Safer Lincolnshire Partnership

Safer Lincolnshire Partnership Handbook 2018-2021

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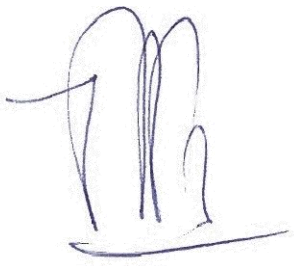
Introduction

I am delighted to present the first Handbook of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership ("SLP"). This describes how SLP has evolved from the Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership and how it has been re-structured and streamlined to achieve maximum efficiency and effectiveness in delivering its objectives. It identifies the partner agencies which make up its membership and explains how through working ever more closely together we can help reduce crime and disorder and increase the safety of everybody in Lincolnshire.

I am proud that Lincolnshire is already one of the safest places in the country to live, work in or visit. I want to keep it that way and through regular communication with the people of Lincolnshire, will ensure that the focus of SLP continues to meet their needs.

I commend the work of the Partnership to you.



Councillor Barry Young
Chair of Safer Lincolnshire Partnership

Community Safety Agreement

Introduction

Introduction to Lincolnshire

Lincolnshire is in the East Midlands region. It is a two-tier authority area comprised of Lincolnshire County Council and seven districts; Boston Borough, City of Lincoln, East Lindsey, North Kesteven, South Holland, South Kesteven and West Lindsey. Lincolnshire's population currently stands at an estimated 743,400 people and is projected to increase by 35,900 by 2024. The proportion of people over 75 years of age is projected to increase by 95% between 2014 and 2039.

Legislative Background

Community safety is an aspect of the quality of life of people, individually and collectively, describing how they are protected as far as possible from hazards or threats from the criminal or anti-social behaviour of others, and are equipped or helped to cope with those they do experience.

Community Safety Partnerships were formed in response to the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Changes to this legislation were brought in by the Police and Justice Act 2006 and subsequent regulations came in to force in 2007.The regulations set out the minimum requirements for partnership working to ensure effective practise and that all partnerships deliver to a common standard.

As a two-tier area, Lincolnshire is required to form a 'county strategy group'. In Lincolnshire this group is known as the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership.

The Purpose of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership

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

- To prepare and implement a partnership plan that sets out a strategy for the reduction of reoffending, crime and disorder, combating substance misuse, community engagement and addressing the priorities identified in the strategic assessment
- To set up protocols and systems for information sharing
- To regularly engage and consult with the public about their community safety priorities and issues
- To hold one or more public meetings during each year
- To commission Domestic Homicide Reviews following notification from the Police of a domestic homicide

Aims

The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership is the single multi-agency forum for addressing community safety issues across Lincolnshire. The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership aims to:

- Reduce crime and disorder and increase the safety of individuals and communities across Lincolnshire
- Ensure those living, working or visiting Lincolnshire feel safe and are equipped to cope with any hazards or threats they may encounter

- Improve communication, coordination and cooperation between agencies allowing them to work together more efficiently and effectively

Structure

The SLP consists of:

- The SLP-Overview and Scrutiny Board (OSB) – represents the views of the public within the SLP and oversees and scrutinises partnership activity and decisions
- The SLP-Strategy Board (SB) – is responsible for devising and implementing a strategic plan to address SLP priorities
- 4 Core Priority Groups (CPGs) – each brings together experts and critical agencies to plan and carry out the partnership work on each priority

Partners

The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership is constituted of a large number of organisations and experts across the county including the following key agencies:

- Boston Borough Council
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- City of Lincoln Council
- East Lindsey District Council
- Humberside Lincolnshire and North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company
- HM Prison Lincoln
- HM Prison North Sea Camp
- Lincolnshire County Council
- Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue
- Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
- Lincolnshire Police
- Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner
- Lincolnshire Public Health
- National Probation Service
- North Kesteven District Council
- South Holland District Council
- South Kesteven District Council
- West Lindsey District Council

The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership engages with a variety of other specialist organisations in order to address its core priorities for example service providers and specialist within the health sector.

Outside Boards

The SLP works closely with other statutory boards such as the Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB), Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children's Board (LSCB), the Health and Wellbeing Board and the Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership (LRSP).

Strategic Priorities

Strategic Assessment

In September 2017 all partners had an opportunity to submit a report of their organisation's experience of a variety of community safety issues. A scoring system was used in order to rank the issues by factors such as likelihood and capability.
Both the Overview and Scrutiny Board and the Strategy Board were involved in reviewing the strategic assessment to identify 4 Core Priorities for the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership.

Core Priority Groups

Core Priorities are broad areas of community safety identified by the strategic assessment as requiring particular partnership attention and action. For each Core Priority a Core Priority Group bringing together crucial partners was formed. Each Core Priority Group was assigned focuses by the Strategy Board. Focuses are the most critical parts of the core priority that require partnership involvement.
Core Priority Groups are also responsible for routine multi-agency activity as identified by the Strategy Board.

Emerging and Cross-Cutting Issues

The partnership also identifies emerging and cross-cutting issues that are affecting either the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership as a whole, or multiple partners or Core Priority Groups. The Strategy Board will consider current workload and available resources when deciding how and when to address these issues.

2018-2021 Priorities

The SLP has identified the following core priorities for 2018-2021:

- Anti-Social Behaviour
- Domestic Abuse
- Reducing Offending
- Serious and Organised Crime

The SLP has also identified the following emerging issues:

- Mental Health
- Substance Misuse
- Information Sharing

Further details of each priority are to follow.

Anti-Social Behaviour

The Crime and Disorder Act (1998) defines anti-social behaviour as 'acting in a manner that caused or was likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one or more persons not of the same household as (the defendant).'
Examples of anti-social behaviour include:

- Nuisance, rowdy or inconsiderate neighbours
- Vandalism, graffiti and fly-posting
- Street drinking
- Environmental damage including littering, dumping of rubbish and abandonment of cars
- Prostitution related activity
- Begging and vagrancy
- Fireworks misuse
- Inconsiderate or inappropriate use of vehicles

Information from the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) would suggest that for the year ending March 2017, approximately 25% of people aged 16 or over in Lincolnshire experienced or witnessed anti-social behaviour (ASB) in their local area in the last twelve months. While this is below the national average of 30%, it is significantly above the estimated percentage of adults in Lincolnshire who were a victim of crime over the same time (either personally or to their household) of 15%. This would suggest, perhaps unsurprisingly, that ASB is the most prevalent community safety issue in Lincolnshire, although it is not as prevalent as it is elsewhere in England and Wales.

Focuses:

- Devise a process to identify ASB issues that are trending significantly upwards in specific areas of the county and develop a mechanism for developing and sharing good practise that results from tackling these issues.
- Explore the opportunities for tackling ASB in partnership with environment protection departments.
- Develop a partnership response to crime and disorder in the night time economy.
- Resolve Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference (ASBRAC) attendance issues with mental health and social care agencies.
- Implement the new case management system.

Current routine multi-agency activity:

- ASB strategy
- Partnership Standard Operating Procedures
- ASB case management system – resourcing, oversight and development
- ASBRAC oversight, performance, evaluation and development

Domestic Abuse

The cross-government definition of domestic violence and abuse is:
'Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling (acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour), coercive (an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim) , threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional abuse.' This is not a legal definition.

Information from the CSEW would suggest that for the three year period between April 2013 and March 2016, an estimated 7.0% of the resident population of Lincolnshire aged 16-59 years experienced at least one domestic abuse incident. This is above the national average of 6.2%, and places Lincolnshire 13th out of 42 police force areas in terms of its domestic abuse prevalence. However, despite Lincolnshire having one of the highest domestic abuse prevalence rates in England and Wales, CSEW data suggests that it has one of the lowest domestic abuse police incident reporting rates. On average, there were 14 police incidents reported for every 1,000 residents of Lincolnshire for the year ending March 2016. This is much lower than the national average of 18 incidents per 1,000 people and places Lincolnshire 34th out of 42 police force areas. This information would suggest that it continues to be appropriate in Lincolnshire for the partnership to seek to increase the amount of domestic abuse reported to all agencies.

Focuses:

- Develop a strategy to tackle social and cultural perceptions about the acceptability of abusive behaviours within relationships.
- Review the process and resources for supporting the child witnesses of domestic abuse in both the immediate aftermath of abuse and with the long term impact of witnessing abuse as a child.
- Support a county response to child to parent/carer abuse
- Develop a plan to encourage victims of domestic abuse to report their abuse with consideration to how this would impact on demand.
- Map the availability and coverage of perpetrator schemes in the county in order to identify gaps in provision.
- Implement countywide interventions aimed at perpetrators of domestic abuse who have not received a criminal conviction through the Court, but who want to change and reform.

Current routine multi-agency activity:

- Domestic Abuse strategy and charter
- Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) coordination
- Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) oversight, performance, evaluation and development

- Domestic Abuse victim support services – funding, oversight, promotion to agencies and community

Reducing Offending

Reducing offending in Lincolnshire is fundamental to our local communities and generates significant benefits because:

- Appropriate diversion away from the criminal justice system is recognised as a viable option in creating safer communities and fewer victims.
- Effectively tackling offending reduces pressures on the resources of all of the key agencies working within the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership and wider health services.
- Improving the life chances of individuals must be our aspiration, but in doing so where offending impacts upon children and families, we create improved outcomes for children and start to break the inter-generational cycle of offending.

Around half of all crime is committed by people who have already been through the Criminal Justice System. The national cost of re-offending is estimated to be between £9.5 and £13 billion per year across the UK.
Lincolnshire is a safe county and crime rates are significantly below the national average of 70.0 crimes per 1,000 population, and currently stand at just 49.2 crimes per 1,000 population. Meanwhile binary reoffending rates (which measure whether or not an offender committed another offence within 12 months) are also below national and regional averages. The overall reoffending rate for Lincolnshire for the 2014 cohort was 24.8%, compared to 25.1% in the East Midlands and 25.6% nationally.
Nevertheless, in Lincolnshire, as recognised nationally, a disproportionately high amount of crime is committed by a small number of prolific offenders. In a twelve month snapshot of reoffending in Lincolnshire, the top 2% most prolific offenders (approximately 130 people) were found to have committed 13% of all crime. It has long been recognised that the needs of these offenders are often entrenched and complex, however, what has been less well understood until recently has been the diversity and range of offending behaviours that many of the most prolific offenders exhibit.

Focuses:

- Assess the feasibility of collaboration between Assisting Rehabilitation through Collaboration (ARC), Social Impact Bond (ACTion team), the Blue Light Project for treatment resistant drinkers and other multi-agency schemes for offenders and those with complex needs.
- Conduct a review of the ARC scheme to assess the extent to which it is delivering its aspired outcomes and deliver on the recommendations of the ARC review.
- Support, monitor and evaluate the impact of the Departure Lounge on reoffending outcomes for those released from HMP Lincoln.
- Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of Community Resolutions and Joint Diversionary Panels (JDP) for young people and explore the potential for high level anti-social behaviour cases coming to JDP.

Current routine multi-agency activity:

- Reducing Offending Strategy
- ARC oversight, performance, evaluation and development
- Monitor the use of the Alcohol Abstinence Monitoring Requirements (Sobriety Tags) across the county.

Serious and Organised Crime

Serious and Organised Crime is the term used to encapsulate a broad range of criminal activity. The SLP has identified the 2 most important areas of serious and organised crime requiring partnership action in Lincolnshire as **Modern Day Slavery** and **Fraud**.

Modern Day Slavery
Modern Slavery is the term used within the UK and is defined within the Modern Slavery Act 2015. The Act categorises offences of slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour and human trafficking. Modern Slavery captures a whole range of types of exploitation, many of which occur together. These include but are not limited to: sexual exploitation, domestic servitude, forced labour, criminal exploitation and facilitating the travel of a person with the intention of exploiting them soon after. Children (those aged under 18) are considered victims of trafficking, whether or not they have been coerced, deceived or paid to secure their compliance. They need only have been recruited, transported, received or harboured for the purpose of exploitation. Although human trafficking often involves an international cross-border element, it is also possible to be a victim of modern slavery within your own country.
Modern Day Slavery has been identified in Lincolnshire through high profile police operations, such as Operation Pottery. A '4Ps' (prepare, prevent, protect and pursue) approach is taken to tackling Modern Day Slavery. Of the '4Ps' it is the 'prevent' and 'protect' elements that would most benefit from multi-agency involvement.

Fraud
Fraud is when trickery is used to gain a dishonest advantage, which is often financial, over another person. There are many different types of fraud that can be committed against individuals and businesses. There were 3.8 million frauds and 2 million cyber-crimes last year (based on survey results from the Office for National Statistics). The Annual Fraud Indicator 2016 estimates the cost of fraud to the UK is £193bn a year. 70% of fraud is cyber enabled (Action Fraud).
CSEW figures suggest that in the year ending June 2017, 6.0% of the adult population of England and Wales had been a victim of fraud within the last year, while 2.7% had been the victim of a computer misuse offence (in the form of a virus or unauthorised access to personal information including hacking). If these national prevalence figures were matched in Lincolnshire, it would mean that there were approximately 37,000 victims of fraud and 16,500 victims of computer misuse in the last twelve months

SLP's Serious and Organised Crime Priorities

Modern Day Slavery Focuses:

- Ensure all partners receive training and are able to recognise the signs of Modern Slavery
- Raise awareness of Modern Slavery and reporting mechanisms with the public and partners through a communications strategy
- Improve our understanding and identification of Modern Slavery through improved intelligence capture and exchange
- Ensure all victims of Modern Slavery identified are safeguarded

- Identify individuals and places/businesses involved in/at risk of modern slavery to prevent this crime occurring

Fraud Focuses:

- Raise awareness of fraud in the community – educate people to protect themselves and others
- Raise awareness of fraud with frontline staff – staff are able to quickly identify and report/respond to incidents, preventing loss/further losses
- Improve our understanding and identification of fraud targeted at vulnerable victims through improved intelligence capture and exchange
- Ensure vulnerable victims of fraud are identified and safeguarded from further victimisation
- Identify individuals and businesses involved in fraud targeted at vulnerable victims. Ensure a co-ordinated approach to enforcement opportunities

Current routine multi-agency activity:

- Ensure annual completion of the partnership Serious and Organised Crime local profile

Overview and Scrutiny Board Terms of Reference

Accountability

- The Overview and Scrutiny Board (OSB) is made up of those elected by the public to represent them, in this way the OSB is accountable to the public.
- The Chair of the Strategy Board (SB) will attend meetings of the OSB in order to present the activity and progress of the SB and Core Priority Groups (CPGs) for their scrutiny.
- The CPGs are accountable to the SB for completion of the tasks outlined in the SLP Delivery Plan assigned to each CPG.

Responsibilities

- The OSB is responsible for:
  - Representing the views of the Lincolnshire public within the SLP
  - Leading the SLP's community engagement through the implementation of the relevant sections of the SLP Delivery Plan
  - Fulfilling the SLP's statutory duty to hold at least one public meeting per year
  - Scrutinising SLP activity and progress
  - Scrutinising and if appropriate signing-off of the SLP Community Safety Agreement (containing the SLP's core priorities and their focuses)
  - Holding to account the SB for completion of the SLP Delivery Plan
  - Overseeing the SLP Risk Register
  - Overseeing the SLP website and newsletter
  - Overseeing the Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) process

The Role of Representatives

- During OSB meetings representatives are responsible for:
  - Representing the views of their communities
  - Contributing information and ideas to discussion and decisions regarding the SLP's Community Engagement
  - Contributing to the scrutiny of SLP activity and progress
  - Informing the SB Chair of any cross-cutting or emerging issues identified through consultation with the community
  - Informing the SLP of any changes or developments to their organisation that may have implications for the SLP

- Outside of OSB meetings representatives are responsible for:
  - Undertaking relevant tasks arising from attendance at OSB meetings
  - Participating in community engagement activity as set out in the relevant sections of the SLP Delivery Plan

- Informing their organisation of any implications resulting from decisions made by the SLP
- Championing the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership in their contact with colleagues and members of the community

Membership

- The OSB membership consists of the following partner organisations, each represented on the OSB by an elected member:
  - Boston Borough Council
  - City of Lincoln Council
  - East Lindsey District Council
  - Lincolnshire County Council
  - Lincolnshire Police and Crime Commissioner
  - North Kesteven District Council
  - South Holland District Council
  - South Kesteven District Council
  - West Lindsey District Council
- It is the responsibility of each organisation to identify a suitable elected member to represent their authority at the OSB.
- In case of representative change the SLP Board Manager should be notified.
- The OSB is supported by the Lincolnshire County Council Safer Communities Service.

Attendance

- Only one representative from each partner organisation should attend each meeting.
- In the event the representative cannot attend an OSB meeting, they should forward their apologies and name their replacement.
- Attendance will be monitored and reviewed at regular intervals by the OSB Chair.
- A quorum is indicated by 3 representatives present.

Chair

- The OSB should elect a Chair and Vice Chair from the membership of the OSB in the first meeting of each 3 year cycle. The Chair and Vice Chair of the OSB will be ex-officio the Chair and Vice Chair of the SLP.
- The Chair should be elected on the basis of:
  - Effective chairing skills
  - An understanding of partnership working
  - Background knowledge of community safety
- The elected Chair will be required to:
  - Chair OSB meetings
  - Sign correspondence and other documents as the chair of the SLP
  - Attend SLP Chairs and Coordinators meetings to represent the OSB

  - Attend (wherever practicable together with the Vice Chair) SLP-SB meetings to represent the OSB but as non-voting members
  - Engage with the SB Chair and the SLP Board Manager between meetings
  - Engage with OSB members outside of OSB meetings
  - Champion the SLP in their day-to-day business
- The OSB Vice Chair will perform the duties of the OSB Chair in the event of the OSB Chair's absence.
- Normally the Chair may serve for a maximum of 3 years and will be reviewed annually.

Decision Making

- Decisions will be made by consensus as a matter of course or, in the absence of consensus, a simple majority vote.
- Each present partner organisation will have a single vote.
- Anyone not agreeing with the consensus view may request to have this recorded in the minutes.

Administration and Communications

- Secretariat support will be provided by Lincolnshire County Council Safer Communities Service.
- The agenda and meeting papers will be circulated to all representatives a week before the meeting.
- Minutes will be distributed within two weeks of each meeting.
- Minutes will be considered draft until agreed at the beginning of the following meeting.
- The SLP newsletter will be compiled and circulated on a quarterly basis as a minimum. Other updates will be published on the SLP website (www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/safer-lincolnshire-partnership).
- Website and newsletter submissions should be sent to the SLP Board Manager.

Meeting Agenda

- Inspect, scrutinise and if appropriate sign-off the Community Safety Agreement at the beginning of the priority cycle.
- The Chair of the SB will present the activity and progress of the SB and CPGs to be scrutinised by the OSB.
- There will be an opportunity to present cross-cutting or emerging issues to the SB Chair to be considered by the SB.
- A review of the development and progress of the SLP's community engagement as set out in the SLP Delivery Plan.
- Presentations from partner agencies or other agencies will be arranged as required.
- Every member has an equal right to place items on each OSB meeting agenda. Agenda items should be sent to the SLP Board Manager.
- Members should disclose any personal interests relevant to the business of the meeting at the beginning of each meeting stating the nature of the interest. If there

is a conflict of interest in a matter to be discussed, the member should temporarily leave the meeting whilst the matter is discussed and will not be permitted to vote on this matter.

Meeting Dates

- This group will meet at least 4 times a year.
- Meetings of the OSB will take place after SB meetings.
- The venue for OSB meetings may rotate around suitable partner sites.
- The OSB will hold a minimum of one public meeting per year.

These Terms of Reference will be reviewed annually.

Strategy Board
Terms of Reference

Accountability

- The Overview and Scrutiny Board (OSB) is made up of those elected by the public to represent them, in this way the OSB is accountable to the public.
- The Chair of the Strategy Board (SB) will attend meetings of the OSB in order to present the activity and progress of the SB and Core Priority Groups (CPGs) for their scrutiny.
- The CPGs are accountable to the SB for completion of the tasks outlined in the SLP Delivery Plan assigned to each CPG.

Responsibilities

- The SB is responsible for:
  - Completing a strategic assessment of community safety issues in Lincolnshire
  - Reviewing the strategic assessment to identify 4 core priorities and a suitable number of focuses for each core priority
  - Managing the exit of any previous priorities on a case by case basis
  - Creating and monitoring the SLP Delivery Plan and delegating the actions contained within
  - Directing and monitoring the activity of CPGs
  - Ensuring that each CPG has appropriate membership and an effective chair
  - Deciding if each emerging/cross-cutting issue presented to the SB requires a partnership approach and if so, how each issue should be addressed considering current workload and available resources
  - Resolving and removing the risks outlined in the SLP Risk Register
  - Working with the Community Safety Analysts to create and maintain a Performance and Quality Assurance Framework to monitor partnership functions and outcomes
  - Leading partnership commissioning activity
  - Managing the Domestic Homicide Review (DHR) process

The Role of Representatives

- During SB meetings agency representatives on the SB are responsible for:
  - Contributing to the review of the SLP Delivery Plan by examining and updating actions
  - Helping to resolve and remove the risks outlined in the SLP Risk Register
  - Informing the SB of any relevant information from their agency regarding commissioning activity, gaps and opportunities
  - Informing the SB of any cross-cutting or emerging issues identified by their agency

- Informing the SLP of any changes or developments to their agency that may have implications for the SLP

- Outside of SB meetings agency representatives are responsible for:
  - Undertaking relevant tasks arising from attendance at SB meetings
  - Ensuring their agency has appropriate representation at CPGs and other SLP groups as required
  - Informing their agency of any implications resulting from decisions made by the SLP
  - Communicating important SLP information to colleagues as necessary
  - Championing the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership in their day-to-day business

Membership

- A representative from each of the following agencies makes up the membership of the SB:
  - Statutory Members
    - Boston Borough Council
    - City of Lincoln Council
    - Clinical Commissioning Groups
    - East Lindsey District Council
    - Lincolnshire County Council
    - Lincolnshire Fire & Rescue
    - Lincolnshire Police
    - Lincolnshire Police & Crime Commissioner
    - National Probation Service
    - North Kesteven District Council
    - South Holland District Council
    - South Kesteven District Council
    - The Humberside, Lincolnshire & North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company
    - West Lindsey District Council
  - Other Essential Members
    - HM Prison Lincoln
    - HM Prison North Sea Camp
    - Lincolnshire Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
    - Lincolnshire Public Health

- The Chief Executive of all partner agencies is invited to represent their agency at the SB.
- Alternatively, they may nominate a suitable officer delegate to represent their agency.
- The agency representative must:
  - Have a strategic knowledge and awareness of community safety issues
  - Be able to influence strategic decision making within their agency
  - Be able to allocate budget and resources

- Representatives from other agencies may be invited to attend SB meetings as necessary.
- SB meetings will also be attended by the Chair (and wherever practicable the Vice Chair) of the SLP-OSB as non-voting members.

Attendance

- In the event an agency representative cannot attend the SB meeting, they should forward their apologies and identify their replacement.
- Attendance will be monitored and reviewed at regular intervals by the SB Chair.
- A quorum is indicated by 4 representatives present.

Chair

- The SB should elect a Chair and Vice Chair from the membership of the SB in the first meeting of each 3 year cycle.
- The Chair should be elected on the basis of:
  - Effective chairing skills
  - An understanding of partnership working
  - Background knowledge of community safety
- The elected chair will be required to:
  - Chair SB meetings
  - Attend SLP-OSB meetings as the SB representative
  - Attend SLP Chairs and Coordinators meetings to represent the SB
  - Attend the Public Protection Board (PPB) as the SLP representative
  - Champion the SLP in their day-to-day business
  - Engage with SB members outside of SB meetings
- The SB Vice Chair will perform the duties of the SB Chair in the event of the Chair's absence.
- Normally, the Chair may serve for a maximum of 3 years and will be reviewed annually.

Administration and Communication

- Secretariat support will be provided by Lincolnshire County Council Safer Communities Service.
- SB meetings will be attended by members of the Lincolnshire County Council Safer Communities Service (SLP Board Manager, Community Safety Manager, Coordinators and Analysts) to support the SB when required.
- The agenda and meeting papers will be circulated to all representatives a week before the meeting.
- Minutes will be distributed within two weeks of each meeting.
- Minutes will be considered draft until agreed at the beginning of the following meeting.

- The SLP newsletter will be compiled and circulated on a quarterly basis as a minimum. Other updates will be published on the SLP website (www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/safer-lincolnshire-partnership).
- Website and newsletter submissions should be sent to the SLP Board Manager.

Board Management

- Board management for the Strategy Board will be provided by the Lincolnshire County Council Safer Communities Service; the role will:
  - Ensure compliance with statutory duties
  - Lead and develop the framework under which the SLP operates (including, for example, production of a strategic assessment, delivery plan/risk register templates and performance reporting)
  - Collation and presentation of updates and emerging issues to members
  - Co-ordinate the delivery of meetings and support the Chair and members
  - Work with other co-ordinators and SLP members to avoid duplication of effort and identify and develop synergies in strategies and work programmes
  - Ensure delivery of the SLP Communications Strategy

Other Boards

- The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership works alongside other county wide strategic groups including Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board (LSAB), Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children Board (LSCB), Victim's Commissioning Group, East Midlands Criminal Justice Board (EMCJB), the Health and Wellbeing Board and Public Protection Board (PPB). The Safer Lincolnshire Partnership will ensure there is frequent communication with these groups to share news and opportunities and to avoid duplication of efforts.

Meeting Agenda

- Review of the SLP Delivery Plan
  - An opportunity to review the actions and updates contained within the SLP Delivery Plan and contribute ideas and information.
  - CPG Chairs will attend SB meetings, if required, so the activity of the CPGs can be discussed and further explanation can be provided.
- Any cross-cutting or emerging issues presented to the SB should be discussed
  - The SB must decide if each issue presented requires a partnership approach and, if so, how the SLP should address each issue.
- During the meeting, led by the Chair, the SB is responsible for removing and resolving the risks outlined in the SLP Risk Register.
- Inspect the SLP Performance and Quality Assurance Framework in order to review partnership outcomes and monitor trends across the county.
- The SB should consider the current commissioning needs and activity of partners and identify funding opportunities and gaps.
- Any issues arising from SLP updates or the SLP newsletter (which will be circulated before the meeting) may be discussed if necessary.

- Every member has an equal right to place items on each SB meeting's agenda. Agenda items should be sent to the SLP Board Manager.
- Members should disclose any personal interests relevant to the business of the meeting at the beginning of each meeting stating the nature of the interest. If there is a conflict of interest in a matter to be discussed, the member should temporarily leave the meeting whilst the matter is discussed and will not be permitted to vote on this matter.

Meeting Dates

- This group will meet at least 4 times a year.
- The venue for SB meetings may rotate around suitable partner sites.

These Terms of Reference will be reviewed annually.

Core Priority Groups
Terms of Reference

Accountability

- The Overview and Scrutiny Board (OSB) is made up of those elected by the public to represent them, in this way the OSB is accountable to the public.
- The Chair of the Strategy Board (SB) will attend meetings of the OSB in order to present the activity and progress of the SB and Core Priority Groups (CPGs) for their scrutiny.
- The CPGs are accountable to the SB for completion of the tasks outlined in the SLP Delivery Plan assigned to each CPG. CPG Chairs will attend SB meetings, as required, so the activity of the CPGs can be discussed and further explanation can be provided.

Responsibilities

Each CPG is responsible for:

- Planning and carrying out actions required to address the focuses assigned to the CPG by the SB.
- Managing and monitoring ongoing multi-agency activity.
- Monitoring the relevant areas of the SLP Performance and Quality Assurance Framework.
- Identifying the risks and barriers that the CPG encounters whilst carrying out actions. If these cannot be resolved by the CPG themselves they should be added to the SLP Risk Register.
- Identifying emerging and cross cutting issues requiring partnership attention to be presented to the SB.

The Role of Representatives

During CPG meetings agency representatives are responsible for:

- Contributing to the management of the SLP Delivery Plan by sharing information and updates regarding relevant actions.
- Contributing to discussion of the actions required to address the focuses assigned to the CPG.
- Informing the CPG of any relevant information from their agency regarding commissioning activity, gaps and opportunities.
- Informing the CPG of any cross-cutting or emerging issues identified by their agency.
- Informing the CPG of any changes or developments to their agency that may have implications for the CPG or the SLP as a whole.

Outside of CPG meetings agency representatives are responsible for:

- Undertaking relevant tasks arising from attendance at CPG meetings.

- Informing their agency of any implications resulting from decisions made by the CPG or SLP as a whole.
- Communicating important CPG and SLP information to colleagues as necessary.
- Championing the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership in their day-to-day business.

Membership

- The SB is responsible for ensuring all the appropriate agencies are represented at each CPG.
- Agency representatives from statutory partners and other appropriate agencies will be invited to attend meetings as necessary according to each meeting's agenda.
- Any issues relating to CPG attendance should be reported to the SB.

Attendance

- All agency representatives will be invited to attend meetings of the CPG where the agenda items to be discussed are relevant to their agency.
- In the event an agency representative cannot attend the CPG meeting, they should forward their apologies and identify their replacement.
- Attendance will be monitored and reviewed at regular intervals by the CPG Chair.

Chair

The Chair of each CPG will be chosen by the Strategy Board.

- The Chair should be chosen on the basis of:
  - Effective chairing skills
  - An understanding of partnership working
  - Background knowledge of the priority area
- The chosen chair will be required to:
  - Chair CPG meetings
  - Attend SLP-SB meetings as required
  - Attend SLP Chairs and Coordinators meetings
  - Champion the SLP in their day-to-day business
  - Engage with CPG members outside of meetings

The Vice Chair will perform the duties of the Chair in the event of the Chair's absence. Normally the Chair may serve for a maximum of 3 years and will be reviewed annually.

Administration and Communication

- Secretariat support will be provided by the Lincolnshire County Council Safer Communities Service.
- CPG meetings will be attended by members of the Lincolnshire County Council Safer Communities Service (SLP Board Manager, Safer Communities Manager, Coordinators and Analysts) to support the CPG when required.

- The agenda and meeting papers will be circulated to all representatives a week before the meeting.
- Minutes will be distributed within two weeks of each meeting.
- Minutes will be considered draft until agreed at the beginning of the following meeting.
- The SLP newsletter will be compiled and circulated on a quarterly basis as a minimum. Other updates will be published on the SLP website (www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/safer-lincolnshire-partnership).
- Website and newsletter submissions should be sent to the SLP Board Manager.

Coordination

- Coordination for each CPG will be provided by the Lincolnshire County Council Safer Communities Service; the role will:
  - Lead the development and implementation of strategies and plans and work to ensure objectives are being met
  - Co-ordinate the delivery of meetings and support the CPG Chair and members
  - Work with other co-ordinators and SLP members to avoid duplication of effort and identify and develop synergies in strategies and work programmes
  - Work closely with other lead professionals outside of CPG meetings

Meeting Agenda

- The Chair will update the group with information from the meeting of the SB.
- The CPG should plan and manage the actions required to address the focuses assigned to the CPG by the SB.
- Monitoring and managing the ongoing multi-agency activity as outlined in the SLP Delivery Plan.
- An opportunity to raise any emerging or cross-cutting issues to be taken to the SB.
- Any issues arising from SLP updates or the SLP newsletter (which will be circulated before the meeting) may be discussed if necessary.
- The CPG should identify any risks that should be added to the SLP Risk Register.
- Every member has an equal right to place items on the CPG meeting's agenda. Agenda items should be sent to the CPG Coordinator.
- Members should disclose any personal interests relevant to the business of the meeting at the beginning of each meeting stating the nature of the interest. If there is a conflict of interest in a matter to be discussed, the member should temporarily leave the meeting whilst the matter is discussed and will not be permitted to vote on this matter.

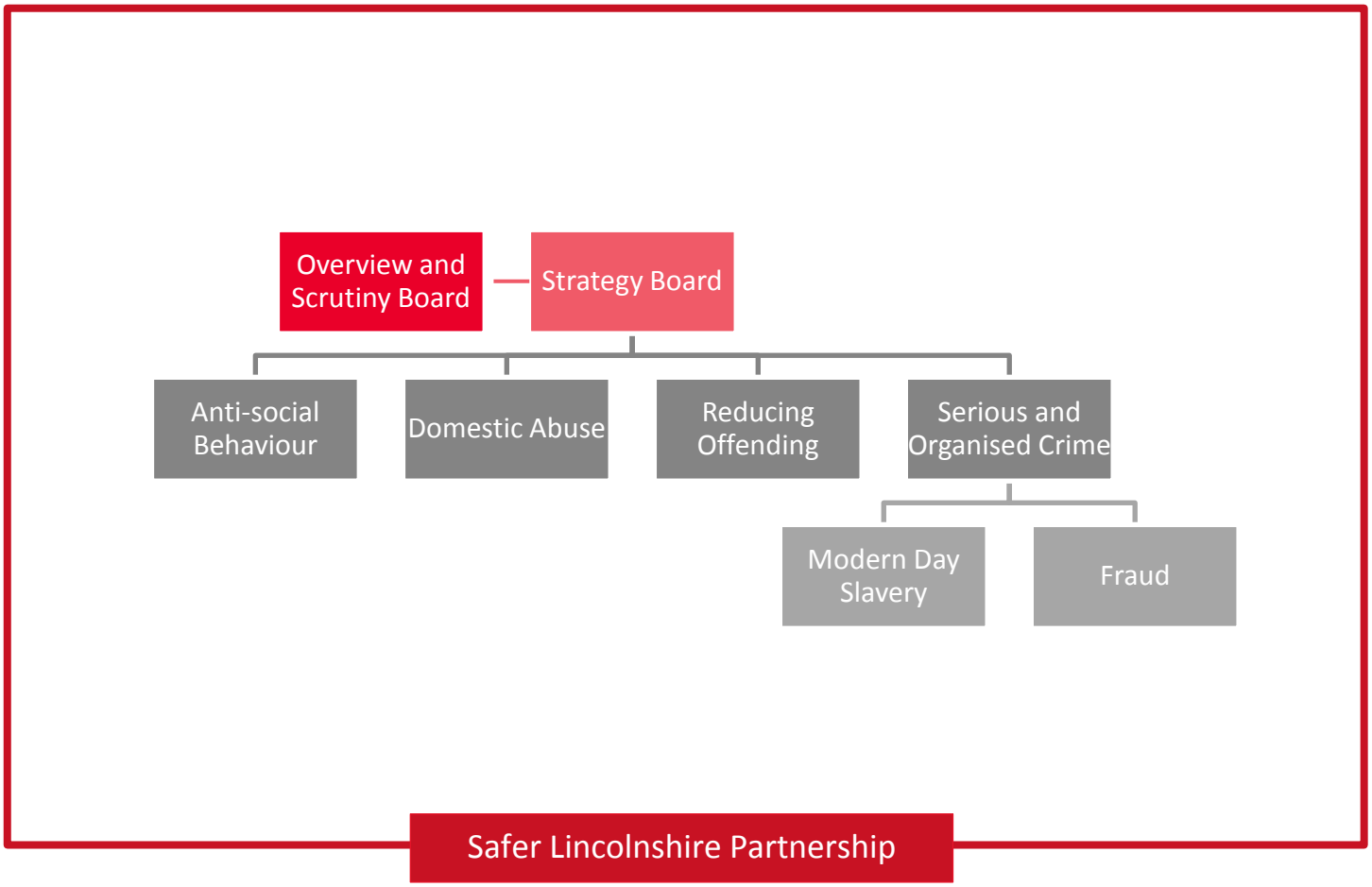
Meeting Dates

- This group will meet 4 times a year.
- Extra meetings may be arranged if necessary.
- The venue for CPG meetings may rotate around suitable partner sites.

These Terms of Reference will be reviewed annually.

SLP Boards and Groups

The below diagram illustrates the make-up and governance structure of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership.



SLP Risk Register

- The SLP Risk Register is a record of barriers, risks and issues faced by the SLP.
- CPGs should add a risk to the register if it cannot be solved at CPG level.
- The SB and OSB should also record risks that they encounter on the SLP Risk Register.
- The SLP Strategy Board is responsible for resolving and removing all the risks recorded in the SLP Risk Register. Each meeting they should review the risk register and action risks with input from CPG Chairs.
- The OSB has oversight of the SLP Risk Register.
- A summary of all the risks added to the SLP Risk Register and their current status can be found at the end of the document.
- The SLP Risk Register is a live document and will be updated throughout the cycle.
- The SLP Board Manager is responsible for maintaining the SLP Risk Register and liaises with Chairs and coordinators to ensure it is kept updated.

Risk Register Example

Risk No.	Date Added	Description	Consequences of Risk	RAG Rating	Update
CPG/Issue No.	*Month-Year*	*[text]*	*[text]*	*Fill colour*	***dd/mm/yy*** *[text]*
ASB 1	April 18	xxxxxxxxxxx xxxxxx	1.xxxxxxxxxxx		**26/04/18** Xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx **3/05/18** xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Date Added - The date that the risk is added to the risk register is included for monitoring purposes.

Description - An explanation of the risk which may include:

- Where the risk has come from
- Who the risk involves
- When the risk may affect

Consequences of Risk - This should explain what will happen if the risk is not resolved by the SLP. This may include:

- The groups, agencies or communities who will be affected
- Possible financial implications
- Possible legal implications

RAG Rating - This box will be filled according to the key. This may change as actions are taken and the risk register is updated.

Update - At each meeting of the SB the risk register should be reviewed and any actions decided upon, developments of the risk or the outcomes of actions taken should be recorded here. Each update should be dated.

Risk Summary Example

The risk summary will include all the risks added to the risk register since the cycle began, even those that have been removed.

Risk No.	Date Added	Risk	Current RAG Rating	Status
XXX	*MM/YY*	*Brief description*	*Fill colour*	*e.g. being actioned, removed, monitoring, no action, further barriers*
ASB 1	04/18	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx		No action

Risk No. - This will correspond to the risk number found in the risk register table.

Date Added - The date that the risk is added to the risk register is included for monitoring purposes

Risk - A brief description of the risk should be included so it is easily identifiable.

Current RAG Rating - This may change as actions are taken and the risk register is updated.

Status - Options for this column include:

- Removed [date]
- Monitoring
- Being actioned
- No action
- Further barriers

SLP Delivery Plan

- The SLP Delivery Plan contains brief outlines of all the actions planned by the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership.
- The actions added to the SLP Delivery Plan should be multi-agency, include a time frame, and be supported by the SLP.
- There is a section in the SLP Delivery Plan for each Core Priority Group. These sections will contain the focus tasks assigned to each CPG as well as the routine multi-agency activity of the CPG.
- There are also sections for each emerging or cross-cutting issue identified by the SLP as requiring partnership attention, the SLP Overview and Scrutiny Board, the SLP Strategy Board and the SLP as a whole.
- Each CPG is responsible for completing the actions outlined in their section of the SLP Delivery Plan.
- The SB is responsible for monitoring the completion of the actions outlined in the SLP Delivery Plan.
- The OSB has oversight of the SLP Delivery Plan.
- The SLP Delivery Plan is a live document and will be updated throughout the cycle.
- The SLP Board Manager is responsible for maintaining the SLP Delivery Plan and liaises with Chairs and coordinators to ensure it is kept updated.

Delivery Plan Example

Action No.	Action	Target Start Date	Target End Date	Progress Update
1. ASB				
1.1	Description	Mmm yy	Mmm yy	**dd/mm/yy** [update]
1.2	Description	Mmm yy	Mmm yy	**dd/mm/yy** [update] **Completed**
1.3	Description	Mmm yy	Mmm yy	**dd/mm/yy** [update] **Discharged**

Action No. - Each action should be assigned a number for ease of reference.

Action - This should be a brief outline of the action. Further detail may be included in a CPGs own action plan.

Target Start Date - It may not be possible to start all actions at the beginning of the cycle so the date that the CPG plans to begin the activity should be included.

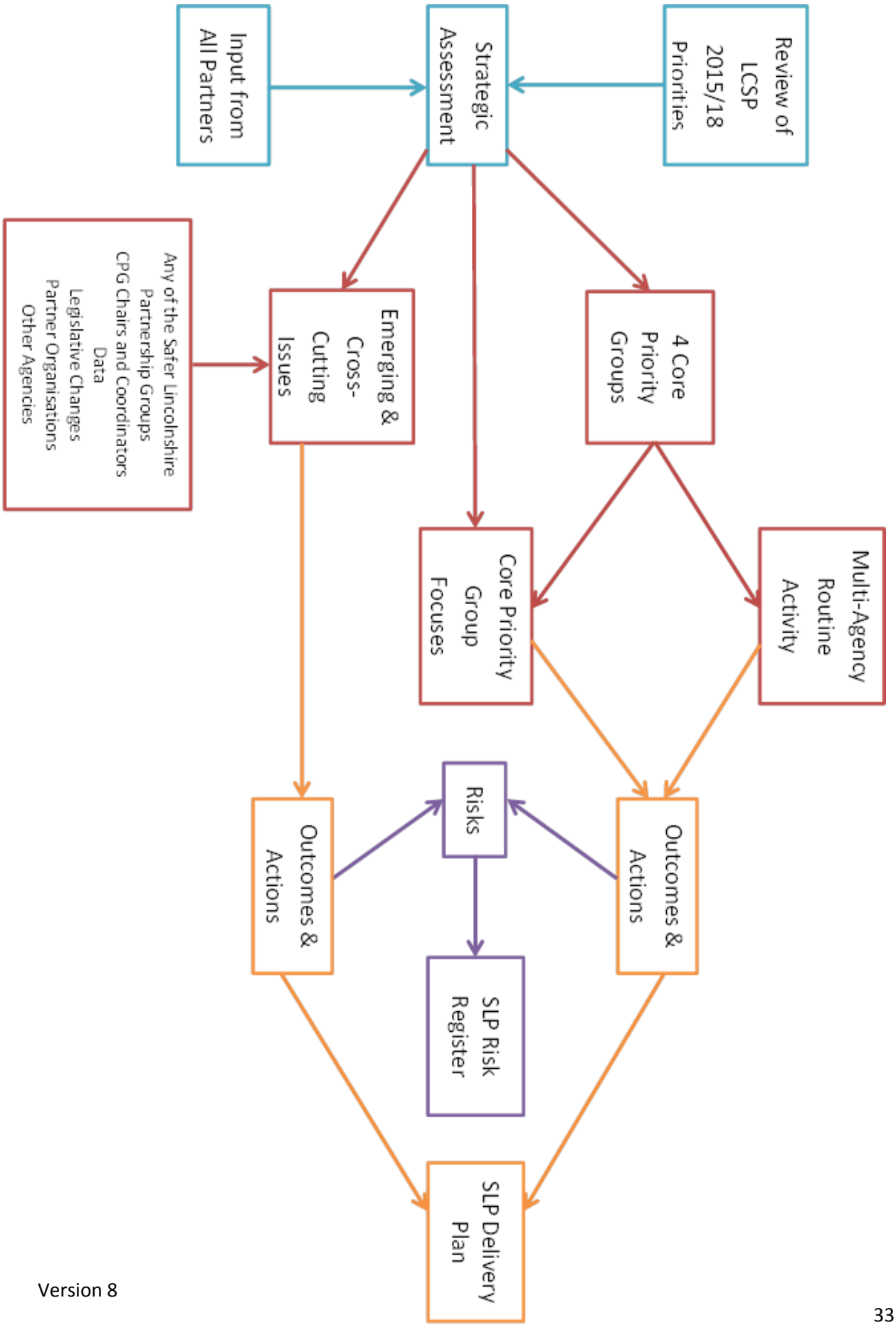
Target End Date - To aid the SB's monitoring of the SLP Delivery Plan, a target end date should be included.

Progress Update - At each CPG meeting the delivery plan should be reviewed and any important updates to the progress of the action should be recorded here with a date.

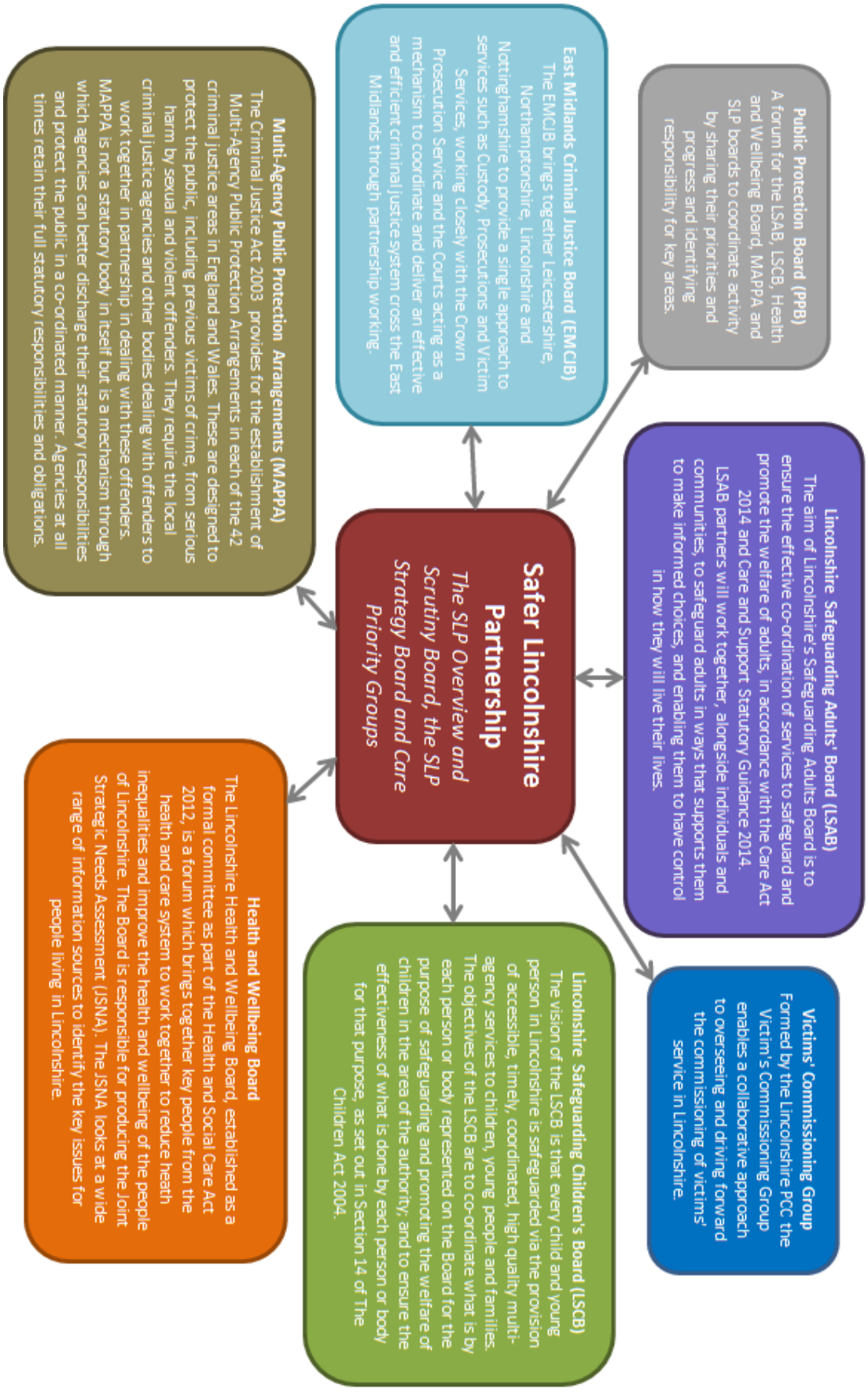
Completed Actions - An action will be coloured grey once completed. It will be noted in the 'progress update 'column that it has been completed.

Discharged Actions - An action may also be coloured grey if it is no longer needed. It will be noted in the 'progress update 'column that it has been discharged.

SLP Processes



Outside Boards



Protocol for Principles of Engagement between the Police and Crime Panel and Community Safety Partnerships

Introduction

The purpose of the protocol is to define principles of engagement to build stronger ties and aide closer working between the Panel and Community Safety Partnerships. The protocol will support the Panel in effectively scrutinising the decisions and actions of the Police and Crime Commissioner for Lincolnshire.

1.0 Background to Community Safety Partnerships

1.1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) are made up of representatives from the police, local authorities, fire, health and probation services ('the responsible authorities.'). The responsible authorities work together to develop and implement strategies to protect their local communities from crime and to help people feel safe. They work out local approaches to deal with issues including antisocial behaviour, drug or alcohol misuse, burglary and re-offending.

1.2 Community Safety Partnerships were set up as statutory bodies under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. In 2012 a single partnership covering the whole of Lincolnshire was created to address strategic issues affecting the whole county and police force area.

1.3 In addition there are some localised arrangements focusing on local priorities;

- East Lincolnshire CSP which is a combination of the geographical areas covered by East Lindsey District Council, South Holland District Council and Boston Borough Council.
- North Kesteven District Council run a PartnershipNK meeting with local crime and disorder priorities being one of the agenda items.

1.4 Scrutiny of partnership working occurs at a county and district level by committees sitting as Crime and Disorder Committees; these are sometimes incorporated into more general scrutiny committees.

1.5 Funding for each CSP and countywide projects was allocated from an Area Based Grant received from the Home Office; this fund was wound down and ended completely in March 2013. Lincolnshire County Council has a small team supporting and commissioning community safety work (Safer Communities Service). In utilising

County Council funding they work to the LCSP priorities and work in partnership with the Police and Crime Commissioner.

2.0 Impact of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011

2.1 CSPs will continue to operate as statutory bodies. However, although the Lincolnshire Police Authority was classed as a 'responsible authority' the Police and Crime Commissioner (the Commissioner) will not be classed as a 'responsible authority' and therefore is not obliged to sit on any of the Lincolnshire CSPs. However, the Commissioner has accepted an invitation to become a formal member of the Safer Lincolnshire Partnership (Lincolnshire's CSP).

2.2 The act explicitly states that both the Commissioner and CSPs must have regard to each other's priorities when exercising their functions and developing their respective plans.

2.3 Despite this element of reciprocity, the CSPs are to some extent directly accountable to the Commissioner. The Commissioner can request reports from the CSPs and can, should they feel it necessary, convene meetings of the CSPs and convene meetings of the Lincolnshire CSP Chairs. However, the Commissioner will not be empowered to enforce the merger of two or more CSPs (this can only take place should the CSPs involved agree to merge.)

2.4 In 2013/14 each Commissioner received a sum of monies as a Community Safety Fund; this was an amalgamation of a number of previous funding streams. From 2014 onwards there will be no separate Community Safety Funding it will be rolled into a single police and crime grant. It will be for the Commissioner to determine how this funding is used and to allocate crime and disorder reduction grants or commission services to any organisation or person in their force area. The Commissioner will be responsible for deciding how much funding, if any, is spent on community safety services.

3.0 Rationale for Engagement

3.1 The Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel can benefit from a close and co-operative working relationship with the Community Safety Partnerships in Lincolnshire and the Safer Communities Team. The Community Safety Partnerships and Safer Communities Team can play a critical role in helping the Panel:

- To monitor the impact of different community safety interventions and commissioning approaches.
- To recognise and pursue the positive outcomes that have been achieved previously through effective partnership working.

- To better understand the link between the strategic direction set by the Commissioner and its impact on crime and community safety in individual wards and neighbourhoods.
- To focus on those issues which are common to several of the Lincolnshire districts.
- To maximise the impact of local resources by ensuring the Commissioner addresses the issues that matter most to local communities.

3.2 In the same vein, the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel is in a strong position to support the Community Safety Partnerships by:

- Holding the **Commissioner to account** if he/she;

I. Has a detrimental impact on the safety or confidence of communities in Lincolnshire
II. Fails to have regard to CSP priorities and plans.
III. Commissions costly or ineffective community safety interventions.
IV. Places excessive demands on the CSPs in terms of justifying decisions, accounting for performance trends, providing direct reports or attending extraordinary meetings.
V. Does not support an appropriate level of local control over local funding

- Informing and supporting the Commissioner in such a way as to ensure his/ her approach and plans reflect the needs and interests of the people of Lincolnshire.
- Helping them to identify common Lincolnshire priorities and then realise the benefits that would result from addressing these collaboratively and/ or replicating successful community safety interventions elsewhere in the region.
- Promoting policing and community safety interventions which have proved successful in the past or are working well under the Commissioner.
- Jointly commission services or projects including those aimed at Victims for the benefit of the area.

4.0 Moving Forwards

4.1 On the basis of the rationale outlined above, the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel will work in partnership with the Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) in the following ways:

<u>Panel Meetings</u>

4.2 CSP Chairs will be invited to meetings of the Police and Crime Panel on an annual basis to engage in an open discussion about the impact of the Commissioner in each

district and to review the relevance of the latest iteration of the 'Principles of Engagement.'

4.3 Should serious concerns arise during the year, the Panel may ask one or more CSP Chairs to attend additional Panel meetings and provide their perspective on the issue under consideration.

4.4 CSP Chairs can request an item to be put on the agenda of a Panel meeting by contacting the Chair of the Panel directly and explaining the reason for the request.

Influencing the Police and Crime Plan

4.5 The Police and Crime Panel has the ability to influence the development of the Police and Crime Plan and the CSPs are encouraged to inform the Panel's approach when exercising this influence.

4.6 The Police and Crime Panel will encourage the Commissioner to have regard to the Lincolnshire Police and Community Safety Strategic Assessment when developing his/ her Police and Crime Plan and subsequent commissioning arrangements.

4.7 CSPs will be sent a copy of all the draft iterations of the Police and Crime Plan that are submitted to the Panel and will be asked to return any comments or suggestions in advance of the Panel meeting during which the draft will be discussed.

4.8 The CSPs or the Panel may request that a verbal briefing be provided by the CSPs to Panel Members so that the local perspective is sufficiently understood and so the Panel is made aware if the Plan does not have regard to the evidenced needs of communities across Lincolnshire.

Regular Exchange of Information and Intelligence

4.9 The CSPs will be able to submit a briefing note for use by all Panel Members to support them in assessing the impact of the Commissioner across Lincolnshire.

4.10 All completed briefing notes are to be formally approved by the CSP Chair before submission.

4.11 CSPs will be encouraged to play an active role in developing and adapting the themes covered within the briefing note.

4.12 Questions in the briefing note could relate to:

- The extent to which the Commissioner is having regard to the priorities within CSP plans

- The extent to which the Commissioner is having regard to their own Police and Crime Plan
- The ways in which the Commissioner is working to support the CSP to address local priorities, either at an individual district level or through collaboration with other CSPs in Lincolnshire.
- Changes to the funding of/commissioning arrangements for Community Safety related activities and the impact these changes are having; including joint commissioning arrangements
- The extent to which the Commissioners responsibilities for Victim Services are impacting and supporting the priorities of the CSP
- Any concerns the CSP want the Panel to be aware of, to either raise directly with the Police and Crime Commissioner or to investigate further.
- Any suggestions about the way in which the Panel could better support or influence the approach of the Police and Crime Commissioner

4.13 Panel Members will have sight of all of the completed briefing notes as well as a covering note highlighting any common issues or trends.

4.14 The CSPs or the Panel may request that a verbal briefing be provided by the CSPs to Members of the Lincolnshire Police and Crime Panel.

Calendar of Meetings

Overview and Scrutiny Board

Date	Venue	Time
05/12/18	Committee Room 3, County Offices, Lincoln	1:30pm - 3:30pm
13/03/19	Committee Room, NKDC Offices, Sleaford	10.00am – 12.00pm
02/04/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	2.00pm – 4.00pm
03/07/19	Training Room 1, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am – 12.00pm
09/10/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am – 12.00pm
09/01/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am – 12.00pm
25/03/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am – 12.00pm

Strategy Board

Date	Venue	Time
26/02/19	Breckon Suite, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am – 1.00pm
13/06/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	2:00pm – 5:00pm
10/09/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 1:00pm
12/12/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 1:00pm
10/03/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 1:00pm

Chairs & Co-ordinators

Date	Venue	Time
06/02/19	Breckon Suite, Myle Cross, Lincoln	9:30am – 12.00pm
12/04/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
10/07/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
16/10/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
17/01/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm

Anti-Social Behaviour Core Priority Group

Date	Venue	Time
15/01/19	South Holland District Council Offices, Spalding	10.00am - 12:30pm
15/04/19	TBC	10.00am - 12:00pm
01/08/19	TBC	10.00am - 12:00pm
23/10/19	TBC	10.00am - 12:00pm
30/01/20	TBC	10.00am - 12:00pm

Domestic Abuse Core Priority Group

Date	Venue	Time
18/01/19	Training Room 1, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:30pm
26/04/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
31/07/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
22/10/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
22/01/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm

Reducing Offending Core Priority Group

Date	Venue	Time
10/01/19	Training Room 1, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:30pm
24/04/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	1.00pm - 3:00pm
30/07/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
21/10/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
29/01/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm

Serious & Organised Crime: Fraud Delivery Group

Date	Venue	Time
24/01/19	Training Room 1, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:30pm
14/03/19	Training Room 1, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am – 12.30pm
02/05/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
02/07/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
05/09/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
04/11/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
07/01/20	Training Room 1, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
02/03/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm

Serious & Organised Crime: Modern Day Slavery Delivery Group

Date	Venue	Time
30/01/19	Breckon Suite, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12.30pm
19/03/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12.30pm
08/05/19	Breckon Suite, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
09/07/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
11/09/19	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	1.00pm - 3:00pm
13/11/19	Training Room 1, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
15/01/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm
18/03/20	Training Room 2, Myle Cross, Lincoln	10.00am - 12:00pm

Glossary

ARC	Assisting Rehabilitation through Collaboration
ASB	Anti-Social Behaviour
ASBRAC	Anti-Social Behaviour Risk Assessment Conference
CPG	Core Priority Group
CSEW	Crime Survey for England and Wales
CSP	Community Safety Partnership
DA	Domestic Abuse
DHR	Domestic Homicide Review
EMCJB	East Midlands Criminal Justice Board
LCSP	Lincolnshire Community Safety Partnership
LRSP	Lincolnshire Road Safety Partnership
LSAB	Lincolnshire Safeguarding Adults Board
LSCB	Lincolnshire Safeguarding Children's Board
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
OSB	Overview & Scrutiny Board
PCC	Police & Crime Commissioner
PCP	Police & Crime Panel
PPB	Public Protection Board
RAG	Red Amber Green (risk rating)
RO	Reducing Offending
SB	Strategy Board
SLP	Safer Lincolnshire Partnership
SOC	Serious & Organised Crime

Contacts

For the latest news and updates

Visit the SLP website- www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/safer-lincolnshire-partnership

To subscribe the SLP Newsletter contact the SLP Board Manager.

SLP Board Manager

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