

SCOTTISH POLICE
AUTHORITY

Meeting	SPA Board Meeting
Date	31 May 2018
Location	COSLA, Verity House, Haymarket Yards, Edinburgh, EH12 5BH
Title of Paper	Q4 Performance Summary Report
Reference	B05.2018/05
Presented By	Deputy Chief Constable Iain Livingstone, Interim Chief Constable
Recommendation to Members	For Discussion
Appendix Attached	YES

PURPOSE

The purpose of this report is to provide Members of the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) with the Police Scotland 2017/18 Quarter 4 Performance Summary.

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Police Scotland produces quarterly performance reports to account for progress towards delivery of the Annual Police Plan, and Key Performance Indicators covering operational and corporate business areas.

2. FURTHER DETAIL ON THE REPORT TOPIC

- 2.1 This 2017/18 Quarter 4 (Q4) Performance Summary report takes the form of a graphically designed output. All data provided are provisional and should be treated as management information.
- 2.2 SPA officers continue to have access to a shared bank of evidence with a much greater volume of information available to them to carry out scrutiny of performance. This collaborative process continues to evolve quarter on quarter.

3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 There are no financial implications in this report.

4. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 There are no personnel implications associated with this paper.

5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are further legal implications in this paper to those listed above.
- 5.2 The quarterly performance reporting process complies with the legislative requirements set out in Section 39 of The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

6. REPUTATIONAL IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Police Scotland's approach to performance is a key organisational drive. It is vital that the culture and management which surrounds performance meets public expectations and can withstand external scrutiny.

7. SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS

7.1 There are no social implications associated with this paper.

8. COMMUNITY IMPACT

8.1 There are no community implications associated with this paper.

9. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

9.1 There are no equality implications associated with this paper.

10. ENVIRONMENT IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no environmental implications associated with this paper.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are invited to discuss the contents of the Police Scotland 2017/18 Quarter 4 Performance Summary Report.



POLICE
SCOTLAND

POILEAS ALBA

2017/18

Performance Summary Report

Reporting Period: Q4 2017/18

Total Crime **3.4%** 244,504 crimes recorded YTD

Incidents Recorded

2.5%



1,708,112 Incidents YTD

Call Volume

4.9%



2,515,574 Calls YTD

User Satisfaction

0.5%



80.3% Satisfied with the way Police Scotland dealt with the incident

Domestic Abuse

1.3%



59,191 Incidents Recorded YTD

Overall Violent Crime

1.1%



64,144 Crimes YTD

Sexual Crime

12.2%



12,487 Crimes YTD

Road Safety and Road Crime

15.1%



146 People Killed on the Roads YTD

Acquisitive Crime

2.4%



114,474 Crimes YTD

16/17



30,166,644

POCA

17/18



36,972,248

POCA Compared to PYTD

Counter Terrorism



The threat level from INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM remains at SEVERE meaning an attack is highly likely.

Introduction

This document provides a summary of Police Scotland's performance for Q4 2017/18. The document will be submitted to the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) for the full board meeting on 31 May 2018.

Within each section, reference is made to Police Scotland's operational priorities which have been outlined in the Police Scotland Annual Police Plan for 2017/18.

This report will examine past performance and give assessment analysing threats, risks and emerging issues.

The operational priorities identified are:

- Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour
- Serious Organised Crime
- Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism
- Protecting People at Risk of Harm
- Road Safety and Road Crime
- Acquisitive Crime

Areas out-with the operational priorities have been considered and are reported on where appropriate.

The report references the crime groups used by the Scottish Government to report recorded crime statistics and an explanation of these crime groups can be found in the appendix.

Summary information against Corporate Functions has also been included in this report, reflecting the desire to include relevant corporate indicators within the Performance Framework. This high level information is condensed, recognising the separate process for such functions to report into respective SPA Sub-Committees.

Unless stated otherwise, numerical comparisons are to the same period in the previous year to date. Where possible trend information is considered against the 5 year mean value and against expected levels which are referred to as upper and lower confidence levels.

All data are provisional management information not official statistics. All data are sourced from Police Scotland internal systems and are correct as at 2 April 2018.

Executive Summary

At financial year end 2017/18, Total Crime has increased by 3.4% (8,106 more) compared to the same period last year. However, as highlighted in previous reports, following a proposal from Police Scotland to the Scottish Crime Recording Board (SCRB), we now record a separate crime for possession of a weapon when used in the commission of a crime. Prior to 1 April 2017, offensive weapons crimes were subsumed into main crimes (e.g. Serious Assaults). This change to recording practices has had an impact on the volume of overall crime with an additional 4,142 offences recorded. The increase in total crimes year to date would be 1.7% (3,964 more) if the additional weapon crimes recorded are removed from the calculation.

Overall violent crime has increased by 1.1% (672 more) this year mainly driven by increases in robberies and common assaults.

The increase in common assaults accounts for 608 (90.5%) of the additional 672 crimes which define the 1.1% net increase in overall violent crime. Common assaults of emergency workers have increased 7.2% (473 more) compared to the previous year. Common assaults against the general public have increased marginally by 0.3% (135 more).

At the end of Q3 Robberies were up by 13.0% (139 more) compared to the same period last year. At year end robberies were up 8.4% (120 more), which represents a small reduction in Q4.

The issues surrounding robberies has been discussed in previous quarters with divisions having reported increases in street robberies and, in some areas, youth involvement as well as weapon use. Safer Communities are examining existing practices across Scotland with regards to weapons in schools. A briefing paper has been produced outlining a consistent partnership approach with recommendations and best practice identified nationally.

There has been an increasing trend in reported Group 2 Sexual Crimes observed during the last five years. 2017/18 saw the greatest year on year increase recorded during the five year period with a 12.2% increase being noted compared to the same period the previous year. Police Scotland continue to acknowledge the under reporting of all forms of sexual crime and remain committed to working closely with partners, and advocacy services, to encourage survivors of rape and sexual crime to report. Police Scotland will continue to strive to proactively identify victims of rape and sexual crime.

Work continues to make our roads safer through a range of education and enforcement activities with our partners. There were 146 people killed on roads across Scotland during 2017/18, a reduction from 172 last year.

Crimes of Dishonesty increased by 2.4% this year. One of the main drivers for this is an increase in Fraud crimes with the level of crime up 17.9% compared to last year and up 18.0% on the 5 year mean.

Shoplifting also noted an increase (9.5% increase from last year) with the current YTD level (31,321 crimes) being the highest recorded during the last five years.

There have been reductions in both Housebreaking and Motor Vehicle Crimes recorded this year. Domestic Housebreakings continue to exhibit a downward trend and are at their lowest level in five years. Significant efforts to reduce Domestic Housebreaking crime levels and improve detection rates continue to take place across the Force.

Total Incidents/Call Volumes

The total number of incidents has increased by 2.5% this year compared to the same period last year. Call volumes are down 4.9% this year. The average Grade of Service for answering 999 and 101 calls in Q4 was 91.3%, 1.3% above the 90.0%¹ target. In respect of the call demand, Police Scotland is proactively working to reduce demand including - internal police callers, repeat callers, non-police matters and directing the public to areas such as Community Policing Team email address contacts.

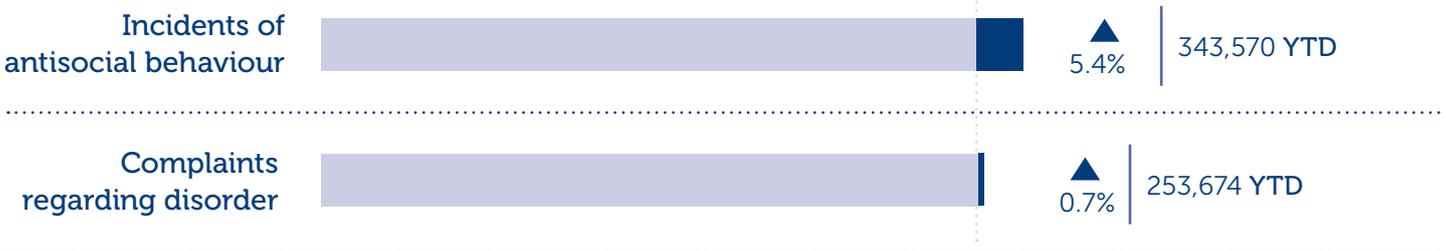
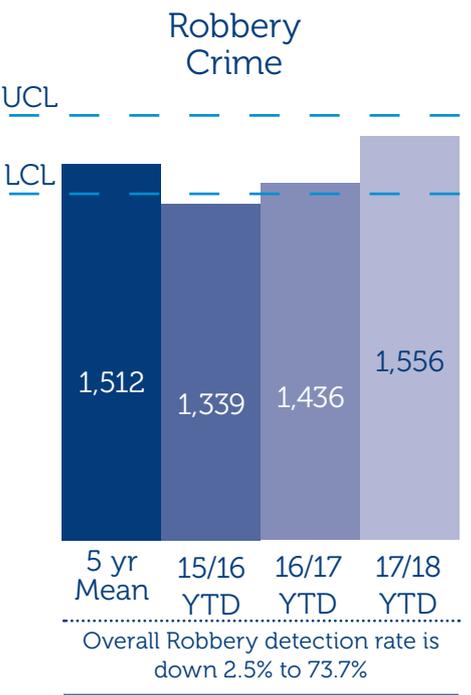
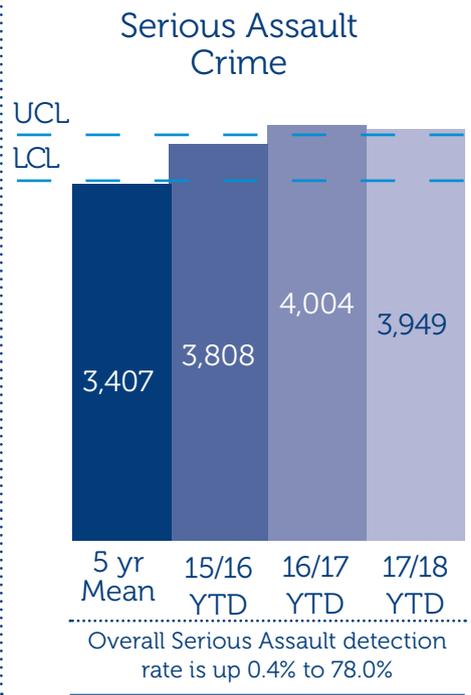
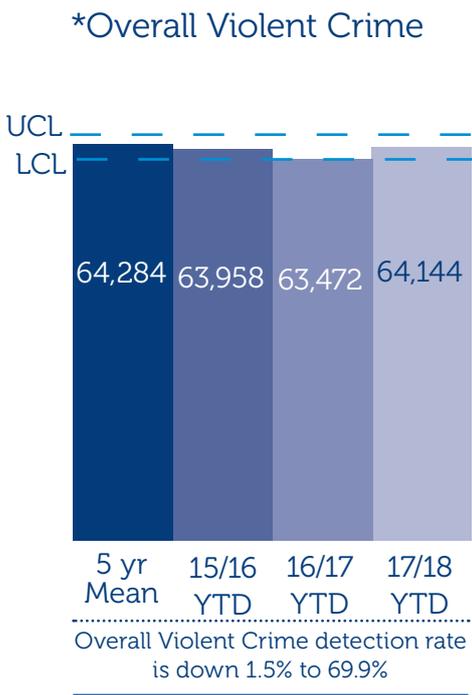
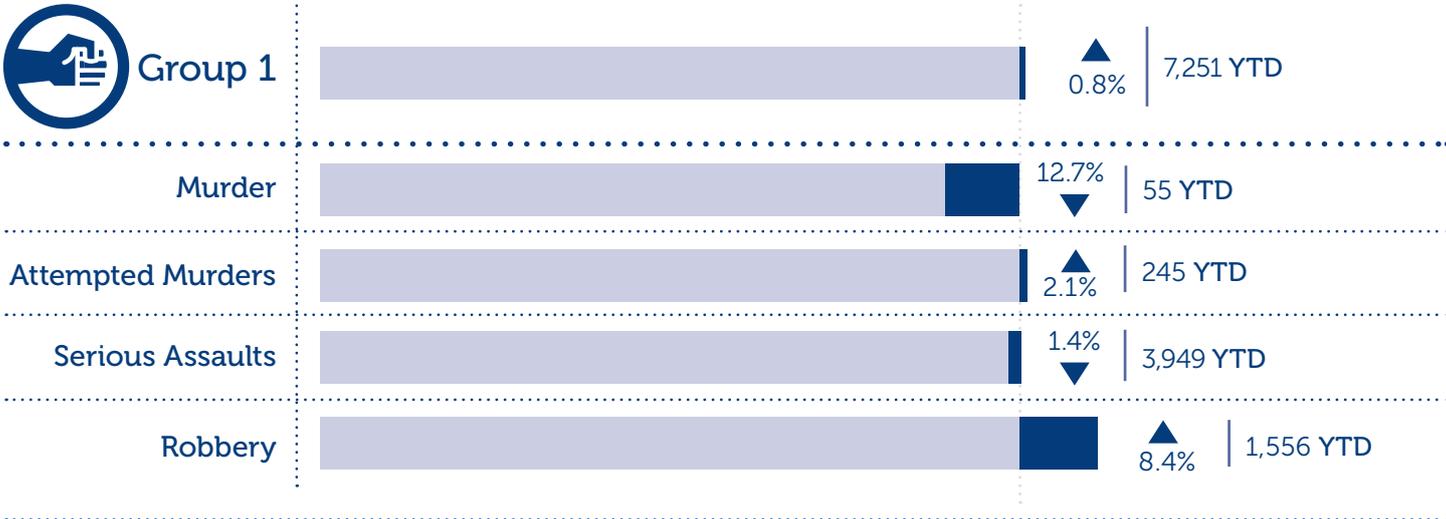
Public Confidence

Overall level of satisfaction and level of confidence have decreased by 0.5% and 0.4% respectively compared to the same period last year. These decreases have been recognised by the Public Confidence Steering Group and a Public Satisfaction Improvement Plan is currently being developed. A short life working group was created to address recommendations from the improvement plan and this group continue to "explore opportunities to develop measures of Public Satisfaction which balance sound methodology with improved currency of data". The ultimate goal of this recommendation is to allow for more responsive activity to improve confidence and satisfaction in Police Scotland.

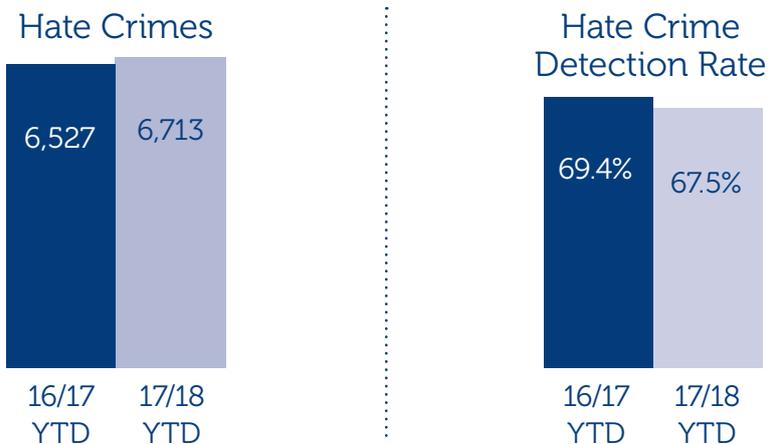
¹ Answering 999 calls within 10 seconds and 101 calls within 40 seconds.

Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

Police Scotland will work in partnership to reduce harm caused by public and private space violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour, Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime.



Hate Crime



Assessment

At financial year end, overall violent crime is slightly down on the 5 year mean (95 crimes, 0.2%) but up 1.1% against 2016/17 (672 more). This is an increase from the end of Q3 when crimes were up 1.2% on YTD (560 more). The increase is mainly driven by increases in robberies and common assaults.

At financial year end robberies are up 8.4% (120 more) compared to the same period last year. Robberies were 13.0% up (139 more) on the same period last year at the end of Q3, this represents a small reduction in Q4.

The increase in common assaults accounts for 608 (90.5%) of the additional 672 crimes which define the 1.1% net increase in overall violent crime. Common assaults of emergency workers have increased 7.2% (473 more) compared to the previous year. Common assaults against the general public have increased marginally by 0.3% (135 more).

Weapons in Schools

Safer Communities are examining existing practices across Scotland with the aim of establishing a consistent partnership approach to any incident of this nature reported within educational establishments. A briefing paper outlining recommendations and best practice identified nationally has been generated with recommendations that will be subject to further analysis and consultation.

Corrosive Substances

Representation from Police Scotland's Safer Communities attended the National Police Chiefs' Council meeting on Corrosive Substances in London, chaired by ACC Rachel Kearton (Suffolk) who has the UK strategic lead on this area of violence. Police Scotland has been asked to consider the public health approach to corrosive substance related violence, as part of the UK strategy. National Crime Managers Forum authority was granted for a "Corrosive Substance" marker to be placed on all crime management systems across Scotland to assist in collation of data and identification of emerging trends across Scotland.

Best Bar None National Annual Awards

Best Bar None National Annual Awards Ceremony was held at Dunblane Hydro on 29th March 2018. 53 licensed premises from across Scotland were shortlisted after their successes at Regional level. Best Bar None has the support of key national stakeholders including Scottish Government, Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue.

Scots Law 2018 Conference in conjunction with University of Strathclyde

The Scots Law Conference was held at The Hilton Hotel, Glasgow. The conference theme was licensing. Police Scotland presented our partnership approach to tackling serious and organised crime in the licensing trade.

Assessment

Licensing Board Guidance

The Institute of Licensing, which includes members from Police Scotland, licensing lawyers, local authority licensing clerks and practitioners has now completed the refresh of the guidance documents for licensing boards and local authorities under s142 Licensing (Scotland) Act 2005. The purpose of the refresh is to bring the guidance in line with new licensing laws that have been introduced. This has been submitted to Scottish Government for consideration.

Safer Communities Prevention Task Force (SCPTF)

Deployments of the SCPTF have supported a number of operations this quarter including the following examples;

G Division (Greater Glasgow) – resources deployed alongside divisional resources to support this operation in preventing violence, gather intelligence and carry out disruption and intervention tactics against violent individuals and Serious and Organised Crime Groups.

E Division - The Edinburgh team continue on a longer term deployment to Drylaw working alongside divisional officers within Forth Ward as part of a joint multi agency initiative which commenced in February 2018. The aim of the deployment is to undertake collaborative activity to improve the safety and wellbeing of the communities of Muirhouse and West Pilton. This work aligns to the divisional partnerships already in existence across Edinburgh (Stronger North, Community Justice Forum, Youth Justice Forum and Community Planning arrangements). It is anticipated SCPTF officers will support this prevention/intervention and enforcement initiative for a continued period given early successes of this approach.

Community Improvement Partnership (CIP)

The Community Improvement Partnership (CIP) completed an Anti-Social Behaviour Noise Initiative. This focussed joint police and housing actions across five policing divisions to address ongoing noise issues. The initiative saw an 87% reduction in noise complaints during the 3 week operational phase with a longer term reduction of 47.5% over the following months. Building on this success, the CIP will now develop a year round model for identifying and jointly tackling noise complaints.

The CIP operational police team are currently deployed in the Wyndford area of Glasgow in advance of the operation. Police Scotland and partners consulted the public to understand local issues.

The deployment involves a Crimestoppers funded campaign seeking to increase intelligence in respect of anti-social behaviour, drugs and violence. The campaign includes distribution of Crimestoppers materials across the area and will incorporate a social media campaign. In support of enforcement activity, two public engagement days were arranged which saw police and partners engage with residents in each of the Wyndford multi storey blocks. This provided valuable understanding of the vertical communities and provided residents with local contacts.

Assessment

Stop and Search

The Independent Advisory Group on Stop and Search (IAGSS) presented their 6 month review of the Stop and Search Code of Practice to the Cabinet Secretary for Justice during February 2018. It makes recommendations for the IAGSS more detailed 12 month review involving both quantitative and qualitative analysis. The 12 month review is due at the end of 2018.

Police Scotland's Stop and Search Assurance Framework is now in place after approval at the SPA Policing Committee, October 2017. The Framework is allowing stop and search activity to be tested to support and maintain its use in accordance with the Code of Practice.

Police Scotland's National Stop and Search Unit have issued internal communications and continue to work closely with divisions to support areas for improvement following IAGSS 6 month review and the implementation of the Stop and Search Assurance Framework.

Hate Crime Campaign

Safer Communities delivered the Police Scotland Hate Crime Campaign from 16-30 March 2018.

The main theme of the campaign was to focus on offenders. Statistics suggested that perpetrators peak from 11-15 year olds with peer to peer offending being the most prevalent among this age group. As young people in education feature prominently as both victims and offenders, education formed the basis of the campaign.

Presentations on hate crime and social media activity were delivered with the key messages stressing that hate crime is serious with long lasting consequences for offenders.

Students across Scotland were encouraged to create their own peer group messages in the form of a poster with an independent panel selecting the winning entry. The winning design will be shared with schools and our communities through our social media channels and will complement the campaign 'Greater than a Hater'.

Third Party Reporting (TPR)

The national TPR lead has delivered 'Train the Trainer Courses' to designated Divisional SPOCs throughout the country and Police Scotland is now in a position to offer TPR training and support to external agencies.

It is recognised that persons attending English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) community class courses may be victims of hate crimes/incidents and that they may be unwilling/unable to contact Police Scotland for a variety of reasons including language barriers. Therefore TPR training and discussion sessions were delivered to senior ESOL practitioners.

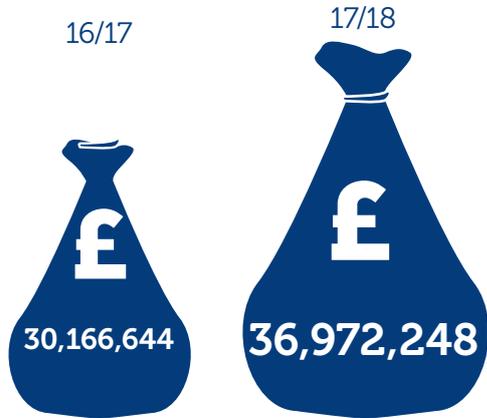
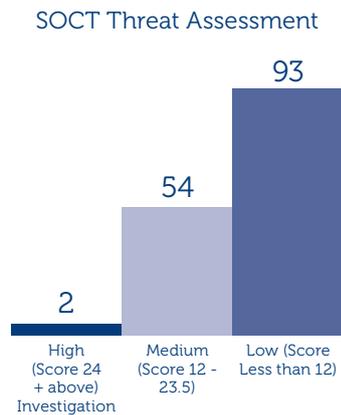
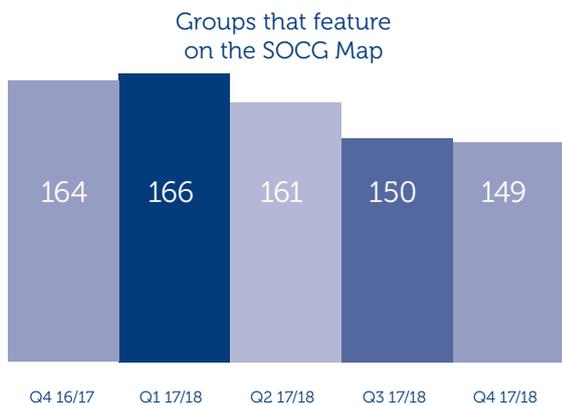
The second TPR Short life working group meeting consulted on several aspects of the TPR scheme, including ideas for partnership working to promote the scheme, clarity around the role of TPR centres, feedback on the recently implemented Activity Monitoring Forms and any perceived amendments required for the online Hate Crime Form.

Tackling Prejudice and Building Connected Communities Group

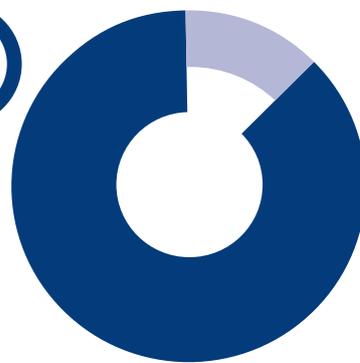
The Tackling Prejudice and Building Connected Communities Group was initiated by the Scottish Government to take forward the recommendations made within Dr Morrow's Independent Advisory Group report on Hate Crime, Prejudice and Community Cohesion, published in September 2016. Matters being considered by the group include under-reporting, aimed at addressing actual or perceived barriers and the Third Party Reporting process, with a view to improving effectiveness and public awareness.

Serious Organised Crime

Police Scotland will work in partnership to prevent harm caused to individuals, communities and businesses by Serious Organised Crime (SOC) and enhance our understanding and response to cyber threats and internet enabled crime.



POCA Compared to PYTD



17/18 Breakdown of POCA Activity

Assessment

The number of Serious Organised Crime Groups (SOCGs) on the map decreased by one during Q4 to 149, with the number of high threat groups decreasing from four to two. Work to disrupt the higher threat groups continues and year to date a total of 25 Force and divisional top 20% groups have seen a threat score reduction as a result of operational activity.

Operation MONCHINA was an investigation in relation to a SOCG involved in bogus crime, frauds, violence, human trafficking and exploitation. Key members of the SOCG were convicted at Glasgow High Court and sentences totalling 29 years in prison for the four convicted were delivered in March 2018, with ten years and seven years given to the two nominals found guilty of offences including holding people in servitude.

Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) activity is up 22.6% compared to last year and stands at almost £37m, up from £31.8m in Q3. As noted last quarter, the increase in POCA this year is due to the relatively low comparison year 2016/17 (full year circa £30m). Police Scotland continues to focus on the quality of case presented to COPFS which should result in increased amounts eventually confiscated. While 85.9% of POCA activity is not linked to nominals on the SOCG Map, the total figure of £36.9m also includes significant amounts of pro-active operational POCA activity against lower level nominals involved in SOC.

SOCG Mapping

SOCG mapping aims to co-ordinate a multi-agency response to Serious Organised Crime (SOC) in Scotland. It assists in identifying opportunities for partnership working; establishing leadership for targeted action; prioritising threats, enablers, groups and individuals and in agreeing the operational responses required.

A threat assessment of SOCG in Scotland is undertaken on a quarterly basis, resulting in an analytical report providing a detailed and comprehensive picture of the threat from SOC in Scotland. The report aims to identify and assess the nature, scale and impact of SOCGs and identify emerging trends to inform operational decision making through the tasking and delivery process.

The SOCG Mapping threat assessment matrix is designed so that an overall threat score, together with the intelligence quality and coverage scores, assist in informing and supporting decision making in intelligence and operational resource deployments and on whether to initiate investigation against a group, network or area of criminal activity.

In Q4 a total of 149 SOCGs were identified, 118 are under Police Scotland investigation and a further 31 subject to British Transport Police (BTP); HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC); Home Office Immigration and Enforcement (HOIE); National Wildlife Crime Unit (NWCU) and Trading Standards Scotland (TSS) investigation.

An academic review of the SOCG Mapping threat assessment matrix has resulted in a renewed process that will be rolled out across Police Scotland during 2018-19 Q1. It is expected that a clearer picture of the related threats across mapped groups should be achieved, resulting in more accurate scoring of groups and assessment of the threat they pose, so allowing better direction and allocation of police resources.

Positive Lifestyles Approach

Serious Crime Prevention Orders (SCPOs) are civil court orders designed to protect the public by preventing, restricting, or disrupting those posing a threat to the communities of Scotland through their involvement in serious organised crime. They impose various conditions on the subject of the order which are designed to prevent and discourage them from returning to their criminal activities.

In late January 2018 seven SCPOs were granted for individuals convicted under Operation ESCALADE. This follows significant work and commitment from Police Scotland's SCPO team in conjunction with Crown Office partners. Operation ESCALADE targeted a sophisticated organised crime group which was considered to cause the most harm to Scotland's communities.

Two further SCPOs were issued in January and February to two nominals convicted of a number of offences including possession of a prohibited firearm and a quantity of ammunition and being concerned in the commercial supply of drugs.

Trafficking and Exploitation Prevention Orders (TEPOs) are civil orders aimed at protecting the public in general, or specific persons, from physical or psychological harm which would result if the convicted person committed a trafficking or exploitation offence. They place prohibitions or requirements on the activities and behaviour of the convicted person and are intended to be an additional tactic to regulate the behaviour of individuals who may otherwise cause harm to our communities.

In March 2018 the first TEPOs in Scotland were granted following the successful conviction of two nominals for offences including human trafficking and exploitation. Following sentences of ten years and seven years respectively, the TEPOs will run from five years after their release from prison.

Assessment

Firearms

Police Scotland continue to develop a Firearms Threat Desk (FTD) to manage and mitigate the threat, risk and harm posed by the criminal use of firearms and ammunition, by means of effective collaboration with partners and other key stakeholders. The continuous assessment, development and sharing of relevant intelligence with partners, allows the FTD to inform upon not only the current assessed threat from within Scotland, but also from a Global, European and United Kingdom perspective.

Police Scotland instigated the dissemination of detailed firearms data to Europol, which has been subject of further discussion at the EU CT Police Heads Programme Board in The Hague. This was commented on favourably at the recent National Criminal Use of Firearms meeting and is seen as best practice.

HMICS recently published the review into firearms licensing in Scotland. Although it indicated that significant progress has been made since the establishment of Police Scotland to develop a national firearms licensing service and to deliver a new system of air weapon licensing, the report included 23 recommendations for Police Scotland with one recommendation to be undertaken by SPA.

In response to a request from National Police Chiefs Council, communicated to all UK Forces in November 2017, it is the intention of Police Scotland to hold a firearm surrender campaign between 18/06/2018 and 01/07/2018. The National Ballistic Intelligence Service database will be used as the recovery recording mechanism and the surrender will target unlawfully held or unwanted firearms and ammunition, including replica and imitation firearms, air weapons, BB guns, component parts and other ballistic items.

Cybercrime

The Scottish Government learning & skills action plan for cyber resilience was launched in March 2018. Police Scotland prevention programmes such as Web Constables, Web Ambassadors and Be Smart Peer Mentoring programmes have been included as key areas which aim to enhance awareness of cyber threats across communities and provide regular prevention advice to mitigate these risks. Police Scotland is also represented on Europol's European Cybercrime Centre (EC3) group, assisting with the creation and delivery of the Prevent programme, which identifies and diverts young people on the cusp of cybercrime onto positive pathways and outcomes.

An initial Police Scotland cybercrime threat assessment has been produced. The report identified many challenges in terms of data collection and assessment as well as crime, intelligence and incident recording. As a consequence an action plan to address or mitigate these challenges is being developed and a further threat assessment will be delivered for Q2 2018/19. The Cyber Skills Working Group will consider Force digital knowledge and skills needs and identify current and future training requirements.

Police Scotland undertook an analysis of known illicit websites on the .UK domain and the impact of these websites on communities in Scotland. Research of five months data regarding illicit domains identified that 7.2% were registered to Scottish postal addresses. These websites have subsequently been removed from the internet for selling illicit or counterfeit goods. It has become clear, through research analysis and interviews with the Scottish based domain registrants, that their identity had been used without their knowledge. Their details were acquired by internationally based SOCG's when the consumer knowingly or unknowingly purchased illicit goods online.

Police Scotland's have partnered with the UK Intellectual Property Office to develop an interactive media campaign highlighting the issues of purchasing products online from illicit websites. Get Safe Online (a public / private sector partnership) have agreed to promote this campaign which was launched on April 26th to coincide with World IP day.

Assessment

Drugs

Operation REDWALL was one of Scotland's longest running Police operations and focused on the production, supply, distribution and preventative messaging in relation to New Psychoactive Substances (NPS). The introduction of the Psychoactive Substance Act 2016 (PSA 16) on the 26th May 2016 effectively removed the overt sale of NPS from UK high streets overnight. Further Government action in May 2017 saw all previous NPS moved under full control of the Misuse of drugs Act 1971. As a result there are no substances significantly in circulation within Scotland that will fall under PSA 16, and Operation REDWALL came to a conclusion during Q4. Despite this it is recognised that new substances will appear on the market which will require Police Scotland to remain engaged with PSA 16.

Police Scotland hosted the Scottish Government Substance Misuse Team at Scottish Police College in February 2018 the purpose of which was to refresh the Road to Recovery Strategy and examine Police Scotland's support for the strategy going forward. Publication of the refreshed strategy and any implications for policing is awaited.

Work is underway to develop an awareness raising resource to address the increased prevalence of substances being purchased online from outside the UK or sourced locally online through social media platforms. The resource will enhance the current engagement with young people.

Police Scotland continues to work closely with partners to address the stigma around substance use. This includes continued engagement with recovery communities, bereaved families and drugs users, to break down barriers and improve understanding of wider issues. This engagement is currently being extended to include recovery communities within the prison estate who are recognised as being at significant risk of relapse upon release.

Money Laundering & Organised Fraud

In February 2018 the Economic Crime Financial Investigation Unit (ECFIU) undertook a week of planned operational activity aimed at targeting vishing fraud and in particular mule account holders who allow their accounts to be used to launder the proceeds of crime. To date there are 17 individuals from across Scotland either charged and reported or pending for POCA offences.

Police Scotland also launched a media campaign to raise public awareness of the dangers of money transfer cyber frauds. This is aimed at adults 18 years and over living in Scotland that hold bank accounts. There is a secondary audience for the campaign, across social media, targeting potential money mules.

In March 2018 the Banking Protocol was launched. This protocol is a multi-agency initiative between law enforcement, banking institutions and Trading Standards. Its aim is to identify, at the earliest opportunity, vulnerable victims who are in the process of being defrauded of funds from their bank accounts by unscrupulous criminals and to intervene to prevent these crimes. So far there have been 44 reported Banking Protocol incidents resulting in £124,000 worth of criminal transactions from vulnerable individuals being prevented.

In the last quarter the new ECFIU training course was developed and delivered. This amalgamated the content of the previous Financial Investigators Foundation Course and Economic Crime Programme into a single two week course, covering the basic principles and legislation of both financial and fraud investigation. This resulted in 24 Police Scotland Officers from various departments and divisions throughout Scotland being trained in the investigation of fraud and financial crime. A separate course has been developed to provide similar training to partner agencies on fraud, financial investigation and partnership working.

Counter Terrorism

Police Scotland will work in partnership to protect our communities by reducing and mitigating the risk and impact of terrorism and domestic extremism.

INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM



An attack is highly likely

NORTHERN IRELAND RELATED TERRORISM (NIRT)



An attack is a strong possibility, but not likely

Assessment

The threat to the UK from international terrorism is SEVERE (an attack is highly likely). The threat emanates from groups such as Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or affiliates as well as from Al Qaeda (AQ) and individuals who are directed, encouraged or inspired by them. The level of threat is diverse and attack methodology ranges from low complexity, involving bladed weapons or the use of a vehicle to improvised explosive devices aimed at causing mass casualties.

In Scotland the threat from extremist activity linked to Syria and ISIL remains the highest priority. This reflects the general picture across the UK, albeit on a lower scale.

The threat to the UK mainland from Northern Ireland Related Terrorism (NIRT) was lowered on 1 March 2018 from SUBSTANTIAL to MODERATE – an attack is possible, but not likely. NIRT remains a key priority in Scotland due to the close cultural and historical links between Scotland and Northern Ireland.

In relation to Domestic Extremism, this remains dominated by the Extreme Right Wing (XRW). This primarily relates to public order and community cohesion issues.

Prepare: Mitigate Risk & Impact

The Police Scotland Major Incident (MI) plan is being finalised, following which Emergency Events and Resilience Planning (EERP) will be carrying out detailed awareness raising sessions leading to a series of training and exercising opportunities across the country. The plan has been tested in recent weeks with MI arrangements being stood up in advance of the recent severe weather impacting across the country and the significant fire at Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow where a major incident was declared in support of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

EERP are also developing a single response and activation process for all emergency and resilience plans. Together with Contact, Command and Control (C3) this will lead to a single national standard of STORM actions plans giving C3 duty officers and Police Incident Officers access to relevant information in relation to site specific and generic emergency responses.

Counter Terrorism Planning Unit (CTPU) in conjunction with the Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSAs) delivered a table top exercise to Fettes College, Edinburgh testing internal plans and procedures in response to a Marauding Terrorist Firearms Attack (MTFA). Similar awareness training was also delivered to Scottish Event Campus (SEC) Glasgow and Glasgow City Council.

Assessment

CTPU also participated in a CT exercise at Torness Power Station (discovery of a suspicious package and then an armed intrusion of the site). This was a live play exercise, involving close working and shared awareness between Police Scotland, Civil Nuclear Constabulary (CNC) and other key civil nuclear partners.

A national day of action promoting Project Kraken was held in March. Intended to deliver an enhanced crime and counter terrorist 'vigilance' capability within the maritime environment. The project engages key stakeholders together with local communities to provide a hostile environment to terrorists and criminals. Over 130 Police Officers were deployed on this operation which was a joint deployment involving, Border Force, Ministry of Defence, RLNI and key commercial operators.

Exercise Buck-Hurst will deliver a UK wide testing and exercising programme relative to diversionary receipt of aircraft. This will involve a demonstration and live play exercises at Glasgow Prestwick Airport.

Pursue: Terrorists

During the last quarter, a Counter Terrorism Police Operations Room (CTPOR) training course took place at the Scottish Crime Campus. This critical training ensures key interoperability throughout the UK CT network, allowing Police Scotland to fully support operational deployments throughout the UK. Police Scotland are currently undertaking a review of the capability of CTPOR to assess the capability and connectivity to deliver a similar response to a CT operation as that delivered by the other CTPOR rooms throughout the UK.

As a result of the Manchester Arena attack (May 2017), key learning on the logistical support needed should Police Scotland be required to 'host' colleagues from the UK CT Network at the Scottish Crime Campus, in response to a CT incident, has been developed and ratified: Operation UNITY ensures the effective receipt, coordination and management of Police Scotland and UK colleagues at the Scottish Crime Campus.

In addition, learning has been captured to ensure the Police Scotland officers/staff are appropriately supported, should they deploy to another region, in support of the CT Network: Operation LIBERTY provides a manual of guidance to ensure the effective deployment, coordination and management of Police Scotland personnel in support of the UK CT Network.

Border Policing Command coordinated the Scottish delivery of a multi-agency, national cash seizure operation directed by the Counter Terrorism Border Operations Centre (CTBOC). The operation was supported by Border Force, National Crime Agency, Europol, Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC), Home Office Immigration Enforcement (HOIE), Charities Commission and Department of Work and Pensions (DWP). Throughout the operation a number of cash seizures were made.

Three Inverness based males placed a photograph on Facebook wearing clothing bearing the symbol of a proscribed Northern Irish related loyalist terrorist organisation. A comment next to one of these pictures contained text that invited support for that organisation.

Search warrants were executed at the home address of the three males and a large number of items were recovered bearing the symbols of proscribed loyalist organisations. In addition pictures and videos of the males taking part in Loyalist marches in Northern Ireland and abroad were recovered from their digital media devices. Following arrest and interview, all three were cautioned and charged with inviting support for a proscribed terrorist organisation contrary to Section 12(1) of the terrorism Act 2000.

In 2012 a male was convicted of offences under the Explosive Substances Act 1883 after threatening to kill his father and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment. He was subsequently released in 2013 on supervision and during this time his home address was searched under warrant and a laptop and USB flash drive were recovered and sent for forensic examination. He was later convicted of an unrelated offence and has remained in prison to this date.

The forensic review identified a total of 131 documents relating to the manufacture of explosive devices, as well as terrorist activity and Nazi organisations. Following conviction on terrorism offences at Edinburgh High Court in March 2018, the male awaits sentencing.

On 11 January 2018, an explosive device was discovered within Princes Street Gardens, Edinburgh. A full investigation is currently underway by Police Scotland's Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism Unit (OCCTU) fully supported by partners and the UK CTP Network. There have been no further incidents.

Assessment

Prevent: Supporting people vulnerable to radicalisation

During March 2018 the UK Government released Prevent case management data in relation to regions in England and Wales. Simultaneously Police Scotland released the Prevent data via its website with key stakeholders in Scotland being briefed accordingly. An updated supporting narrative including questions and answers was also provided in support of the data reflecting the Scottish context. It is the intention to provide this information via the Police Scotland website on an annual basis.

The Police Scotland online Prevent training resource has been utilised across the organisation and is intended to provide all staff with a level of Prevent awareness that complies with the requirements of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015. It is of note that over 17,500 members of staff have now successfully completed this training package.

The Prevent delivery unit (PDU) continues the development of Prevent Professional Concerns (PPC) training to local authority leads. PPC brings together a wide range of partners who jointly assess the nature and extent of the risk to each vulnerable individual and where necessary, provide an appropriate support package tailored to their needs. Following peer review training session held during the quarter, planning has commenced to hold a number of reviews across Scotland in 2018. This will enhance partnership working to deliver Prevent in the local authority areas where the reviews are held.

Police Scotland's PDU hosted a visit from National Counter Terrorism Police Headquarters (NCTPHQ) colleagues to discuss the on-going development of the Business Assurance Process (BAP). The BAP is intended to enable police forces across the UK to self-assess their delivery of Prevent. The process is very similar to the peer review model which is an established method of improving service delivery across the local authority sector. Police Scotland is working closely with NCTPHQ in order to develop a suitable self-assessment framework which will allow for the effective capture of performance, whilst also recognising the differences in policies and processes in Scotland.

Work has commenced to better understand the presence of mental health issues in Prevent referrals and to ensure appropriate measures are in place to provide professional support. A briefing was held during March 2018 to further explore the learning from the Mental Health Hubs which have been set up in England and Wales. This was attended by police officers and staff from NCTPHQ who provided an overview of the pilot stage of the project and future development. Further discussion will now be held in Scotland to identify the best means of delivering enhanced mental health services in support of cases referred under Prevent in a way that is proportionate to the level of demand in Scotland. It is also proposed that academic work is undertaken to assess previous Prevent referrals in order to ascertain if there are specific mental health themes.

Protect: Provide Security Advice

The 2018 ACT (Action Counters Terrorism) public awareness campaign launched during March 2018. This forms part of the UK Counter Terrorism Policing Networks Initiative and is co-ordinated by the National CT Policing Headquarters and is fully supported by Police Scotland.

The campaign encourages the public to help the police tackle terrorism and save lives by reporting suspicious behaviour and activity at www.gov.uk/ACT. It will raise awareness of the different attack planning methods that terrorists use and so enable the public to identify some of the signs to look out for and how to report any concerns. Each week of the campaign has a distinct theme: Campaign launch ahead of the first anniversary of the Westminster attack.

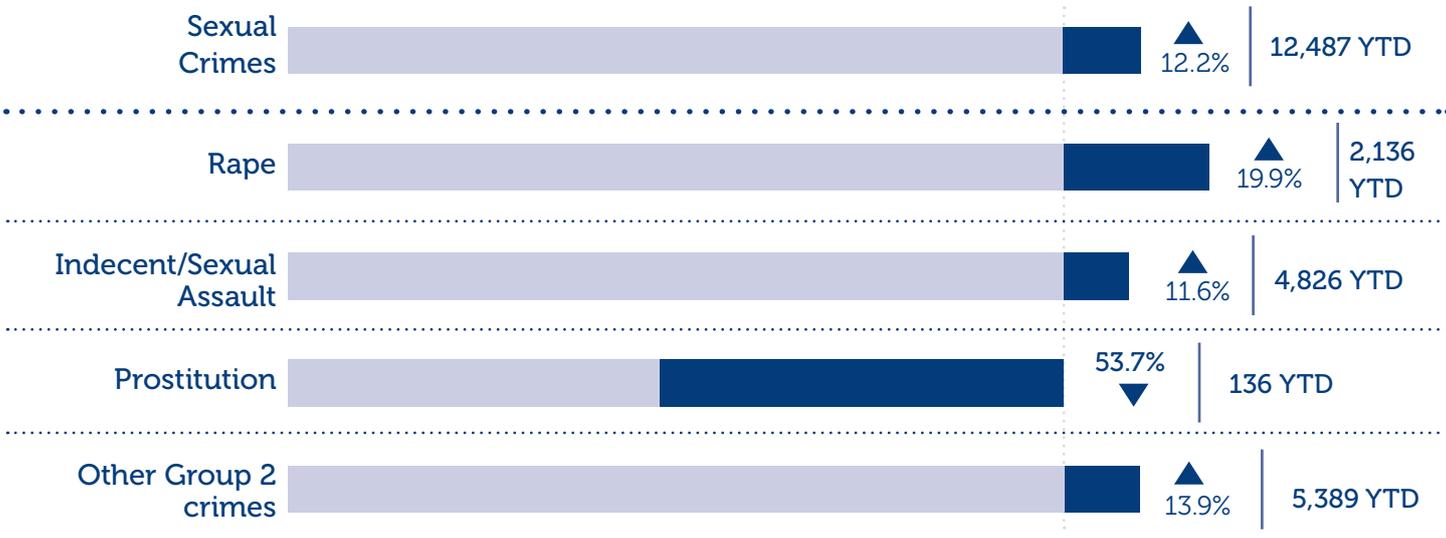
Communities defeat terrorism - messaging tailored to bespoke audience including women, LGBT & BAME community and faith groups.

Online extremism - targeting UK adult population and sector-specific media to highlight the significance of reporting extremist content online.

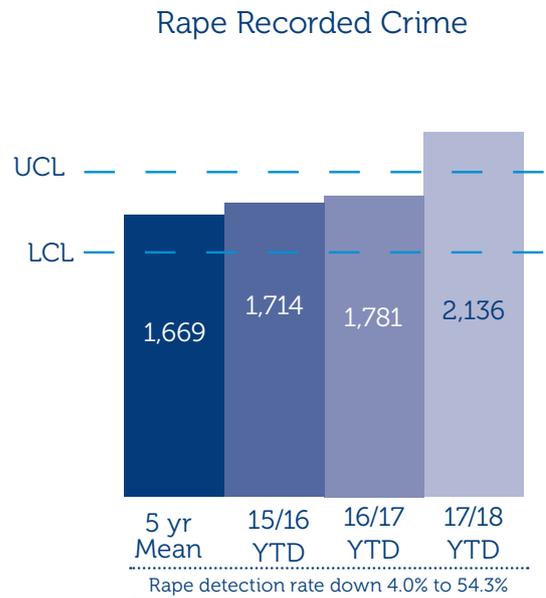
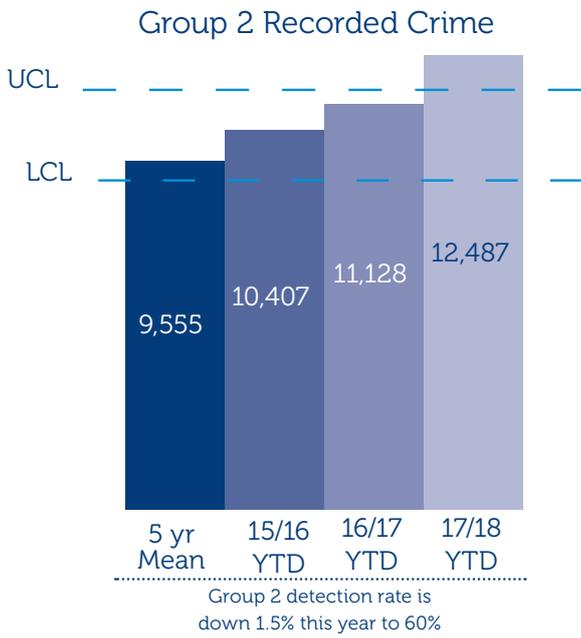
Business and industry - focusing on the commercial sector and trade publications to demonstrate the collaboration between police and industry as they work to protect communities and infrastructure from terrorism.

Protecting People at Risk of Harm

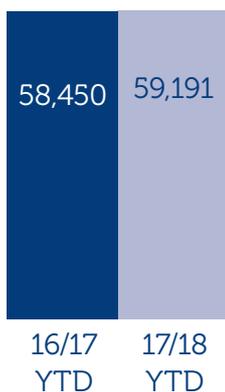
Police Scotland will work in partnership to protect those at risk of harm and reduce the impact of all forms of neglect, abuse and sexual crime.



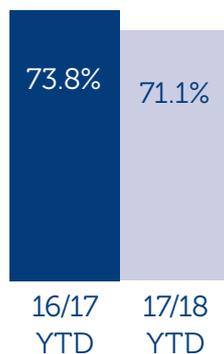
Non recent rapes account for **40%** of all rapes recorded.



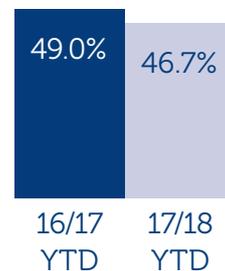
Domestic Incidents



Domestic Abuse Detection Rate



Proportion (%) of Incidents resulting in a crime report



Assessment

Rape & Other Sexual Crime

Overall Group 2 crimes increased by 12.2% (1,359 more) when compared to PYTD and Rapes increased by 19.9% (355 more) compared to PYTD and by 28.0% against the 5 year mean.

The number of crimes of Rape of a female over 16 years of age 2017/18 increased by 27.1% (944 to 1,200) when compared to PYTD. The number of crimes of Rape of a female aged 13 – 15 increased by 44.9% (176 to 255). Although the number of Rapes of a female aged 13 – 15 were the highest recorded during the five year period the large increase was due to fewer being recorded during 2016/17.

The number of Rapes of a male over 16 increased by 60.0% in 2017/18 compared to the previous year, increasing from 35 to 56. This was an increase of five Rapes from figures at the end of Quarter 3.

Overall 22.0% (445) of Rapes were reported within two days of the offence being committed which is a slight increase compared to 2016/17 where 19.2% of rapes were recorded within two days (280). It is the highest percentage since 2013/14. 61.3% of Rapes were reported more than 28 days after they were committed which is a similar proportion compared to the previous three financial years.

The greatest difference between reporting within two days and more than 28 days was noted in the categories Rape of female under 13, Rape of a male under 13 and rape of a female child aged 13 – 15 years. The majority of these victims reported more than 28 days after the offence was committed.

The Force detection rate for Group 2 crimes is 60.0% which is a decrease of 1.5% on last year and down 10.2% on the 5 year mean. Detection rate for Rapes at the end of Quarter 4 2017/18 was 54.3% which is a 4.0% decrease compared to the same period last year and down 13.6% on the 5 year mean.

Non Recent Sexual Crimes

Non recent is a term used to describe a sexual crime that is reported more than one year after it was committed. 39.9% of Rapes recorded during 2017/18 were non recent, down slightly from 41.5% the previous year. 38.8% of these crimes were detected compared to 48.4% of those committed within the last year.

A decrease was noted in the detection of non recent crimes compared to last quarter where 41.2% were detected. Variances in detections remain throughout the country and it is assessed that there does not appear to

be any correlation between low detection rates and high non-recent proportions.

25.9% of Group 2 crimes were non recent (down from 29.8% last year), with 40.2% of these crimes being detected. This is compared to 54.0% of those committed within the year being detected.

Equally Safe in Higher Education – Sexual Offences involving students

Police Scotland attended the Scottish Government Working Group where the launch of the Equally Safe in Higher Education tool kit was discussed. The official launch of the tool kit was 27 March 2018 and pilot for Level 3 staff training took place between 22 and 23 March 2018, with the support of Police Scotland.

Healthcare Improvement Scotland Standards: People who have experienced Rape, Sexual Assault or Child Sexual Abuse: Children, Young People and Adults

These standards were published on 20 December 2017 and a programme of internal promotion within Police Scotland continues in order to raise awareness amongst specialist officers of the national standards to ensure the continuous improvement of service delivery towards victims/survivors of rape and sexual crime.

HMICS Strategic Overview of Provision of Forensic Medical Services to Victims of Sexual Crime

Police Scotland continues to work in collaboration with partners to address the ten recommendations identified within the report. An update in relation to progress thus far has been submitted to HMICS in response to their written request.

Child Sexual Abuse

Evidence and Procedure Project – Joint Investigative Interviewing Child Witnesses

Police Scotland and Social Work Scotland have been working in partnership, researching best practice nationally and globally and a draft training tool is being developed. A National Governance Group has been established under the Children and Families Directorate and Justice Directorate. Work is on-going in relation to course content and digital alignment to ensure we provide high quality training and have innovative technologies both in furtherance of the vision of the Evidence and Procedure Review recommendation report.

Assessment

National Child Protection Course

Initial and Advanced Child Protection Courses have been successfully piloted at the Scottish Police College and these courses will now run as business as usual, providing knowledge and developing the skills of officers dealing with child abuse and neglect. These courses are delivered in conjunction with key partners to ensure not only internal practices, but multi agency practices are in keeping with National Child Protection Guidance, providing the best outcomes for children and families.

Keeping Children Safe/Sex Offender Community Disclosure Scheme

Online reporting has been introduced which has seen a significant uptake in applications to the scheme. This improved availability allows the public to raise child protection concerns, with Police Scotland acting on each application. There is ongoing internal engagement with officers and staff involved in the process to ensure that parents, guardians and carers are provided, where appropriate, with information which will keep children safe.

Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry (SCAI) – Police Scotland’s Response

As part of the overall response in support of the SCAI, Police Scotland continues to search, locate and assess all historical Public Protection investigation files from across Scotland, identifying and reviewing those that would fit with the terms of reference to the SCAI and also the Independent Inquiry into Child Sexual Abuse. This has, on occasion, identified new investigative opportunities. For example through linking previously unlinked crimes against the same perpetrator from different legacy force areas.

#notmyfriend – Online Child Sexual Abuse Campaign

On 27 March 2018, Police Scotland launched a public information campaign on online child sexual abuse entitled ‘#notmyfriend’.

The aim of the campaign is to reduce online child sexual abuse offending by challenging perpetrator behaviour and increasing engagement with third sector support specifically Stop it Now!

There are a wide range of resources available to children and young people, parents/carers and teachers, highlighting the dangers of online child sexual abuse and advice on online safety. An opportunity therefore

existed to deliver a campaign specifically aimed at perpetrators of online child sexual abuse. The creative for the campaign delivers a message challenging perpetrator behaviour in the voice of children.

The objectives of the campaign include proactively targeting perpetrators either currently offending or at risk of offending by challenging their behaviour, highlighting the personal risk they are taking through their offending behaviour, demonstrating a duty of care by sign posting perpetrator’s and potential perpetrator’s to third sector engagement and support, presenting a positive image of children and young people as empowered and in control of their decisions rather than as victims and encouraging children and young people to have the confidence to report suspicious or abusive behaviour. The campaign, which will run for four weeks, includes digital advertising, paid for social media posts and poster distribution.

Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation (CSE) Awareness Training

In February 2018, training was delivered at a series of workshops to both the Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority and Education Scotland. Inputs were delivered on non-recent child sexual abuse, online child sexual abuse, CSE, intelligence capture and the importance of partnership working demonstrating the positive commitment that Police Scotland has in tackling child sexual abuse in all its forms.

These events provided the opportunity to share key learning points in relation to approaches to the care and protection of young people experiencing sexual abuse, exploitation or young people who are at risk of sexual abuse and exploitation. They also provided an overview of national developments and discuss what action is or can be delivered locally to improve our response to children and young people at risk of harm through sexual abuse and exploitation. Over 200 colleagues attended the four workshops in Glasgow and Dundee.

Assessment

Non-recent childhood abuse – Survivor engagement

Police Scotland strives to enhance survivor engagement and associated partnership collaboration with a view to gaining further in-depth understanding and feedback across this arena to inform our continuous improvement in this challenging area.

Police Scotland survivor engagement has included attendance across a range of local and national survivor groups located throughout Scotland. This has included participation in discussions, presentations on the role of police, and listening to survivors concerns in relation to reporting of non-recent child abuse.

In order to raise awareness of its response to SCAL, as well as increasing confidence in the reporting of non-recent childhood abuse to police, Police Scotland proactively engaged with STV, providing briefings on the volume of work being undertaken as part of the organisation's response to SCAL. Police Scotland provided access and insight into the workings of the team assigned to this role.

Children & Young People (CYP)

Corporate Parenting Plan

The Police Scotland Corporate Parenting Plan was published on the external internet site on 6 March 2018. The 3 year report covering from April 2015 – March 2018 has been collated and is awaiting publication. Scottish Government requested information (statutory requirement under Section 62 Children & Young People (Scotland) Act 2014, Duty to provide information to Scottish Ministers for a progress review. This was completed and returned 29 March 2018. The CYP Team continue to support divisions as required with awareness raising sessions on the legislative requirements and delivery of the Corporate Parenting Action Plan.

Human Trafficking

Duty to Notify

Duty to Notify will place a legal requirement on specified Scottish public authorities to notify the Chief Constable about a person who is, or appears to be a victim of an offence of human trafficking, even if that person does not wish to engage with the police. The legislation places a statutory obligation on Police Scotland to investigate crimes identified as a result of Duty to Notify.

The three month pilot period with City of Edinburgh Council has now commenced. National Human Trafficking Unit (NHTU) and key partners will continue to monitor and review progress.

Human Trafficking Investigators Course

On Monday 26 March, Police Scotland held its first Human Trafficking Investigators Course at the Police Scotland College, Tulliallan. This four day course is targeted at officers who have gained previous experience in cases of human trafficking and exploitation. It will provide further enhanced training and resilience across all 13 local policing divisions in Scotland and further improve the Force's approach to tackling this crime.

Registered Sex Offender Management

Offender Management Course

A new course has been designed by the National Offender Management Unit which is operationally focused and reduces the course from five days to three. Days four and five of the existing course will be retained as provision for delivery of the Police Risk Practice course which is delivered jointly by Police Scotland and the Risk Management Authority.

Initial courses have been arranged for April, May and August 2018.

Offender Management Toolkit

The Offender Management Toolkit is the first within the force to be created as a web based interactive document. This has been developed in conjunction with IT, Graphics and Policy Support. The framework has been agreed and created and the first sections completed. These will be made available to staff in tandem with the review and update of the Offender Management Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

Police Risk Practice Pilot

Final independent evaluation of the pilot was positive with all in agreement the resultant assessment produced a more focused analysis of risk. The negatives were duplication of work and difficulties embedding the practice with local processes and partner agencies. Further meetings with the Risk Management Authority proposed the current Police Scotland Risk Management Plan (RMP) processes be amended to incorporate key elements of the Risk Practice Pilot. This would allow a more focused analysis of risk while delivering a consistent process nationally that could be easily integrated with local practices. The Police Scotland RMP guidance is currently being reviewed and updated to take cognisance of these changes and once completed will be rolled out incrementally across the force from late April 2018 onwards.

Assessment

Adult Protection

Adult Support and Protection Joint Thematic Inspection

During October and November 2017 The Care Inspectorate and HMICS carried out a joint Adult Support and Protection Inspection within six Local Authority Areas including East Dunbartonshire, Aberdeenshire, Highland, Dundee, Midlothian and North Ayrshire. The partnerships have been provided with verbal feedback in relation to their performance.

The final report in relation to recommendations is undergoing quality assurance prior to publication. This will shape internal and external processes and partnership working in the future.

Suicide Prevention Guidance

This has now been published on the intranet together with a force memo and internal communications to raise awareness. This piece of work supports the Mental Health and Place of Safety SOP, national roll out of Mental Health Crisis and Suicide Intervention training, and supplementary products. The guidance also supports the Scottish Mental Health Strategy – 10 year vision, and the Suicide Prevention Strategy/Action Plan.

Distress Brief Intervention (DBI)

This is currently within the controlled implementation phase. Police pathways are now live in all four test pilot sites with Scottish Borders and Lanarkshire now on board, thereby achieving the next key milestone within the programme timeline. Over 260 officers have now been trained in total. Operational Guidance has been finalised to support training materials and video footage is being compiled with DBI Champions in Inverness in conjunction with Support in Mind staff. Information Governance continues to provide support developing the overarching partnership agreement.

Place of Safety (Statutory duty to Inform)

Following a review in November 2017, a new process is being implemented which places the responsibility for completing POS1 forms with the officer who uses powers under Section 297 of the Mental Health (Care & Treatment) (Scotland) Act 2003. Concern hubs will have a quality assurance role prior to actual submission of these forms to the Mental Welfare Commission (MWC). A SharePoint site is currently being developed which would provide a central repository of all POS1s being submitted to the Mental Welfare Commission. This will allow Police Scotland to keep track of data/statistics whilst allowing us to compare data from the MWC when carrying out periodic audits to monitor compliance.

Missing Persons

National Missing Person Unit (NMPU)

From 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018, 22,968 missing person investigations have been recorded by Police Scotland (+4.45%, n=979) from 2016-17. Of these:

- 23.6% (n=5,420) had a mental health vulnerability
- 2.3% (n=538) had a dementia marker
- 64.3% (n=14,773) were children
- 33.0% (n=7,581) were looked after children
- 5.3% (n=1,208) were graded high-risk
- The top five locations continue to be hospitals and children's units

The NMPU supported the Missing People charity in Christmas messaging, with a focus on support for untraced missing persons and their families. Missing People has also delivered preliminary return interview training for partners at Gartcosh, Aberdeen and the Scottish Police College, with further dates being planned.

Police Scotland have secured practitioner fellowship approval from Abertay University/Scottish Institute for Policing Research (SIPR) to formally evaluate the Police Scotland partnership protocol for missing adults with dementia. Completion is expected in September 2018 and will enable wider development of the 'Herbert' protocol which has shown success in reducing missing person risks.

Domestic Abuse

The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Bill

The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Bill, as proposed, will criminalise psychological abuse and coercive control, and create a new criminal offence when enacted. Police Scotland has committed to provide a comprehensive training package to 14,000 officers and staff. As the legislation is likely to be enacted in February 2019, training should commence in summer 2018 to enable upskilling in advance of implementation.

Road Safety and Road Crime

Police Scotland will work in partnership to influence driver and road user behaviour, reduce road casualties and detect and deter all types of criminality on our roads.



People Killed



15.1%

146 Killed YTD

Children Killed (aged <16)



82.0%

2 Killed YTD

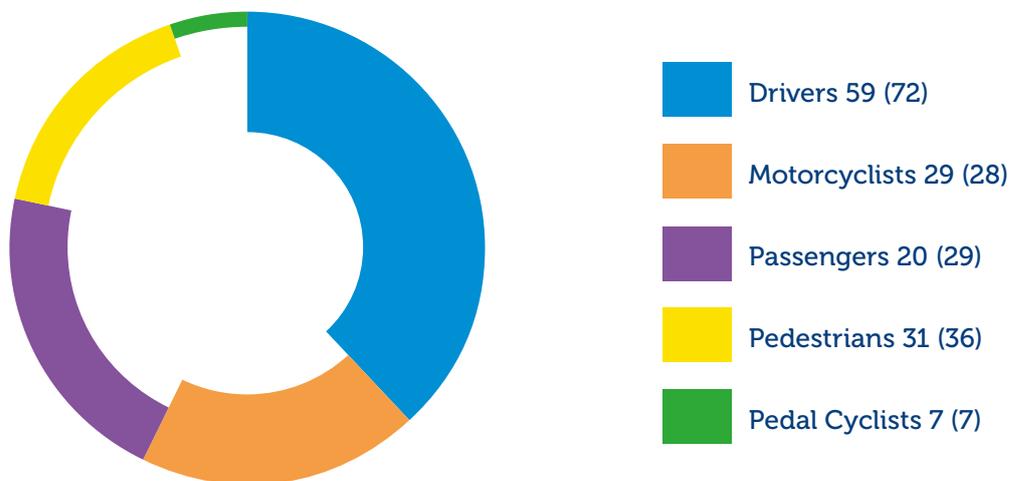
People Seriously Injured



13.2%

1,403 Seriously Injured YTD

Road Deaths by Casualty Class 2017-18 (PYTD)



*Please note that casualty data are provisional at this time and will be subject to amendment during 2017/18.

Assessment

Speed

Road Safety and Road Crime

Work continues to make our roads safer through a range of education and enforcement activities with our partners. This has led to a financial year end reduction in the number of people killed on the roads across Scotland to 146 from 172, a reduction of 15% from last year. The reduction in road deaths are on target to achieve the Scottish Government's Road Safety targets for 2020, this can be evidenced by the following partnership work and outcomes.

The Scottish Government's Road Safety Framework Mid-term Review identifies three Priority Focus Areas (PFA's) to continue to deliver road safety outcome to 2020 and beyond:

- Speed and Motorcyclists
- Pre-Drivers, Drivers aged 17 to 25 and older drivers
- Cyclists and Pedestrians

Speeding and Motorcyclists

Inappropriate speed is a contributory factor in many fatal and serious injury Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs). There is a risk that failing to enforce speeding legislation may lead to a rise in Killed Seriously Injured before (KSI) figures.

Speed enforcement is a daily task, mainly performed by Road Policing (RP) officers and Safety Camera Unit (SCU) staff. Divisional officers also conduct speed checks and enforcement within local communities.

Motorcycle Safety Campaign

The annual Motorcycle Safety Campaign concluded on 1 October 2017. The seasonal variation in motorcycle use, particularly recreational motorcycling, traditionally sees a significant reduction in the number of motorcycles being used on the road during October – March.

The launch of the 2018/19 Motorcycle Safety Campaign took place in Dundee on Friday 30 March 2018. The event was attended by the Transport Minister Humza Yousaf.

During January – March RP officers worked closely with partner agencies to deliver 'Biker Down' presentations to motorcyclists across the Force. This involved presentations, group discussion and video footage which focused on safe motorcycling. The sessions included inputs on appropriate clothing and safety wear, riding positions including the 'science of being seen' accident scene management, first aid/CPR and safe removal of helmets/clothing in the event of a collision.

Young drivers

Also during January – March RP Officers were involved with various Local Authority initiatives involving young drivers and parents. It provided general driving and road safety advice. Thereafter, young drivers were encouraged to undertake additional driving lessons covering motorway driving, winter driving, bad weather driving, driving in the dark, in-car distractions and observations.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in conjunction with other emergency service partners gave presentations regarding their personal experiences of dealing with the death of young people as a result of road traffic collision. These presentations were hard hitting and aimed at senior high school pupils, college students, armed services and businesses with a young employee base.

Although this style of young driver intervention is in its infancy, initial feedback suggests that it successfully reaches out to the intended audience.

New Driver Early Intervention Scheme

The above scheme continues to grow with additional officers being trained to deliver the presentation. The events are supported by colleagues from Safety Camera Unit, who provided virtual reality goggles that allowed users to experience a simulated road traffic collision and hazard perception/driving experience. All students are provided with the Road Safety Scotland "so your teenager is learning to drive" booklet and the event publicised on social media.

As part of launching the scheme, the input was presented to driving instructors in partnership with the Motor School Association of Great Britain. This strategy was aimed at encouraging instructors to recommend the product to new drivers with a view to them signing up for the scheme.

Work continues to identify all possible outlets for delivery of the product including colleges, apprenticeships and local employers who attract those in the 17-25 years age bracket.

Older Drivers

During the reporting period, considerable planning and preparation has been undertaken in respect of the Older Driver Initiative for Spring/Summer 2018. This will involve engagement days throughout East and North Area Commands in conjunction with a well-known chain of garden centres.

Assessment

The delivery mechanisms will include a refreshed Reaction Test Simulator, voluntary eye sight test and vehicle examination health check. Colleagues from Community Policing Teams will support the event and deliver personal safety advice relating to bogus workmen, internet safety and home security etc.

Cyclists – Operation Close Pass

During March, RP officers in Glasgow conducted an Operation Close Pass event in the city. Police cyclists covered over 15 miles of road, during which time no “close pass” incidents were recorded.

Also, during March, RP officers based at Dingwall conducted two Close Pass operations in the Inverness area. There was significant local press interest as this was one of the first Close Pass events in the Highlands. This provoked healthy debate and discussion on social media between all types of road user. During the 2 operations, over 15 drivers were warned in terms of passing too close to pedal cyclists.

Elderly Bus Passenger Casualty Reduction / Risk Mitigation

Road Policing continue to lead this project where regular multi-agency meetings have been held involving key representatives that include Lothian Buses, First Group, Transport Scotland, Road Safety Scotland, RoSPA, Edinburgh Council and Age Scotland. Printing costs were funded by Road Safety Scotland.

An educational video for drivers and a leaflet / poster for passengers has now been completed. It highlights safe passenger behaviour when joining and alighting from buses.

Leaflets will be made available on buses, at bus stations, on-line and with bus pass application/renewals.

Bus drivers will also receive awareness training specifically focusing on keeping elderly passengers safe whilst on-board.

Engagement & Proportionate Enforcement

The Road Safety and Road Crime Strategy 2015-18 supports the Annual Police Plan 2017-18 commitments of improving driver behaviour and reducing injury on Scotland’s roads through engagement and proportionate enforcement of legislation.

The Road Safety and Road Crime calendar of activity provides various themed weeks of action, which provides additional focus to the daily work carried out by RP officers.

- Operation Drive Insured – enforcement week of action with the Motor Insurers Bureau (MIB) (22-28 January)
- Route Strategy initiative – Tayside & Aberdeen.
- Lose the Blinkers – horse and rider safety initiative
- Route Strategy Initiative – A77 Stranraer to Glasgow
- Route Strategy initiative – A737 and A78 arterial routes, Renfrewshire.
- Operations GOLDERS – Angus region of Tayside Division.

Detect & Deter All Types of Criminality on Our Roads

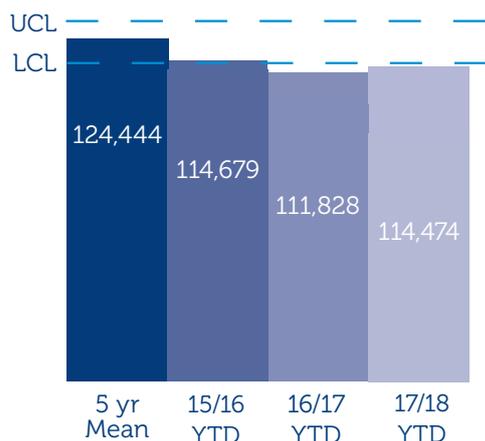
RP is committed to detecting and deterring all types of criminality on our roads. This activity is conducted through efficient use of intelligence and analytical products, working with other Policing Divisions and partnership working with other related agencies.

RP target criminals who use vehicles on our roads either to assist with the commission of crime such as transporting illicit drugs or by driving whilst disqualified/ driving stolen vehicles. During the reporting period RP officers have disrupted the criminal use of our road network, seizing nearly £133,000 of cash under Proceeds of Crime Act legislation and seizing controlled drugs, whose street value has been calculated as being in excess of £321,000. In addition over £5,000 of stolen property, mainly vehicles, were recovered and returned to their owners.

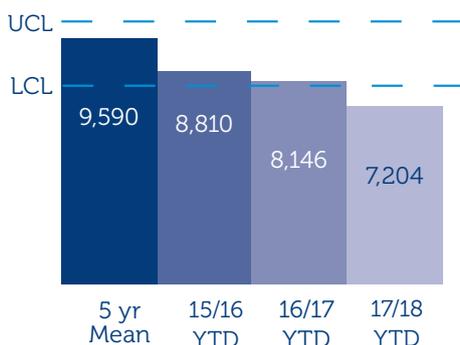
Acquisitive Crime

Police Scotland will work in partnership to create an environment designed to prevent and reduce the threat of Acquisitive Crime.

Group 3 Recorded Crime



Domestic Housebreaking



Fraud



Assessment

Acquisitive Crime levels have increased by 2.4% year to date. In particular, there has been a significant increase in Fraud crimes with the level of crime up 17.9% compared to last year and up 18.0% on the 5 year mean. The level of Fraud is above the upper expected confidence limit and has been trending upward since Q3 2016/17.

With a view to ensuring acquisitive crime is clearly understood both in terms of intervention and prevention, a dedicated acquisitive crime intranet area has been created for ease of reference for all police officers and members of police staff. This is continually updated and provides relevant updates and important changes to procedures, informs officers of key contacts, examples of good practice, and tactical options for the investigation, detection and prevention of acquisitive crime. The site also contains an opportunity to ask a question with reference to acquisitive crime. The creation of this innovative mini site reinforces Police Scotland's commitment to tackling all forms of this type of crime.

Housebreaking

Significant efforts to reduce Domestic Housebreaking crime levels and improve detection rates continue to take place across the Force. The Domestic Housebreaking chart above clearly shows the downward trend in the number of crimes recorded. A total of 7,204 Domestic Housebreaking crimes were recorded at the end of Q4 which is down 11.6% on the previous year. This is the lowest level in the last 5 years and is well below the lower expected confidence limit. Total Housebreaking is down this year by 6.9%; Non Domestic Housebreaking (sheds, etc.) continues to show reduced levels and remains below the lower expected limits. Housebreaking – Other Premises (Commercial) is similar to last year, up by 0.1%.

The Detection Rate for Domestic Housebreaking has improved slightly from last year, sitting at 24.3% (up 0.4%) and just below the 5 year average level of 26.3%.

Assessment

Police Scotland has recently joined the National Burglary Working Group, which aims to ensure collaboration and to share best practice. The UK has seen a spike in residential burglary. This has gone from around 25,000 offences across all forces in August 2017 to just under 30,000 offences in November 2017. Figures for Business and Commercial burglary across all forces have remained stable, remaining between 10,000 and 12,000 offences.

Officers continue to engage their communities and offer advice and guidance so that they can safeguard homes, businesses and belongings.

Theft by Housebreaking guidance document for all Local Policing Divisions

This assists officers to not only reduce the number of housebreakings within our communities through prevention, but also detect and disrupt the activities of individuals involved in such offences. Other guidance documents include Bogus Crime, Vehicle Crime and Robbery.

Secured by design (SBD)

31 SBD registrations have been facilitated for architects/builders/designers who wish their developments to be accredited for SBD. SBD have also delivered a CCTV presentation to the Safer Communities' course at SPC.

Doorstep Crime

Doorstep crime is an incredibly invasive and impactful crime. Anyone can be targeted and fall victim however the elderly and vulnerable are at the highest risk both of becoming victims and to being most negatively affected by the incident with many suffering a marked decrease in their quality of life, health and independence following the incident. Falling victim to this crime often has a stigma attached for victims who do not wish to draw attention to their actions due to embarrassment. As a result, it is widely understood that the crime is under-reported. Police Scotland are running various initiatives and strongly encouraging joint working with partners including local Trading Standards, Trading Standards Scotland and Citizens Advice Bureau to both publicise prevention techniques and encourage reporting. In addition to this, an annual week long initiative - Operation MONARDA takes place in late spring to promote prevention messages and partnership working around Doorstep crime.

Doorstep Crime Toolkit

Police Scotland promote use of the Doorstep crime toolkit for officers attending such incidents, and enquiry officers are thereafter supported by their local Safer Community or Prevention, Interventions and Partnership (PIP) departments. Due to this, crimes are thoroughly investigated and victims are given a high level of support. With increased police, partner and media focus, it is likely that the number of crimes of this nature being reported will increase. This will assist Police Scotland in building an accurate picture of the extent of instances of this crime as well increasing intelligence and suspect data.

Fraud

8,628 Fraud Crimes were recorded at the end of Q4. This is the highest level of crime in the last 5 years over this period, being 17.9% above last year and 18.0% above the 5 year mean.

Vishing

From 19 February 2018 Police Scotland's Economic Crime and Financial Investigation Unit (ECFIU) undertook a week of planned operational activity aimed at targeting "vishing" fraud and in particular "mule" account holders who allow their accounts to be used to launder the proceeds of crime. Although the investigations are still ongoing there were 17 individuals from all areas of Scotland either charged and reported or will be charged and reported for POCA offences. We will continue to target such individuals.

Take 5 Campaign and ECFIU led Anti-fraud Campaign

The Take 5 Campaign was run by the Financial Fraud Action UK and the UK Government backed by the banking industry. DCs from ECFIU supported the campaign by attending at a roadshow at INTU Braehead in February 2018, as well as all ECFIU staff tagging emails with the Take 5 Campaign logos and media releases. Following on from this a Police Scotland led media/social media campaign launched on 21 February 2018. The aim was to raise public awareness of the dangers of money transfer cyber frauds. The campaign continues to run and is aimed at adults 18 years and over that hold bank accounts living in Scotland. There is a secondary audience for the campaign, across social media only targeting potential money mules – students, unemployed aged 18-25 years old, predominantly but not exclusively male, as well as those in financial distress.

Assessment

Banking Protocol

On 5 March 2018 the Banking Protocol was officially launched. This protocol is a multi-agency initiative between law enforcement, banking institutions and Trading Standards. Its aim is at the earliest opportunity to identify vulnerable victims who are in the process of being defrauded of funds from their bank accounts by unscrupulous criminals and to intervene to prevent these crimes.

We are now three weeks from launch and have seen 44 reported Banking Protocol incidents resulting in circa £124,000 worth of criminal transactions from vulnerable individuals prevented, with one arrest and enquires ongoing in the other incidents.

This positive impact is expected to continue and an analytical evaluation process will take place for April 2018 to capture numbers, geography, fraud type, successful outcomes, and inform the Scottish Multi-agency Strategic Threat Assessment. This will then feed into a three month analytical report undertaken in June 2018 to assess the process and communicate patterns/results. These results will direct further intervention measures and be used to streamline and improve any weak areas identified in protocol.

Training

In the last quarter, the new ECFIU training course was developed and delivered for the first time. This amalgamated the content of the previous Financial Investigators Foundation Course and Economic Crime Programme into a single two week course, covering the basic principles and legislation of both financial and fraud investigation. A number of inputs were delivered by both ECFIU staff and partner agencies, and a three day practical exercise carried out. This resulted in 24 Police Scotland Officers from various departments and divisions throughout Scotland being newly trained in the investigation of fraud and financial crime.

A new separate training course was developed to provide similar training to partner agencies on fraud, financial investigation and partnership working. This was delivered in March 2018 and involved 24 attendees, mostly working in a fraud investigation capacity with partner agencies including councils, SAAS, Trading Standards and HMRC. Training was delivered by inputs from Police Scotland and partner agencies highlighting current trends and emerging threats, and what assistance each could provide in the course of investigation.

Shoplifting

Shoplifting has increased this year by 9.5% (+2,717 crimes) and is now 13.2% above the 5 year mean. The current YTD level (31,321 crimes) is higher than any point in the last five years and remains above the upper expected limit.

Motor Vehicle Crime

14,421 Motor Vehicle Crimes were recorded at the end of Q4. This is the lowest level of crime in the last 5 years over this period, being 6.1% below last year and down 18.5% on the 5 year mean. All crime types within this category reduced from both the previous year and the 5 year mean.

Public Confidence

Ensuring broad engagement across our increasingly diverse communities and capturing feedback about satisfaction and confidence in our service is critical to ensuring long term relevance and legitimacy.

Acknowledging the need for a more co-ordinated strategic approach to how this is accomplished was the basis for implementing the Public Confidence Steering Group in March 2017.

The executive lead for the development of this work is overseeing the development of an Improvement Plan. This work is being supported and informed by academic research and review. The fifth meeting of the Public Confidence Steering Group will take place during Q1 2018/19.

At present, confidence and satisfaction measures are being captured from both external (Scottish Crime and Justice Survey – SCJS) and internal (User Satisfaction Survey - USS) sources. The Scottish Crime and Justice Survey which captures results on police confidence was last reported on in March 2018 (2017/18 results).

Overall, across Scotland confidence that Police were doing a good or excellent job is currently sitting at 58%, same figure as 2014/15 but down 3% since 2012/13. Updated results will be circulated in Q1 2018/19. The 2016/17 report can be accessed at the following link; [SCJS Report 2016/17](#)

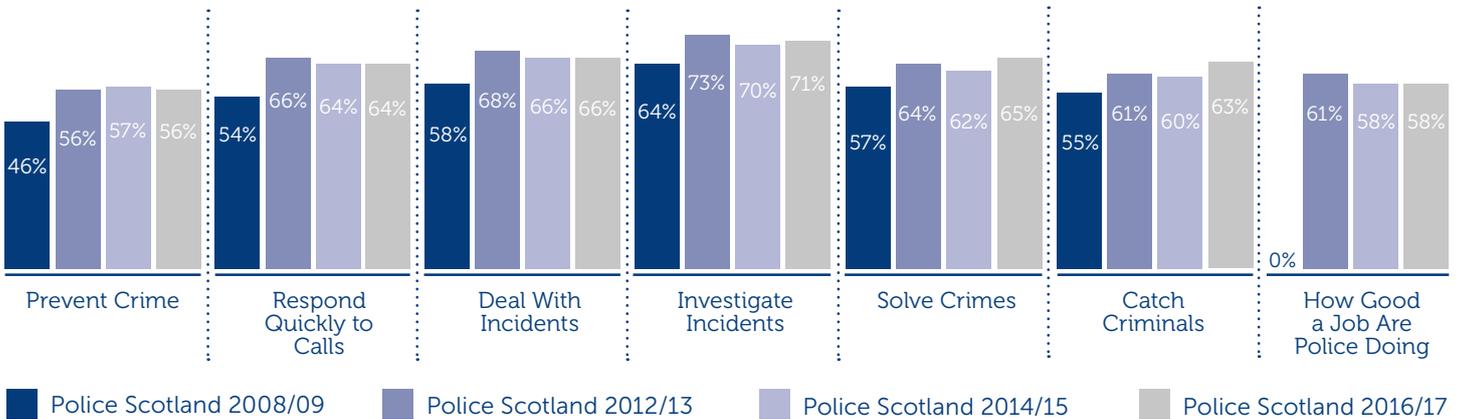
User Satisfaction Survey

This is an in-house assessment of quality of service, captured monthly, in relation to how reported incidents and crimes have been dealt with. Understanding how service users assess

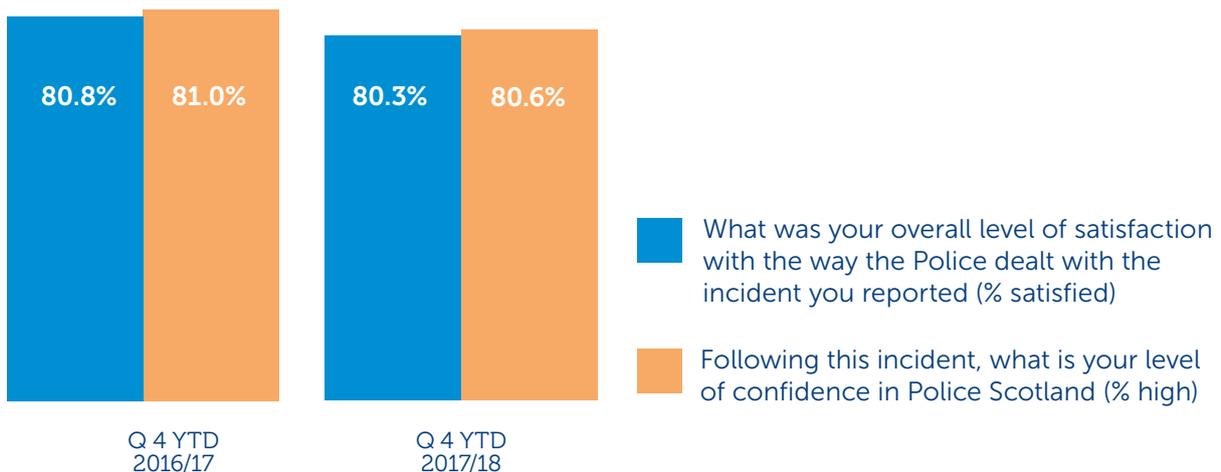
the Force's response to reported incidents is crucial to continuous improvement.

Comparison of internal and external measures provides a broader understanding of opinion.

Scottish Crime and Justice Survey - Summary of Results on Police Confidence, 2008/09 to 2016/17 - Police Scotland



% Customer Satisfaction (YTD)



Police Investigations & Review Commissioner Referrals (PIRC)

The Police Investigations and Review Commissioner (PIRC) conduct independent investigations into the most serious incidents involving the police. Such incidents are referred by the police or the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS). Below shows the number and reason for referrals per quarter and current overall investigative status of the referrals.

Referrals					Investigative Status				
Period	Number of Referrals	Investigations by PIRC	No Investigation by PIRC	Awaiting Decision by PIRC	Period	Live	Closed	At COPFS	Awaiting Decision by PIRC
2015/16 Q4	17	8	9	0	2015/16 Q4	1	13	3	0
2016/17 Q1	26	5	21	0	2016/17 Q1	0	22	4	0
2016/17 Q2	27	13	14	0	2016/17 Q2	3	17	7	0
2016/17 Q3	33	7	26	0	2016/17 Q3	5	26	2	0
2016/17 Q4	46	14	31	1	2016/17 Q4	13	32	0	1
2017/18 Q1	27	6	20	1	2017/18 Q1	6	20	0	1
2017/18 Q2	39	8	30	1	2017/18 Q2	8	30	0	1
2017/18 Q3	34	8	24	2	2017/18 Q3	8	24	0	2
2017/18 Q4	48	9	37	2	2017/18 Q4	9	37	0	2

Reason for Referrals							
Period	Crown Directed Investigation	Death in Police Custody	Death following Police Contact	Serious Injury in Police Custody	Serious Injury following Police Contact	Discharge of Police Firearm/ Taser	Presentation of Police Firearm/ Taser
2015/16 Q4	0	1	3	1	2	4	6
2016/17 Q1	0	1	4	3	8	2	8
2016/17 Q2	2	1	7	4	5	3	5
2016/17 Q3	2	2	4	3	11	1	10
2016/17 Q4	6	0	8	3	15	2	12
2017/18 Q1	1	1	3	5	6	4	7
2017/18 Q2	2	0	2	8	15	0	12
2017/18 Q3	1	2	1	6	8	3	13
2017/18 Q4	2	0	4	7	21	3	11

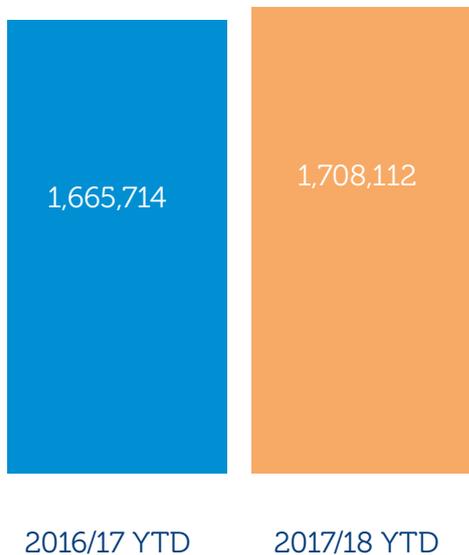
During Q4, there has been an increase in the number of referrals made to the PIRC by Police Scotland. Police Scotland is committed to openness and transparency and to ensuring that the PIRC has awareness of all potentially relevant incidents as defined in legislation.

While the number of referrals made to PSD has increased, this is indicative of a robust process in place in terms of referrals to the PIRC. It is worthy of note that, despite the increased number of referrals to the PIRC, the number

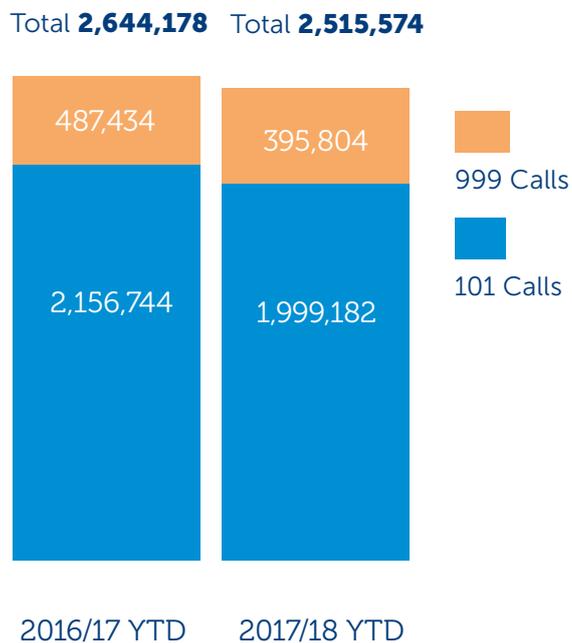
of subsequent independent investigations undertaken by the PIRC has remained largely unchanged.

Notwithstanding the comparatively low numbers of referrals for serious injury in police custody and / or following police contact, learning opportunities have been identified in this area and work is ongoing with local policing areas and Operational Safety Training to reduce incidences of serious injury occurring.

Incidents Recorded by Police Scotland (YTD Q4)



Call Volume Recorded by Police Scotland (YTD Q4)



Assessment

Contact Command and Control

- The number of incidents reported to Police Scotland increased by 42,398 (from 1,665,714 to 1,708,112). This is an increase of 2.5%.
- The number of calls to Police Scotland decreased by 128,604 (from 2,644,178 to 2,515,574). This is a decrease of 4.9%.
- Police Scotland are proactively working to reduce demand including internal police callers, repeat callers, non-police matters and directing the public to areas such as Community Policing Team email address contacts.
- There have been a number of incidents over the last quarter due to traffic matters as a result of the weather.
- On 6 February 2018 command and control of incidents for Highlands and Islands Division transferred to the North Area Control Room within Dundee. Additionally, all calls from the public which were previously received in the Inverness Service Centre are now dealt with by the Police Scotland Service Centre based at Glasgow, Motherwell and Bilston in Edinburgh. All incidents are now recorded on the STORM Unity system which has allowed

Police Scotland to have a truly national system for the contact, command and control of all calls and incidents.

- Future statistical information in 2018/19 will be available on a quarterly basis and will allow for the comparison of like for like under the new format. The way in which statistics will be presented in the future will be in line with all other areas of Police Scotland.
- The average Grade of Service for answering 999 and 101 calls in Q4 year to date was 91.3%, 1.3% above the 90.0%² target.

Quarter 4 Training Update

During Q4, there was a push to get more staff in the Service Centre trained in Child Rescue Alert to ensure that all shifts are well covered.

In addition induction training for both Service Centre and Area Control Rooms was a priority. These courses are run less frequently but are longer which increases the total number of training days.

The push continued on all other core packages for both new and existing staff.

² Answering 999 calls within 10 seconds and 101 calls within 40 seconds.

Assessment

Q4 Quality Customer Focus and satisfaction

Promoting an Improvement Culture – Understanding Notable Incidents

In April 2016, Police Scotland implemented a process to capture C3 Notable Incidents in response to Recommendation 26 of the HMICS Independent Assurance Review of Police Scotland – Call Handling. A notable incident is defined as “any incident or event where the effectiveness of the C3 Division response is likely to have a significant impact on the reputation of the Division, Police Scotland or our partners and from which learning could potentially be obtained or best practice shared.”

In Quarter 4 of 2017, the Division has recorded 27 Notable Incidents. This is a significant drop by comparison to the same period last year when 79 Notable Incidents were recorded. A review of the process was undertaken in November 2017 along with further work in relation to call monitoring and the continued development of the Quality Assurance framework. This has provided an alternative method for the recording of minor errors which previously were reported through the Notable Incident process however do not meet the criteria for a Notable Incident.

The Notable Incident process continues to be a high priority for the Division due to the benefits that the process brings in identifying areas for improvement. The process has now been fully incorporated into the overall Quality Assurance process.’

Quarter 4 Business Change Update

C3IR Programme

On 6 February 2018, following considerable planning and preparation, business was successfully migrated from Inverness Area Control Room (ACR) and Service Centre (SC). The transition passed well, which is reflected in feedback from colleagues from N Division.

The remaining deliverable for the C3IR Programme is the creation of the National Database Enquiry Unit. Plans for this are at an advanced stage, with a phased ‘go-live’ due to commence in May 2018. Previous stages of the programme have highlighted that effective engagement and communication activity is key to successful programme delivery, and a detailed communication pack has been created for this.

Local Approaches to Policing Programme

The project, most pertinent to the business of the Governance and Assurance Group, is the Contact Assessment Model (CAM) project, which seeks to better assess and respond to demand from the public, at the first point of contact.

At the heart of this project, is a recognition that by better assessing contact from the public, and tailoring the policing response according to need, rather than having deployment based upon Standard Operating Procedures, irrespective of the individual circumstances, there is an opportunity to improve the service the public receive. Planning is progressing quickly, with a proposed operating model now identified and tested, and high level engagement continuing. It is anticipated that a full business case will be submitted for approval in summer 2018.

Business Assurance

HMICS Recommendations Update

28 recommendations have been fully discharged

Two recommendations are partially discharged

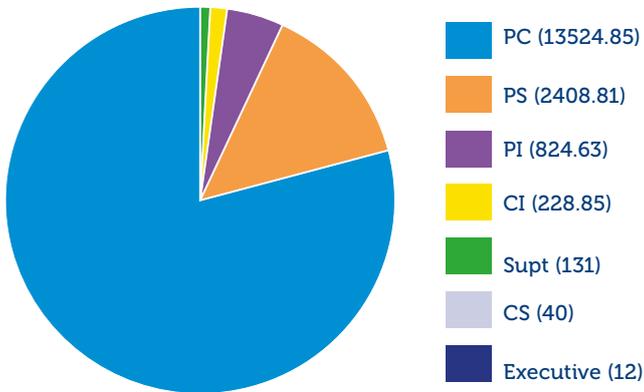
HMICS are currently drafting their final report which will provide assurance around the full discharge for C3 of all recommendations contained within the HMICS - Call Handling Review from 2015. It is anticipated that the draft report will be made available for factual accuracy checking in April 2018 with full publication anticipated in late May/early June. The two recommendations remaining to be discharged are 5, (Stability) and 6 (Contact Management Strategy).

In terms of recommendation 5, the six week period of stability after the closure of Inverness has now passed with all Contact, Command and Control functions transferred to the North Area Control Room and the Police Scotland Service Centre.

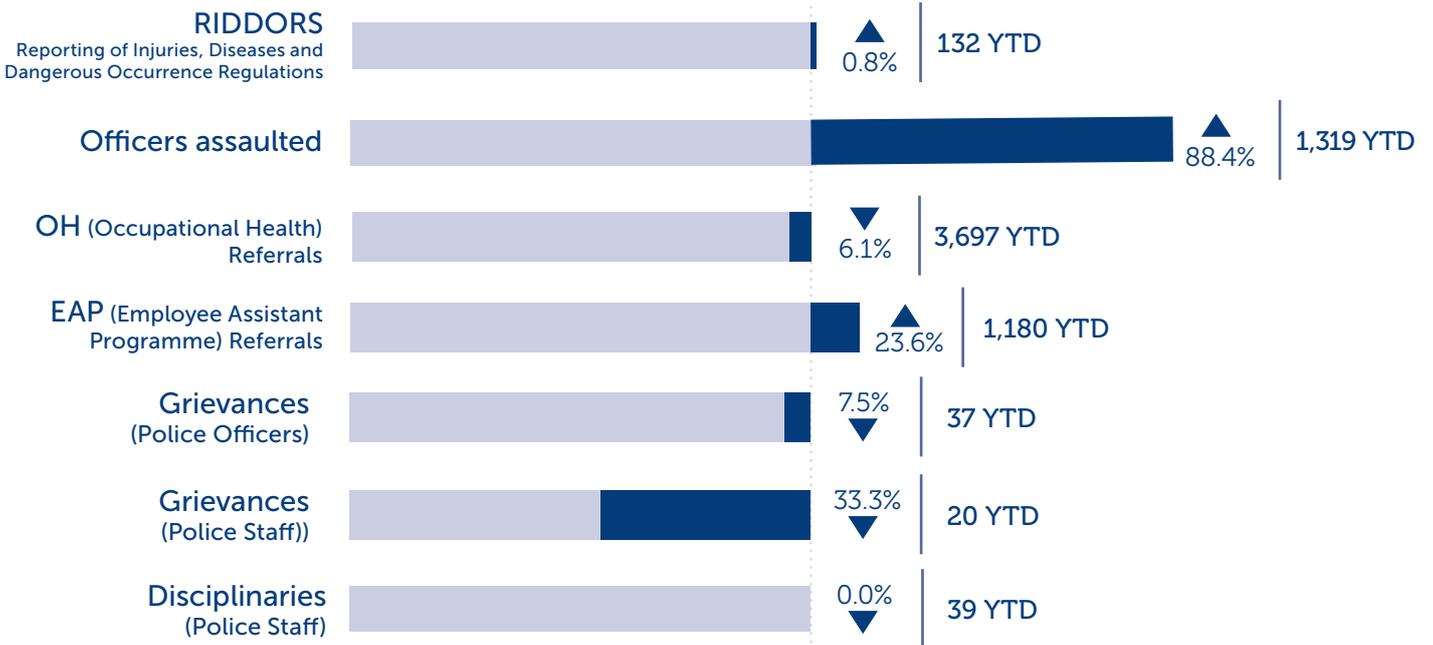
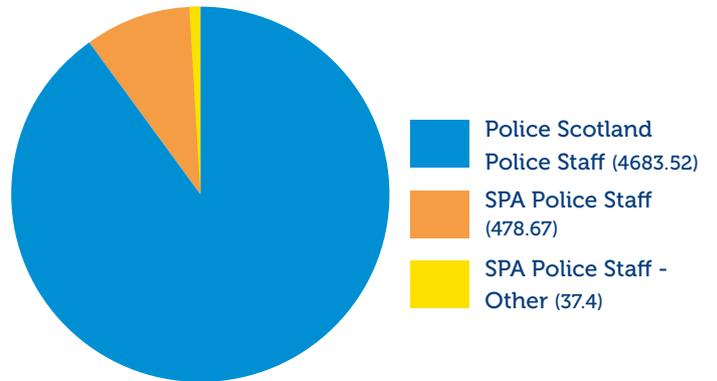
In terms of recommendation 6, the development of the Contact Management Strategy remains a work in progress. This recommendation has transferred to the Local Approaches to Policing Team and is a specific work stream within the programme.

People and Development

Total Police Officers FTE 17170.14



Total Police Staff FTE 5199.59



Please note that RIDDORS and officers assaulted figures presented are from April – December 2017

Note: The increase in officers injured due to assaults has been due to Health and Safety re-categorising of near miss due to assault which has been summarised as follows: Reports which detailed an incident where an officer had been assaulted but no injury was sustained would, prior to 01 April 2017 have been categorised as a "Near Miss" even though physical contact was made. After 01 April 2017 this would now be categorised as an "Assault". A more detailed breakdown of Grievance data is currently being looked and, if possible, will be included in future reports.

Assessment

Organisational Health

There are currently 12 organisational change designs ongoing within Police Scotland. These are being supported by HR Business Partners and the P&D Organisational change team. All organisational change SOPs are being reviewed as part of an overall review of policy work in order to ensure that they continue to be fit for purpose and associated processes are as efficient as possible.

At the end of Q4 Police Scotland had 17,170 FTE Police Officers, a reduction of 86 FTE officers from the previous quarter. This was due to a small reduction in the most recent recruitment intake at the end of March in anticipation of budget planning assumptions for 2018/19, with these officers due to deploy operationally in June after their initial training. HMICS assurance exercise for 2017/18 shows operational capacity has increased more than recruitment has slowed whilst officer numbers on the frontline have been maintained. Work continues with SPA and HMICS to review progress on ongoing work to generate additional capacity on the frontline. Police Scotland had 5,199.59 FTE Police Staff on 31 March 2018 and increase in 16 members of staff in this quarter.

At the end of Q4 the average number of days lost for Police Officers was 9.16 and for Police Staff was 10.76. This represents a decrease of 0.7 days and 1.4 days respectively in this year. Work is underway to re-design the end to end assessment process for recruiting Police Officers. The initial stage has focused on a comprehensive job analysis with key stakeholders to understand the qualities and competencies needed to be successful in the role. A full business case is in development to seek funding to enable progression of the end to end redesign. Project planning continues to be developed and consulted upon across the workforce work stream in relation to British Transport Police integration.

Inspiring Leadership

A Senior Leaders' Forum took place in January. The day entailed understanding work carried out for 2026 'Serving a Changing Scotland' and the strategic themes for our draft People Strategy in order to explore the leadership behaviours required for delivery.

Following roadshows, hosted by members of the executive to engage with our people on the Policing 2026 strategy, actions have been identified which will be reviewed monthly, with updates being shared across the organisation.

The People Strategy and Leadership Framework, supported by the annual delivery plan, was signed off by Senior Leadership Board. This will be further shared across the organisation and will go to the People Committee in June. It is an 'enabler' strategy of 2026 and is fully aligned to this work.

Positive Environment

Results of the Stonewall Workplace Equality Index were published this quarter, with Police Scotland being ranked 90th. The gender identity work carried out by Police Scotland contributed to our overall score and ensured our ranking in the Top 100.

The first ever Wellbeing Champions' conference took place 20 February 2018, attended by the Cabinet Secretary for Justice, Michael Matheson MSP, and opened by DCC Livingstone. The event was a balance of input and learning along with the sharing of what has been achieved thus far. Evaluation of this was extremely positive, resulting in future Wellbeing Champions' and Continuous Professional Development events being planned to sustain momentum.

The Staff Pay & Reward Modernisation project resubmitted a proposed employment package to the SPA Board in February which was approved. This will be presented to the Scottish Government Remuneration Group for consideration and preliminary negotiations have commenced with the Trade Unions. The second stage of the new Investigatory Development Programme (IDP) was launched in March. There are currently 1,474 officers in investigatory roles who require to undertake the training.

ICT

Assessment

C3 Transition of N Division (stage 6) Area Control Room (ACR) and Service Centres (SC) to North ACR (Dundee) and Police Scotland Service Centre (PSSC).

On Tuesday 6 February 2018 the closure of the Inverness ACR and SC and transfer of business to the North ACR and PSSC was successfully delivered. Works continue in the creation of the twin site National Database Enquiry Unit (NDEU) model with ICT delivery on track and running to schedule in advance of the phased implementation commencing on the Tuesday 1 May 2018.

IDAP/ODS - To build a national data archive database and execute the migration of data from legacy systems into the Operational Data Store (ODS)

The pilot use of iDAP/ODS within regional Risk & Concern hubs continues. The design and build of processes for importing data from both legacy custody and the live National Custody System into the ODS are largely complete. The next area of focus will be crime data.

National Custody - Implement a National Custody Solution (NCS) to comply with the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2016

The changes required in order to make the NCS compliant with the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 were successfully implemented at 00:01 on 25 January 2018.

Emergency Services Network (ESN) - The Emergency Services Mobile Communications Programme (ESMCP) will provide the next generation communication system for the three emergency services (police, fire and rescue, and ambulance) and other public safety users

ICT continue to offer support on the approach and delivery to the ESN lead assigned to the ESN project. Representatives from Police Scotland continue to engage with tactical working groups currently being run by the programme to ensure the organisation has sight of all ongoing developments. A number of new handheld and vehicle mounted airwave terminals have been purchased to ensure continuity of service is maintained via Airwave, due to delays in the initial delivery timescales for the ESN.

ALLIANCE AND ADEL (delivery of a sustainable, secure, standardised desktop PC environment utilising up to date operating systems & delivery of the infrastructure and migration of users to a consolidated National email, messaging and user authentication service)

At the end of Q4 2017/18, Alliance has replaced 98% of its desktop estate with Window 8.1/10 desktops. The client refresh project is now closed.

Migrations within Project ADEL continues and 2,300 users have been migrated at the end of Q4. This represents the completion of the Contact, Command and Control Division and significant progress with Corporate Services. During Quarter 1 of 2018/19, the project will focus on force wide engagement to inform migration sequencing priority and dependency identification.

National Network

The delivery of a National Network continues with the invitation to tender under Phase two (Wide Area Network). Tender returns will be evaluated throughout April 2018, with contract award expected in Q2 2018/19. Phase one delivered 11 high capacity data circuits into core locations to supplement the existing Scottish Police Network (SPN). Phase two proposes the development of a single, secure and fully resilient Wide Area Network (WAN) within which the high speed backbone can integrate and operate within.

ICT Strategy and Transformation - To deliver an ICT Strategy with supporting technology roadmaps that identifies and addresses the requirements for the wider Policing 2026 strategy

Throughout Quarter 4 of 2017/18, Ernst and Young (EY) have been engaging with Police Scotland to deliver an integrated Data, Digital and ICT Strategy. They have two primary outcomes and products:

1. Integrated Vision and Strategy
2. High Level Strategic Business

ICT have continued to support this engagement with several workshops and technical discussions with EY. It has been pleasing to see EY validating many aspects of our thinking – evidenced via the following EY statement:

Assessment

“Much of the technical thinking required to design and deliver to this blueprint has already been undertaken by ICT, is largely well-considered and is in line with leading practice”

On a similar basis ICT have also engaged with Deloitte on the operating model discussions relating to the Transformation of Corporate Services programme.

Additionally, ICT continue to support the delivery of a number of key transformation projects and deliverables in line with business requirements whilst managing the business as usual demand across operational business units. Throughout Q4 ICT continued to process 20,700 service requests, 3,600 account maintenance requests. With over 30,000 calls handled by our Service Desk resulting in approximately 13,300 incidents raised.

Fleet

Two Key Performance indicators have been agreed for Fleet which will be reported quarterly.

- Vehicle Availability – Current vehicle availability is 97.2% as at 29 March 2018.

For a number of years vehicle utilisation and vehicle availability has been consistent, when last reported the vehicle availability was 97.2%.

This is benchmarked with UK Police Fleets where the mean average is 95% across the UK fleets.

- Vehicle Fleet Size – Current vehicle fleet has 3,341 vehicles.

The National Vehicle User Group (NVUG) has clear Terms of Reference and meets twice a year to determine future fleet strategy, fleet replacement and right vehicle right place right time for Police Scotland / SPA.

Estates

Facilities Management

Mitie Facilities Management contract

A dedicated project team is now established and making good progress implementing a service improvement plan. Proposed changes to current Direct Audit system will provide advanced levels of management information and reporting. The volume of backlog jobs continue to reduce.

Soft FM

Mobilisation of the national Soft FM contract awarded to Sodexo continues on track as we head towards go-live 1 April 2018.

Asset Management

At the end of February 2018 (Period 11), 17 properties have been sold generating £4.84M in capital receipts. Four further properties and two house sales are expected to all conclude by the end of 2017/18.

Estates Modernisation

The Estates Modernisation Programme has now been mobilised (January 2018) and good progress has been made to date by completion of a number of key deliverables:

- Formation of an Estates Modernisation Team
- Programme governance in place
- Public consultation complete on disposal of 53 surplus properties
- Disposal Strategy complete to support the above property disposals

Focus is now on the revision of the Estates Strategy 2015, completing in Q2 2018/19, and aligning it with the principles and objectives of Policing 2026.

Environment & Sustainability

The Carbon Management projects are on schedule and will be completed on time. These Building Management System (BMS) Projects are expected to lead to significant savings on gas consumption. LED lighting projects have taken place, these new fittings can lead to a 30-40% saving when compared with more traditional fittings.

Up until the end of 2016/17 the Carbon Management Plan has reduced Police Scotland's carbon emissions by over 5,500 tonnes of CO2 which is a reduction of over 8% from the baseline year of 2013/14.

Procurement

The Procurement team has undergone significant change since the last quarter update. The new structure is now in place which includes three Category Managers who manage the following respective areas of organisational spend

- Operations & Fleet
- Corporate & Estates
- Forensics & ICT

Alongside that, the Commercial Excellence improvement programme is very much embedded within the team. Upskilling of the Procurement

Specialists is well under way with six training courses delivered to date, with a further seven identified & timetabled for the coming six months.

Over and above business as usual sourcing activity, four initiatives recognised within Commercial Excellence have been fully approved and implemented, with estimated annual savings to the organisation of circa £400k.

The next wave of sourcing activity continues as planned, with the roll out of the new supplier on Soft Facilities Management timetabled for 1 April 2018.

Corporate Communications

Corporate Communications has worked with almost all departments and divisions over the last 12 months to develop and deliver a large number of communication plans and campaigns all of which support the strategic priorities. Due to the nature of our communications the work in this area is both proactive and reactive.

Marketing Campaigns

Campaigns 2017-18

May	Monarda
July-August	Festival Safety
August	One Punch
September	Student Safety
September-March	Your View Counts Public Consultation
November-December	Christmas Personal Safety
December	One Punch
December	Domestic Abuse
February-March	Rape
February-March	Cyber Enabled Fraud
March	Hate Crime
March	Child Sexual Exploitation
March	Acquisitive Crime

Communications Plans

The department further supported the strategic priorities of the organisation by developing and delivering a large number of communication plans across a number of areas for both internal and external consumption.

Internally these included a large number of briefings for line managers and Senior Managers, on a variety of subjects including implementations of the Criminal Justice Act and providing support to a large number of change/transformation projects including Stop and Search, Estates, Staff and Pay Modernisation, C3 closure and mobile policing.

Externally we have supported key issues as Taser, armed policing deployment, police operational activity and large scale events such as the Glasgow 2018 European Championships, high profile football matches and festivals/concerts and the Open Golf Championships.

APPENDIX

Crime Group Overview

The table below shows the crime groups used by the Scottish Government to report recorded crime statistics. Some of the key crimes within each group are shown under the group heading.

GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	GROUP 5: OTHER CRIMES
Murder	Possession of offensive weapon (incl. restriction)
Culpable Homicide, common law	Carrying of knives/bladed instruments
Culpable Homicide, (others)	Supply of drugs
Attempted Murder	Possession of drugs
Serious Assault (incl. culpable & reckless conduct - causing injury)	Other drug crimes (incl. Importation and production)
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	Other Group 5 crimes
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES
Possession of a firearm w/i to endanger, commit crime etc.	Common Assault
Abduction	Common Assault (of emergency workers)
Other Group 1 crimes	Common Assault - Total
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	Threatening & abusive behaviour
Rape	Stalking
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total
Indecent Assault (common law)	Urinating
Sexual Assault (SOSA 2009)	Racially aggravated harassment
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	Racially aggravated conduct
Prostitution related crime	Drunk and Incapable
Other Group 2 crimes	Consume alcohol in designated place (local bye-law)
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	GROUP 7: MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENCES
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Dwelling house	Dangerous driving offences
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Non dwelling & other premises	Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	Speeding offences
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	Driving while disqualified
Theft of a motor vehicle	Driving without a licence
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc)	Failure to insure against third party risks
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	Seat belt offences
Motor vehicle crime - Total	Mobile phone offences
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	Driving Carelessly
Common theft	Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)
Theft by shoplifting	Using a motor vehicle without test certificate
Fraud	Other Group 7 offences
Other Group 3 Crimes	
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, VANDALISM etc	
Fireraising	
Vandalism	