended to support authorised officers and local policing teams in responding proportionately where anti-social behaviour is identified in parks and open spaces.

1. Engaging in any activity or behaviour that causes, or is likely to cause, nuisance, alarm, harassment, distress, or intimidation to any persons.
2. Engaging in any activity or behaviour that threatens the safety of that person or any other person.
3. The effect of this Order is to impose the following requirement in relation to the prohibitions in Section 4 of this Order:
4. Where a Police Constable or an Authorised Officer has reasonable grounds to believe that a person or group is engaging, or has engaged in, any activity prohibited by this Order, that officer may require the person or group to immediately disperse from the Restricted Area,

and to not return to the Restricted Area for a period up to 24 hours, as specified by the officer.

The dispersal power described above would be available at any time and could be exercised directly by a police officer where anti-social behaviour is identified, without the need for further police authorisation. It would enable the officer to direct an individual or group to leave the specified area and not return for up to 24 hours. Failure to comply with, or breaching, a direction may constitute a criminal offence.

Given the significance of a dispersal direction, its use was piloted in Grimsby town centre through Operation Mastery in late 2025. Between November 2025 and February 2026, 34 dispersal directions were issued, primarily to young people, with full compliance recorded. The power continues to support proportionate responses in locations experiencing anti-social behaviour concerns, including Cleethorpes Meridian Park and Grimsby town centre.

In Summary Conclusion

NELC and its partners remain committed to tackling anti-social behaviour, criminal damage and arson in parks and open spaces through a coordinated, intelligence-led and proportionate approach. Available partnership resources will be brought together to identify emerging issues, target activity at the locations of greatest concern and support effective prevention, engagement, enforcement and environmental improvements. Where appropriate and supported by the relevant evidence and legal thresholds, existing and proposed legislative powers will be considered alongside policing, council, fire and rescue, youth, housing, voluntary-sector and Community Payback interventions. The impact of this activity will continue to be monitored through established multi-agency arrangements, enabling partners to review their response and take further proportionate action where required.