

Safer North West Leicestershire

Community Safety Partnership Plan 2020-2023



“Working together to make North West Leicestershire a safer place for residents, communities, businesses and visitors”

Introduction

As Chairman of the Safer North West Leicestershire Partnership (SNWLP) I am pleased to introduce the Community Safety Plan of 2020-2023. I hope this document helps you to understand what the partnership does and how we deliver against our shared priorities.

Our vision for the Safer North West Leicestershire Partnership is to protect the district's residents, communities, businesses and visitors from crime and disorder.

Our challenge is to ensure that we maintain our high standards over the next three years. We hope to achieve this by working smarter not harder, continuing to explore new ways of working. Our main focus will continue to be reducing crime, but alongside this we also have a responsibility to tackle the misuse of substances and reduce reoffending.

Crime is changing, so we are adapting our approach, but the older crimes have not gone away. Burglary and theft, while still low, continue with offenders using new approaches to commit offences. We also have new crimes, such as cybercrime, modern day slavery, child sexual exploitation and historic abuse claims that are becoming the new challenges for us and we need to respond quickly and effectively. This has led to the development of new tools, projects and the training of staff. I am pleased to say this work is well underway and we have already been delivering interventions into these crime types.

We will not forget the other crime types and plan to respond to identified hotspots and spikes in crime. We will continue to support the victims of anti-social behaviour (ASB). We aim to attend public events to talk to you about your concerns around ASB and crime across the district.

The CSP aim is to be more transparent, so we will publish our yearly priorities and increase the publication of other useful information including community triggers and information about crime levels, North West Leicestershire District Council (NWLDC) CCTV, and, if they occur, domestic homicide reviews.

Our main aim is to continue to make our district a stronger and safer place to be and I am confident that, with your help, we will improve the quality of life for those that live, work and visit in North West Leicestershire (NWL).

Portfolio holder for Regeneration and Planning, North West Leicestershire District Council

Chair of Safer North West Partnership



What is the Safer North West Leicestershire Community Safety Partnership?

Community safety is a broad term used to describe the protection of our communities from the threat of crime or anti-social behaviour. The Safer North West Leicestershire Partnership works to identify where crime and disorder has or may occur and puts measures in place to combat it. The partnership understands that the consequences of becoming a victim of crime or anti-social behaviour can be far-reaching and can have a devastating impact. Since their introduction, community safety partnerships have encouraged a more inclusive way of working, which has contributed to a sustained fall in crime. The 1998 Crime and Disorder Act required that crime and disorder reduction partnerships, now named community safety partnerships (CSPs), be set up and it placed an obligation on local authorities and police to work together to tackle crime and disorder in their area. Since this time further legislation has expanded the remit of the partnership and made more organisations, such as clinical commissioning groups, also accountable for community safety.

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (amended by the Police and Justice Act 2006) requires responsible authorities to consider crime and disorder and the misuse of drugs, alcohol and other substances in the exercise of all their duties, activities and decisions. This means that in all strategies and service delivery by statutory agencies, including district councils, county councils and the police, there is a need to consider the likely impact on crime and disorder throughout their work. Since their introduction in 2012, Police and Crime Commissioners (PCCs) have played an important role in community safety. The Safer North West Leicestershire Partnership (SNWLP) has worked hard over recent years to build a good relationship with the Office of Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC).

The SNWLP Partnership brings together a number of agencies with a shared commitment to reducing crime and disorder in the district. Working together we are greater than the sum of our parts, offering better value for money and a more joined up approach. The Partnership is made up of a number of organisations including;

- Leicestershire Council County
- Leicestershire Fire and Rescue service
- Leicestershire Police
- Local Community Rehabilitation Company
- National Health Service
- National Probation Service
- North West Leicestershire District Council
- Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner
- West Leicestershire Clinical Commissioning Group

These statutory agencies on the Partnership work closely with other organisations such as social housing providers, youth offending services, drug and alcohol support services, local businesses, youth groups and voluntary agencies amongst others. The Partnership aims to bring together people and organisations that are committed to having an



impact on crime and disorder in our local communities. By working together we can ensure that agencies are not working in isolation and that resources are targeted effectively where they are needed.



Every three years each community safety partnership is required by law to produce a plan. This sets out our approach to community safety. Each year we conduct a strategic assessment into the current trends of crime in North West Leicestershire as well as county wide, nationally and increasingly internationally. This assessment assists in enabling us to set our annual priorities and then, in partnership with front line staff, we create our annual action plan. We will publish the priorities every year, along with our plan to tackle these priorities.

As a result, strong links have developed with support services and enforcement agencies to ensure that appropriate and timely referrals are made for both victims and perpetrators.

Whilst most crime types are put through strategic assessment, some types are mandatory for us to address. These are

- Reducing reoffending

- Substance misuse (such as drugs and alcohol)

We will always have plans to address these crime types and we support countywide groups that all share the same statutory priorities. This countywide link helps us to ensure that if you live in Leicestershire, you can expect similar levels of service.

Our strategic themes, which are reflected in every action plan that we deliver, are:

- To make our community safer for residents, communities, business and visitors round bullets here for consistency??
- To support and protect all those who are vulnerable within our community
- To work in partnership to achieve better value in what we deliver to residents, communities, business and visitors

As a council we do not plan in isolation. Leicestershire County Council also has a three year strategy. The strategy document provides details of relevant legislation in relation to Leicestershire County Council's (LCC's) responsibilities concerning crime and disorder, provides an overview of the role of the LCC community safety team, and outlines the crime and disorder priorities agreed by community safety partnerships (CSPs), the PCC, and the statutory responsible agencies across Leicestershire.

The Police and Justice Act 2006 gives statutory responsibility for two tier authorities such as Leicestershire to have a county-level crime and disorder strategy group. The Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board (LSCSB) is chaired by LCC's lead member for Safer Communities, and comprises of representatives from LCC, each of Leicestershire's CSPs, Leicestershire Police, Leicestershire Public Health, the National Probation Service, Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service and the OPCC.

As a result of the introduction of PCCs in 2012, additional legislation was introduced focused on county-level strategy groups working within two tier local authority arrangements. The Crime and Disorder Regulations 2012 places a duty on county-level strategy groups to introduce a Community Safety Agreement (CSA). The purpose of the CSA is to identify and enable co-ordination of county-wide priorities. In Leicestershire the CSA is also available online to the public and provides links to national strategies and priorities linked to crime and disorder. The countywide crime and disorder focused priorities will be reviewed through the LSCSB. There are also strong links between these crime and disorder related priorities and three priorities within the LCC five year strategic plan focused on community matters. The three strategic plan priorities are as follows:

- Wellbeing and Opportunity: The people of Leicestershire have the opportunities and support they need to take control of their health and wellbeing;
- Keeping People Safe: People in Leicestershire are safe and protected from harm; and
- Great Communities: Leicestershire communities are thriving and integrated places where people help and support each other and take pride in their local area.

Part of the LCC community safety team’s priorities involves working with internal and external partners to strengthen links between work-streams being undertaken through crime and disorder and community focused strategies.

How are we doing?

Measuring crime is never an exact science. Reporting rates in crimes can be distorted and this leads to variance. As a result we rely multiple

sources, surveys and national recording. Over the past few years the national picture in crime reporting we have seen a steady increase. While overall crime has increased slowly, some types have seen bigger increases. Knife crime and modern slavery in particular have seen large increases nationally, but these have not been reflected locally. New crime types have also emerged since our last community safety plan in 2017. County lines (exploiting vulnerable people to sell drugs) and relay crimes (cloning car keys) have both emerged as new trends within our district.

In the past seven years crime levels have risen slowly as shown on the chart below.



On the following page you can see the past five years’ crime*, which is broken down by crime type. As can be seen, some crimes have increased, but others are showing larger reductions.

**Please note that in 2018, the classification of a burglary changed, hence the anomaly in the chart.*



Safer North West Leicestershire Community Safety Partnership - 2019 Headline Figures

Crime Counts and year on year % change
Rolling 12 months until September 2019

| Offence Category | Incident Count | | | | | Yearly Change % | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 | FY 2015 | FY 2016 | FY 2017 | FY 2018 | FY 2019 |
| Total crime | 4,454 | 4,576 | 5,856 | 6,249 | 6,768 | | 2.7% | 28.0% | 6.7% | 8.3% |
| Rural Crime | 1,854 | 1,961 | 2,426 | 2,611 | 2,578 | | 5.8% | 23.7% | 7.6% | -1.3% |
| Violence against the person | 822 | 1,045 | 1,463 | 1,878 | 2,036 | | 27.1% | 40.0% | 28.4% | 8.4% |
| ASB - Total | 1,188 | 1,451 | 1,497 | 1,273 | 1,030 | | 22.1% | 3.2% | -15.0% | -19.1% |
| ASB - Nuisance | 883 | 1,114 | 1,182 | 953 | 809 | | 26.2% | 6.1% | -19.4% | -15.1% |
| Arson and criminal damage | 708 | 685 | 720 | 832 | 886 | | -3.2% | 5.1% | 15.6% | 6.5% |
| Domestic VAP | 329 | 433 | 637 | 789 | 803 | | 31.6% | 47.1% | 23.9% | 1.8% |
| Theft from vehicle | 537 | 479 | 634 | 472 | 410 | | -10.8% | 32.4% | -25.6% | -13.1% |
| Burglary Residential | | | 275 | 439 | 438 | | | | 59.6% | -0.2% |
| Alcohol Related Violence | 192 | 217 | 298 | 439 | 469 | | 13.0% | 37.3% | 47.3% | 6.8% |
| Shoplifting | 360 | 341 | 431 | 350 | 446 | | -5.3% | 26.4% | -18.8% | 27.4% |
| Burglary Business & Community | | | 123 | 248 | 191 | | | | 101.6% | -23.0% |
| Sexual Offences | 99 | 132 | 170 | 194 | 216 | | 33.3% | 28.8% | 14.1% | 11.3% |
| ASB - Environmental | 109 | 164 | 147 | 172 | 126 | | 50.5% | -10.4% | 17.0% | -26.7% |
| ASB - Personal | 196 | 173 | 168 | 148 | 95 | | -11.7% | -2.9% | -11.9% | -35.8% |
| Theft of vehicle | 116 | 113 | 165 | 141 | 206 | | -2.6% | 46.0% | -14.5% | 46.1% |
| Hate Crime | 33 | 41 | 39 | 76 | 78 | | 24.2% | -4.9% | 94.9% | 2.6% |
| Robbery | 18 | 18 | 23 | 23 | 20 | | 0.0% | 27.8% | 0.0% | -13.0% |

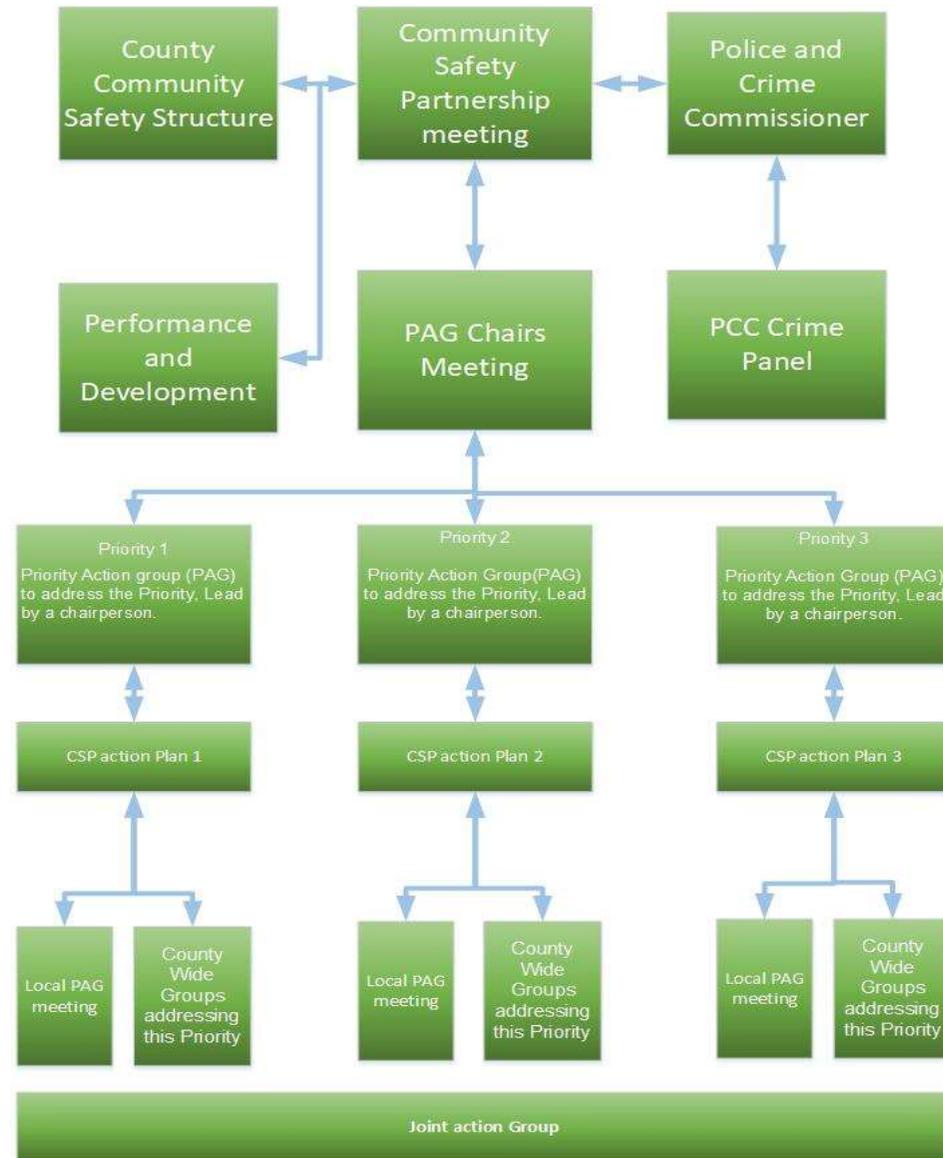
How do we set our priorities?

Each year a full strategic assessment methodology is undertaken, which includes the use of a risk scoring matrix called MoRiLE; this is a technique for managing risk in law enforcement that ranks crime and disorder issues based on threat risk and harm to individuals, communities and organisations. It differs in that it ranks priorities/themes based on threat risk and harm as opposed to relying mainly on volume of crime figures. Data from a wide range of sources was analysed to show how the CSP compares with other areas for the priority crime types and how volumes and rates have changed over time and how they vary by ward. Information from research was used to describe any notable risk factors and victim and offender characteristics as well as approaches to partnership working.

The priorities were then ranked against a number of factors, including volume, trend over time, residents' perceptions and how much it was felt that the partnership can influence them. This was then reviewed by our stakeholders and finally the top ranked priorities were analysed in depth, to help guide practitioners in formulating actions that they feel will have an impact on each priority. All the priorities require a robust multi-agency response, but because they are important for residents and communities, achieving them will have a positive impact on people's quality of life. We then select three priorities to deliver.

Delivery of crime reduction

The action plan is delivered in partnership. No single organisation leads on any particular action plan as we all have our part to play. We develop and deliver as a partnership, leading to a multi-faceted approach to reducing crime and disorder. We run or support a number of groups, delivering across a wide range of crime types, but all our actions have the aim to reduce crime.



Our approach is always to support people away from crime and to prevent people from becoming victims in the first place, but when this is not possible, we use any powers available to us from civil warnings up to and including the full weight of the law. We support the county-wide incremental approach to reducing ASB and we support Leicestershire Police's harm reduction approach to crime reduction. We explore the use of new technology, resources and ideas to tackle crime trends as they emerge. Over the next few years we will expand our resources to adapt to mobile working.

Funding

The CSP receives a mixture of funding from the PCC and the NWLDC. This money is allocated to address the priorities set by the Community Safety Partnership strategic board. Funding is allocated against our Action plan. The offices then have to account for the funds back to the CSP and the PCC.

Equalities and Diversity

The CSP considers Equalities and Diversity during our planning cycle and in all our projects. We aim to support all victims equally and ensure that everyone can access the service. The Community Safety team supports this process.

Glossary

ASB: Anti-Social Behaviour

CCTV: Closed circuit television

CDRP: Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership

CSP: Community Safety Partnership

JAG: Joint Action Group

LSCSB: Leicestershire Safer Communities Strategy Board

NWL: North West Leicestershire

NWLDC: North West Leicestershire District Council

OPCC: Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner

PCC: Police and Crime Commissioner

SNWLP: Safer North West Leicestershire? Partnership

Useful contacts

| | |
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| Police (emergency) | 999 |
| www.leics.police.uk | |
| Police (non-emergency) | 101 |
| www.leics.police.uk | |
| North West Leicestershire District Council | 01530 454545 |
| www.nwleics.gov.uk | |
| Leicestershire Domestic Abuse Helpline | 0808 802 0028 |
| Turning Point (substance misuse support) | 01530 275970 |
| www.turning-point.co.uk | |
| Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service | 0116 2872241 |
| www.leicestershire-fire.gov.uk | |

For more information on this strategy, please contact North West Leicestershire District Council Community Safety at CSAFETY@nwleicestershire.gov.uk or call 01530 454545