

<b>Meeting</b>	<b>SPA Board Meeting</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>27 November 2018</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>Rutherglen Town Hall, Rutherglen</b>
<b>Title of Paper</b>	<b>Police Scotland Performance Report July – September 2018</b>
<b>Reference</b>	<b>B 10.2018/80</b>
<b>Presented By</b>	<b>DCC Fiona Taylor, Police Scotland</b>
<b>Recommendation to Members</b>	<b>For Discussion</b>
<b>Appendix Attached</b>	<b>Yes Appendix A Quarterly Performance Report</b>

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to provide Members of the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) with the Police Scotland 2018/19 Performance Summary for July – September 2018.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

- 1.1 Police Scotland produces quarterly performance reports to account for progress towards delivery of the Annual Police Plan. This report makes reference to operational priorities, strategic priorities and the Crime Groups used by the Scottish Government. This report will examine and assess past performance and analyse threats, risks and emerging issues.

## **2. FURTHER DETAIL ON THE REPORT TOPIC**

- 2.1 This 2018/19 Performance Summary report for July – September 2018 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.

## **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 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 expectation 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 2018/19 Performance Summary Report for July – September 2018.



**POLICE**  
SCOTLAND  
Keeping people safe  
**POILEAS ALBA**

# Performance Report July – September (Quarter 2) 2018

Scottish Police Authority Full Board  
Meeting 27 November 2018



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## Introduction

This report provides a summary of Police Scotland's performance for the period July to September 2018 with statistical information provided for Year to Date (YTD) April to September and against five-year average. The report is for the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) full board meeting on 27 November 2018.

Within this report reference is made to Police Scotland's operational priorities which have been outlined in the Annual Police Plan for 2018-19. This report will examine and assess past performance and analyse threats, risks and emerging issues.

The operational priorities identified are:

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

This report also refers to Police Scotland's strategic priorities which have been outlined in SPA and Police Scotland's 2026 Strategy 'Serving a Changing Scotland'. This report provides a high level overview of development work and progress within each of the following strategic priorities:

- **Improve public contact, engagement and service**
- **Strengthen effective partnerships**
- **Empower, enable and develop our people**
- **Invest in our use of information and technology**
- **Enhance cyber and forensic capabilities**
- **Transform corporate services**

This 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. Where possible, trend information is considered against the five-year mean value and against expected levels, which are referred to as upper and lower confidence levels.

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

# Executive Summary

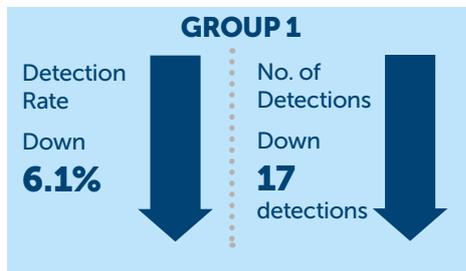
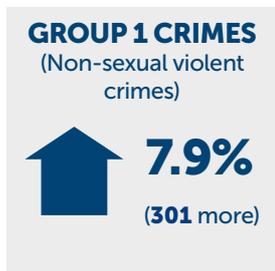
## TOTAL CRIME



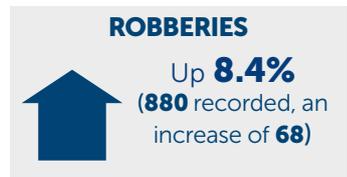
Total Crime (Group 1-5) has reduced by **0.3%** (366 crimes) when compared to April to September 2017 and is down **2.6%** (3,329 crimes) on the five-year average.



## VIOLENCE, DISORDER AND ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR



The overall increase in **Group 1** crimes was due to increases in attempted murder by **29.3%** (36 crimes), robbery, which was up by **8.4%** (68 crimes), cruel & unnatural treatment of children, which was up **39.3%** (118 crimes), threats and extortion, which was up **25.1%** (45 crimes) and other Group 1 crimes which increased by **28.4%** (69 crimes).



There were 159 attempted murders recorded during the April to September 2018 period, analysis is ongoing to better understand any trends or patterns that may be developing in this area.

There were **880** robberies recorded in Scotland with a detection rate of **73.0%** during April to September 2018. While no discernible pattern has been identified regarding the rise in robberies anecdotal evidence from intelligence suggests that increased drug prices due to police enforcement may have contributed to an increase in crimes of dishonesty and robbery.

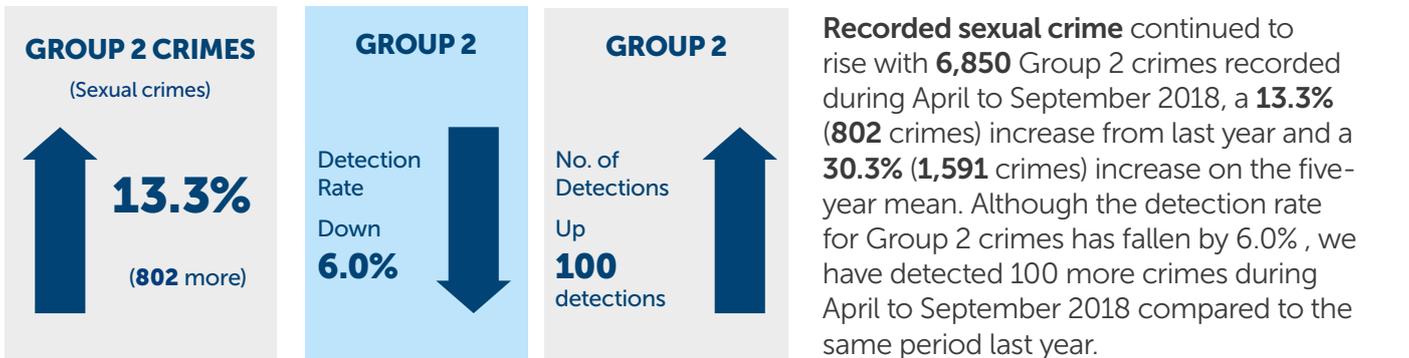
There has been a large increase in the number of crimes of cruel and unnatural treatment of children from 300 to 418. A number of these crimes are linked to Nazareth House or Smyllum House, which are currently being investigated as part of the Scottish Child Abuse Inquiry. As such this increase is partly due to the reporting of non-recent crimes, however further analysis would be needed to determine the exact impact.

There were 224 crimes of threats and extortion recorded during the April to September 2018 period. A number of divisions report an increase in cyber related crimes whereby threats are made to disclose images of a sexual nature on social media platforms unless payment is made. A significant proportion of these involve perpetrators outwith the UK where the probability of achieving a detection is low.

Within Group 5 crimes there has been a significant increase in total offensive/bladed weapons, up **10.4%** (423 crimes). Joint work with North Ayrshire Council and Education secured funding to allow the re-introduction of Campus Officers to all North Ayrshire secondary schools. Campus Officers have since undertaken numerous safety initiatives including online safety and delivered inputs around the 'No Knives Better Lives' campaign. In line with all local policing divisions, this national campaign will be rolled out to all eight secondary schools in South Ayrshire to help reduce violence and knife crime within schools and to help raise awareness around the dangers of violence and weapons.

■ = Increase ■ = Decrease ■ = Unchanged

PROTECTING PEOPLE AT RISK OF HARM

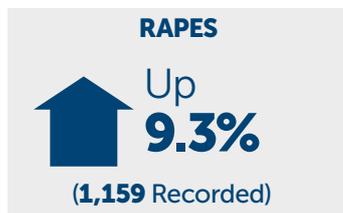


Recorded sexual crime continued to rise with **6,850** Group 2 crimes recorded during April to September 2018, a **13.3%** (**802** crimes) increase from last year and a **30.3%** (**1,591** crimes) increase on the five-year mean. Although the detection rate for Group 2 crimes has fallen by 6.0% , we have detected 100 more crimes during April to September 2018 compared to the same period last year.



The main drivers of this increase are sexual assaults (SOSA 2009) which are up **20.7%** (**319** crimes) and a number of other sexual offences\* that are generally linked to the viewing, sharing or threats to disclose images of a sexual nature which are up **41.1%** (**543** crimes).

*\*communicate indecently, coercing a person into being present/looking at sexual activity, cause to be present sex act/to look at sex image m&f <13 and m&f 13-15, voyeurism, threatening to disclose an intimate image, disclosure of an intimate image*



**1,159** rapes have been recorded during April to September 2018 which is a **9.3%** (**99** crimes) increase from last year and a **24.3%** increase on the five-year mean.

SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME

The SOCG Mapping picture in Scotland as at September 2018 shows the number of groups has reduced by **9%** (**12** groups) and the number of individuals has decreased by **1.5%** (**40** individuals) when compared to the April to June 2018 period.

A multi-agency operation led by Police Scotland resulted in 16 people being arrested in Govanhill on 1 August 2018. Fourteen people were arrested on suspicion of offences ranging from benefit fraud, mortgage fraud to money laundering and involvement in organised crime. One person was arrested on warrant and another was arrested in connection with a cannabis cultivation.

COUNTER TERRORISM AND DOMESTIC EXTREMISM

The threat to the UK from International Terrorism remains at SEVERE - an attack is highly likely, reflecting the continued threat of an attack occurring in the UK at any time with little or no warning. The threat comes principally from ISIL and Al Qaida, and groups and individuals who are directed, encouraged or inspired by them. The level of threat is complex and ranges from lone actors intent on carrying out crude attacks to sophisticated networks pursuing ambitious and coordinated plots.

■ = Increase ■ = Decrease ■ = Unchanged

## ROAD SAFETY AND ROAD CRIME

Transport Scotland's Reported Road Casualties Scotland 2017 publication highlights the reduction in road traffic casualties compared to 2016. It is worthy of note that 2017 had the lowest number of casualties since records began in 1950.

During April to September 2018 there have been **90** road deaths, when compared to the historically low figure in April to September 2017 this is an increase of **21.6%** (**16** more). The three divisions in the north of Scotland accounted for 36 of these deaths, with 34 deaths in the north occurring on single carriageway roads. Operation CEDAR (Challenge Educate Detect and Reduce) is a new road safety strategy for the Highland and Islands area and was

formally launched by the Division on 23 September 2018. The strategy better aligns some of the governance arrangements for road safety across the wider Community Safety Partnership.

In the Lothians and Scottish Borders area a crime car was implemented as part of an East pilot to target criminals making use of the roads network. While the pilot is still in its infancy, results so far have been very positive, including in excess of 40 vehicles seized, significant SOCG nominals arrested, a recidivist disqualified, illegal drivers detected and criminals linked to over 100 housebreaking crimes remanded in custody.

## ACQUISITIVE CRIME

### GROUP 3 CRIMES

(Crimes of dishonesty)



### GROUP 3

Detection Rate  
Up **1.1%**



No. of  
Detections  
Up  
**636**  
detections



Group 3 crimes have decreased compared to last year. However, theft by shoplifting has increased by **6.9%** (**1,079** crimes) and fraud is up **24.8%** (**995** crimes).

### DOMESTIC HOUSEBREAKING



Down **6.2%** (**3,419** recorded)

### FRAUD



Up **24.8%**  
(**5,007** recorded)

### THEFT BY SHOPLIFTING



Up **6.9%**  
(**16,678** recorded)

Domestic housebreaking is at its lowest level in the last five years for the period April to September 2018 with **3,419** crimes recorded. This is a decrease of **6.2%** (**225** crimes).

Analysis has shown that volume frauds such as card fraud and taxi fraud are driving the increase in fraud crimes. In addition, cyber enabled fraud is rising. While ATM frauds are decreasing, an increase in contactless payment frauds is noted. High value frauds such as vishing, bogus crime and romance

fraud regularly target the elderly and vulnerable.

Theft by shoplifting has increased by **6.9%** (**1,079** crimes) although this is a lower increase than reported at the end of the April to June 2018 period when shoplifting crimes were up **10.4%** (**771** crimes) compared to the previous year. It has been noted by some divisions that improved interaction with police could be contributing to increased reporting from proprietors.

## USER SATISFACTION

Up **0.9%**



**81.6%**

Satisfied with the way  
Police Scotland dealt  
with incident.

## PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS

Down **14.8%**



There have been **3,430**  
on-duty allegations  
made in 2018-19.

Down **14.8%** (**595**  
allegations) from **4,025**  
during April-September  
2017.

= Increase = Decrease = Unchanged

# Violence, Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour



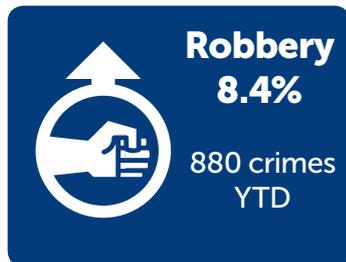
We remain committed to maintaining a prevention, partnership and intelligence-led approach to tackling violent crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. We have developed a range of tools to identify emerging trends and the places where issues are most prevalent.

This section provides information on our approach and progress of the Annual Policing Plan (APP) as follows:

## **APP Commitment: Utilise National Intelligence Model (NIM) methodology to monitor and address emerging threats**

### **Robbery**

At the end of the April to September 2018 period, although robberies are still higher than last year, the position has improved when compared to the



April to June 2018 period. Robberies are currently up 8.4% (68 crimes) on the previous year and up 23.3% (166 crimes) on the five-year mean. At the end of the April to June 2018 period robberies were up 12.5% (50 crimes) compared to the previous year and up 30.5% (105 crimes) compared to the five-year mean.

All 13 divisions have produced robbery problem profiles which have been acted upon in coordination with Safer Communities, who continue to monitor robberies across the Force. Analysis conducted during August 2018 has not identified a discernible pattern, although anecdotal evidence from intelligence suggests that a combination of increased drug prices due to police enforcement, and changes to welfare systems, may have contributed to an increase in crimes of dishonesty and robbery.

## **Violence Prevention Board**

The Violence Prevention Board, chaired by Police Scotland with 14 key partner agencies from government, public and third-sector organisations as well as the National Licensing Trade, had its first meeting in September 2018. The board meets quarterly and is focused on establishing collaborative violence prevention approaches through the identification of key thematic work streams. By working together, the board is able to understand the current and emerging threats as well as providing cohesive governance and direction for violence prevention. Furthermore, the sharing of information and expertise that the board facilitates will enable us to be more effective at identifying and delivering innovative collaborative projects and drive activity to reduce violence in our communities.

## **APP Commitment: Ensure our people have the knowledge and skills to enable them to target and reduce violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour**

### **Weapons in Schools**

To ensure consistency of approach across Police Scotland when responding to reports of children and young people with weapons in schools, an instruction document has been written from existing good practice already in place across local policing divisions. The document, once published, will inform a consistent national operational response which will be implemented by all local policing divisions and will:

- maximise the safety of all pupils, staff and members of the public within schools in Scotland
- promote an effective operational policing response that enshrines the principles of Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC)

- safeguard the wellbeing of all persons involved in any weapon-related incident in Scottish schools, including the child responsible
- ensure all weapon incidents involving children and young people in schools are thoroughly investigated.

The document, and its associated Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessments, is currently out for consultation.

### Violence Strategic Meeting

The Violence Strategic Meeting meets on a monthly basis to identify emerging issues of violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour. The group is currently undertaking work on an identified rise in assaults on emergency workers to identify any discernible patterns which will be used to shape a response to the issue.

### Hate Crime

The Equality and Diversity Unit has developed and delivered hate crime champion training. This has established a cadre of approximately 80 local officers to undertake the role of 'champions'. Hate crime champions will continue to be deployed in their existing roles, however they will be available to raise awareness of hate related incidents, encourage reporting and provide local support for officers and staff as required. They will be able to assist with the recognition and investigation of hate crimes and incidents, identifying appropriate aggravator(s) and providing colleagues with general updates. They will act as a conduit to share best practice nationally and receive regular updates from the Equality and Diversity Unit and other key partners on hate related matters.

In August 2018, Police Scotland was represented at the Training against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement course, hosted by the European Network of Policewomen. Police officers from 11 different European countries were in attendance, which provided an opportunity to discuss challenges faced in relation to hate crime and share best practice.

Police Scotland supports local policing through the provision of Hate Crime Tactical Advisors. These advisors are available for high profile pre-planned or spontaneous events, where information or assessment suggests that hate crimes or incidents are likely or expected. A cadre of 36 advisors has already been established across the Force area with further courses and refresher training sessions scheduled for the remainder of the year.

### APP Commitment: Share information and develop joint problem solving initiatives with partners

#### Wheatley Partnership Operating Model

Over the July to September 2018 period the Community Improvement Partnership (CIP) created a short-life working group, involving police and housing staff, to develop a model and structure for the CIP within the wider Wheatley 360 project. The working group's remit includes:

- the creation of work plans and guidance documents
- the creation of a performance framework in relation to the CIP service
- the production of a crime and anti-social behaviour mitigation plan for the group which mirrors an already implemented plan relating to fire safety in the wake of Grenfell.

Plans have also been approved to relocate CIP staff including Police, Neighbour Relations Officers, Group Protection, Behaviour Change and Fire Safety to a new premises in the Gorbals, Glasgow.

The formal partnership agreement between Police Scotland and the Wheatley Group has continued to develop during the July to September 2018 period, with consideration given to the new data protection provisions. The agreement has since been received from Wheatley Group solicitors and has been submitted to Police Scotland Legal Services for review, after which it will require formal approval from both the SPA and Force Executive.

### **Enhancing the Safer Communities Prevention Task Force (SC PTF)**

Following a review of the way in which we deploy our SC PTF teams, we have moved to longer term deployments, working in conjunction with local policing and partner agency colleagues to achieve longer term sustainable benefits.

In September 2018, the SC PTF seven month deployment to the Muirhouse and West Pilton area (Edinburgh North West) drew to an end. Subsequent evaluation has shown sustained improvement, including significant reductions in Group 1 crimes down 36.0% (32 crimes) and Robbery showing a 65.6% reduction (21 crimes) compared to the same period last year. The SC PTF will deploy to Dundee during the months of October to December 2018 to tackle drug related crimes and deaths, violence and anti-social behaviour in key areas.

### **Hate Crime Reporting**

Under-reporting of hate crime remains an ongoing challenge for Police Scotland however this is an area we are committed to addressing by working in partnership with key individuals and organisations. We jointly aim to identify ways in which we can overcome barriers to reporting, improve how we deliver our services to all communities in Scotland and increase public confidence. An example of this is the ongoing involvement with the Scottish Government-led 'Tackling Prejudice and Building Connected Communities' multi-agency group, which aims to address the under-reporting of hate crime and improve engagement with Scotland's minority communities, to build community cohesion.

# Serious Organised Crime



Serious Organised Crime involves multiple people exerting control, planning and use of specialist resources to commit serious crime. Police Scotland will work in partnership to prevent harm caused to individuals, communities and businesses by serious organised crime.

This section provides information on our approach and progress of the APP as follows:

## **APP Commitment: Work in partnership to prevent and disrupt those involved in cyber enabled and cyber dependent criminality**

### **Cybercrime**

In order to establish the level of threat that cybercrime poses to Scottish communities, the Cybercrime Capability Programme has sought to enhance the identification and recording of cybercrime within three key data sets that assist in the collation of this threat picture: crime management, incident management and intelligence. Delivery of an effective communications strategy and appropriate training is essential to support delivery of this programme. During September 2018 inputs were delivered to meetings of both national intelligence managers and crime managers to enhance the use of existing capability within both systems. The programme has created a cybercrime tag within incident management to improve identification and management of cybercrime incidents. Three new cybercrime analysts will take up post in October 2018, their role being to progress and enhance the cybercrime strategic and tactical threat assessment, assisted by the better identification of incidents. This analysis will be supported by a dedicated cybercrime intelligence officer who will assist in the development of a more detailed intelligence threat assessment in conjunction with intelligence support.

During the July to September 2018 period, Cybercrime Digital Forensics have provided support to internal partners for 26 Serious Organised Crime Group (SOCG) operations, examining 436 devices linked to 153 significant individuals. Fourteen new cybercrime incidents and operations have been investigated during July to September 2018. These incidents are in addition to another 15 ongoing incidents and operations and local policing enquiries involving ransomware, firearms purchased with virtual currency, dark web enquiries, money laundering and managing homoglyphs<sup>1</sup>.

During September 2018 Police Scotland staff attended the Scottish Government's launch of a new phase of the Scottish Improvement Districts scheme (formally Business Improvement Districts). Police Scotland staff will assist in developing a system which will introduce participants to trusted partners and ensure guidance is provided to protect them from emerging infiltration from serious organised crime.

## **APP Commitment: Disrupt and prevent Serious Organised Crime Group activity**

### **SOCG Disruption**

SOCG Mapping is a tool used by law enforcement in Scotland to map and risk assess the characteristics of individuals and groups that are known through intelligence and operational activity. The SOCG Mapping picture in Scotland as at September 2018 shows there are 120 known SOCGs comprising of 2,556 individuals being investigated by police and partners in Scotland. The number of groups has reduced by 9.1% (12 groups) and the number of individuals has decreased by 1.5% (40 individuals) when compared to the April to June 2018 period.

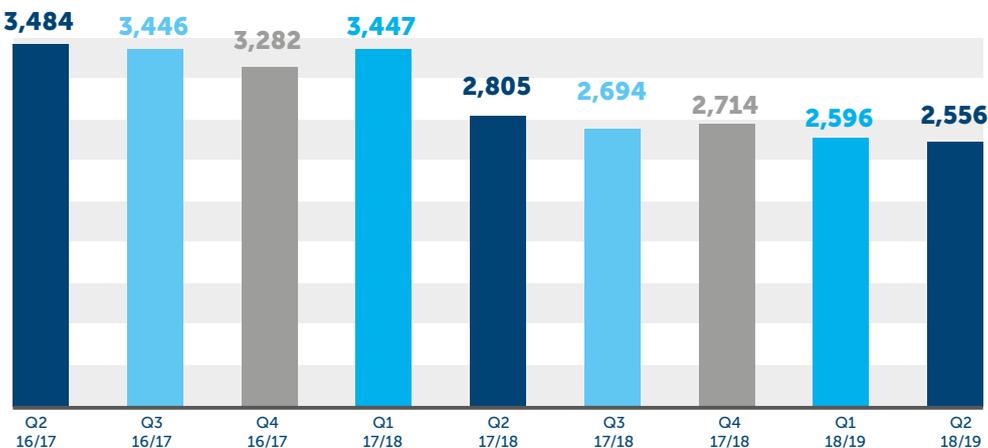
<sup>1</sup> A text character almost identical in appearance to another, often used in spoofing attacks

Operational activity has continued to disrupt SOCGs across a range of crime types. During July to September 2018 there was one National Peer Review Group (NPRG) meeting and a total of 18 groups have been removed from the SOCG map following operational activity and disruption. Of these 61% were located in the West of Scotland, 33% in the North and 6% in the East.

Operation ARNOS is an investigation focussed on an SOCG comprising of eight companies and an overarching accountancy firm involved in facilitating false employment and working tax credit claims. The companies are being used to evidence employment in order for European Economic Area (EEA) Nationals (mainly Romanian) to support their right to reside in the UK and claim benefits, and over 250 alleged employees were involved. Investigations suggested that offences

including: employment of illegal immigrants, labour abuse, facilitation of sham and forced marriages, tax credit fraud, and benefit abuse were taking place. It was estimated that the benefit fraud totalled around £4.6m. As a result of a multi-agency operation led by Police Scotland, 16 people were arrested in Govanhill on 1 August 2018. Around 100 officers from local and national units were involved in the operation along with officers from partner agencies including Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and Immigration Enforcement. Fourteen people were arrested on suspicion of offences ranging from benefit fraud and mortgage fraud to money laundering and involvement in organised crime. One woman was arrested on warrant and another was arrested in connection with a cannabis cultivation with a potential street value of approximately £200,000.

NOMINALS ON SOCG MAP



## **APP Commitment: Develop an overarching Police Scotland Drug and NPS Prevention approach**

### **Drug and NPS Prevention**

During the July to September 2018 reporting period, Police Scotland's Substance Harm Prevention team implemented a prevention approach aimed at tackling stigma, including the causes and effects that it can have on a person's recovery, from problematic substance use. This is part of Police Scotland's commitment within the Partnerships for Action on Drugs in Scotland (PADS) groups. This approach has been collaborative, involving: Police Scotland's Specialist Crime Division (SCD), local policing divisions; Scottish Drugs Forum (SDF), Scottish Families Affected by Alcohol & Drugs (SFAD) and recovery communities throughout Scotland.

Building relationships with recovery communities is recognised as a key component in tackling stigma and ultimately encouraging and supporting people to engage with services and seek support for substance issues. Substance Harm Prevention officers attended the Recovery Walk Scotland on 15 September 2018. This follows on from Police Scotland's attendance at last year's walk in Dundee. Our commitment to this annual event has been positively received by the community and showcases the support for addressing problematic substance use. Officers from Safer Communities are currently assisting the Forth Valley Recovery Community with establishing women only recovery groups and are also supporting them with increasing social media use to promote visible recovery.

## **APP Commitment: Prevent fraud and protect those most at risk from current and emerging organised fraud threats**

### **Bank Mandate Fraud**

Bank mandate fraud occurs when someone asks you to change a bank transfer mandate, by purporting to represent an organisation you make regular payments to, for example business supplier, membership or subscription. Bank mandate fraud is

constantly evolving and can be cyber enabled. In all cases, the victim, either a person or organisation, will lose money that is unlikely to be recovered. Public Sector organisations are particularly at risk due to the high volume of transactions and the opportunity to obtain a significant sum of money in just one transaction. There have been numerous recent high profile cases in Scotland resulting in millions of pounds being lost to SOCGs.

In response to this, Police Scotland SCD have produced a bank mandate fraud guidance document which was distributed across the UK in association with the National Anti-Fraud Network (NAFD) and Action Fraud in July 2018. The document is aimed at businesses and the general public and provides examples of bank mandate fraud, case studies, do's and don'ts and good practice examples. It is widely available on the internet and social media posts have been made to raise greater awareness. NAFN and Action Fraud have distributed the document amongst their members across the UK and local divisions have also distributed the document amongst local businesses, banks and community groups across Scotland.

### **Serious Organised Crime (SOC) Prevention Conference**

An SOC Prevention Conference took place in September 2018 at the Scottish Police College. A number of internal and external partners delivered inputs on the success of a Divert, Deter, Disrupt and Detect approach to SOC. The audience consisted of a variety of police practitioners and external partners involved in SOC prevention. SOC taskforce communication officers promoted the conference on social media and 30 local authorities were represented along with 26 representatives from national bodies. Focus is now on continuing the regional approach for the delivery of the SOC prevention course in the east of the country towards the end of 2018.

# Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism



Tackling terrorism and domestic extremism is a national priority for Police Scotland and we will work with our partners to protect our communities by reducing and mitigating the threat and harm it causes.

This section provides information on our approach and progress of the APP as follows:

## **APP Commitment: PURSUE – to stop terrorist attacks**

### **PURSUE**

Following the death of a female within the common close of Taylor Place in Edinburgh in July 2018, and as part of the enquiry into this incident, officers from the Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism Unit (OCCTU) carried out a search at the home address of a male Peter Morgan. A number of items which could be used to construct an explosive device were seized along with a number of phones and computer equipment. Analysis of the computer equipment and phones established that Morgan had been researching racist content and information on constructing explosives. Nazi flags and stickers and National Front literature was also found within the address. On 13 July 2018 at Edinburgh High Court, Peter Morgan was found guilty and sentenced as follows:

- Sec 57 (1) TACT 2000 – possession of an article which give rise to a reasonable suspicion that his possession is for a purpose connected with commission, preparation or instigation of an act of terrorism - 8 years
- Sec 58 (1) TACT 2000 – collects or makes a record of information of a kind likely to be useful to a person committing or preparing an act of terrorism – 3 years
- Sec 3 (1) (b) Explosives Act 1883 – making or keeping explosive substances with intent to endanger life or property - 15 Years (to Serve 12).

## **APP Commitment: PREVENT – to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism**

### **PREVENT**

Quarterly meetings are held between the Prevent Delivery Unit (PDU), Scottish Government colleagues within the Safeguarding and Vulnerability Team (SVT) and Local Authority Prevent Single Points of Contact (SPOC). In August 2018 discussions centred on a Scottish Government performance questionnaire and work currently ongoing on a re-draft based on feedback and learning from the Parsons Green terrorist attack, recognising the need to work towards a more robust and consistent Prevent Professional Concerns (PPC) process across Scotland. In support of this, a lead point of contact is proposed who will have ownership of the PPC process at each local authority.

A summary of each Prevent SPOC meeting held has since been sent to the Local Authority SPOCs highlighting the main points which were:

- the need for consistent performance management and monitoring
- more consistency in referrals to Prevent and management of individuals within the Prevent Case Management process
- enhanced guidance and training for the local authority PPC leads.

The PDU along with SVT are currently working to address these points. In addition the PDU continues to work collaboratively with partner agencies and divisional colleagues to identify interventions and give support to safeguard individuals who are vulnerable to radicalisation, and to assist local divisions in their delivery of Prevent.

## **APP Commitment: PROTECT – to strengthen our protection against a terrorist attack**

### **PROTECT**

Over the past 12 months, it was identified that across the UK there was insufficient counter terrorism (CT) training for front line security guards and operatives working within or at generic crowded places, stadia, events and in the night-time economy. In response to this, Police Scotland and the Security Industry Authority (SIA) established the Security Industry Safer Scotland (CT) Group with the aim to enhance the capacity and capability of the security industry to counter terrorism. This group is currently in the final stages of planning a conference to be held at the Scottish Event Campus (SEC), Glasgow on 5 December 2018, provisionally entitled 'Countering Terrorism – a Security Industry Perspective'. The event will bring together key partners from across Scotland and the rest of the UK.

Police Scotland continues to develop its 'Pathfinder' project entitled 'You Can ACT' which is part funded by the Security Industry Authority (SIA). The aim of the project is to deliver a specific CT training product to raise awareness and standards within the security industry across Scotland. Police Scotland will host a minimum of 18 events over the next 12 months, with the first event having taken place at the SEC in Glasgow on 28 June 2018. A further five events have taken place in Inverness, Dundee, Edinburgh, East Kilbride and Stirling with arrangements in place for events in Perth and Livingston prior to Christmas 2018. There are also plans to host bespoke events with the higher education and sports sectors.

## **APP Commitment: PREPARE – to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack**

### **PREPARE**

Good links with intelligence partners allows a more accurate picture to be developed of the current threat and risk posed by terrorism. This includes internal and external partners such as the Home Office, National Counter Terrorism Policing HQ (NCTPHQ), and the Department for Transport (DfT) sharing intelligence products with Police Scotland's CT Planning Unit. In response to the known and perceived threats resulting from this intelligence sharing, Police Scotland has developed a number of plans in order to mitigate the impact of a terrorist attack by seeking to end the attack quickly and implement recovery measures thereafter. This covers sectors within aviation, maritime, rail and crowded places. The importance of testing and exercising these plans is recognised and work is underway to carry out live play marauding terrorist firearm attack training at Edinburgh Airport.

Project SERVATOR is the name given to unpredictable, highly visible police deployments, designed to deter, detect and disrupt a wide range of criminal activity. Project SERVATOR officers possess a high level of training, offering skills to detect hostile reconnaissance and take mitigating action. These officers have been deployed at a number of key events over the summer months. During the US Presidential visit to Scotland, a full command structure was put in place to support the delivery of the tactic. This was a first in Scotland and has been considered best practice to be adopted across the UK.

# Protecting People at Risk of Harm



Protecting people at risk of harm is a national priority for Police Scotland and we will work with partners to protect people and prevent all forms of abuse, neglect and exploitation.

This section provides information on our approach and progress of the APP as follows:

## **APP Commitment: Prevent and reduce the harm caused by the abuse and neglect of children**

### **Child Protection - Joint Investigative Interviewing of Children**

Police Scotland and Social Work Scotland are working in partnership with the Scottish Government to take forward the recommendations of the 'Evidence and Procedure Review' to improve the quality and consistency of Joint Investigative Interviews (JIIs) of children.

The research phase of the project is complete and the construction of the overall course and accompanying training modules underway. The course is split into five modules, these being:

- Ensuring a Trauma Informed Approach is an Underlying Ethos
- Interview Planning
- Conducting Child Centred Interviews
- Interview Interpretation, Analysis and Future Care Planning
- Self-Evaluation, Welfare and Organisational Learning and Development.

Strategic discussions around methods of delivery have commenced with options around smaller cadres of highly trained individuals carrying out trauma-informed, child-centred forensic interviews and the possibility of a national centre to manage the training.

### **Child Protection - Joint Investigative Interview Facilities**

Police Scotland, in conjunction with child protection committees, undertook a scoping exercise to survey the current facilities used for Joint Investigative Interviews in order to identify those in need of refurbishment and improvement. Funding has been secured from Scottish Government for the refurbishments and letters have now been issued to each locality, to allow the upgrades to progress.

### **Child Protection - Inter-Agency Referral Discussion**

The first dedicated Police Scotland Inter-Agency Referral Discussion (IRD) training course was held between 7 and 9 August 2018. Training was targeted towards Detective Sergeants whose role within the Public Protection Unit is to conduct IRD's for child protection. This was attended by officers from across Scotland. The course has been well received by local policing divisions with further courses planned. This is running in conjunction with other IRD work to introduce a national process including a standard operating procedure and recording mechanism.

## **APP Commitment: Prevent and reduce the harm caused by domestic abuse**

### **Domestic Abuse**

To ensure we work collaboratively with our partners we have hosted a number of multi-agency events to encourage the sharing of best practice or identification of emerging concerns. This included the development and delivery of an employers' initiative in West Dunbartonshire, where a number of locally based employers were invited to participate in an event intended to increase their knowledge of domestic abuse and how they could responsibly seek to support their staff in identifying or dealing with domestic abuse. This event received

positive media reporting. Work continues to develop a cohesive plan which supports and amplifies both Police Scotland and partners' activity during the 16 days of action against Gender Based Violence (GBV), which will take place between 25 November and 10 December 2018.

### Divisional Health Checks

With a view to ensuring each of our local policing divisions is working effectively and efficiently and to encourage continuous improvement, the Domestic Abuse Coordination Unit has been undertaking a series of health checks across Scotland. The health checks are a supportive mechanism to:

- review the effectiveness of the police response to incidents of domestic abuse in each division
- seek to improve future police response through review of internal processes and identification of more effective ways of working
- ensure that the most effective safeguarding processes and investigative practices are highlighted
- identify emerging issues, trends and problems, in order that learning can be shared
- identify and promote best practice.

Included in these is consideration of the Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC) process to ensure we are effectively targeting those offenders who pose the greatest threat of harm. This review is now at a mid point and will be completed in the coming months.

In support of our commitment to work with rehabilitative and behaviour change programmes for offenders we have continued to finalise the necessary Information Sharing Agreements with the Caledonian System. It is anticipated this will be completed during the October to December 2018 period.

### Domestic Abuse Matters (Scotland) Training

Controlling and coercive behaviours will be criminalised for the first time in Scotland with the introduction of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018, which is likely to be enacted early in 2019. To

ensure Police Scotland is ready for the legislation, significant effort has been made during the July to September 2018 period to developing a programme of training with the appointed provider, entitled Domestic Abuse Matters (Scotland). Training will commence in November 2018 with an e-learning package delivered to the majority of officers and staff prior to implementation of the new Act.

The interactive training contains video and audio content which is designed to challenge and engage learners and to set the scene for those who will then participate in the next phase of 'face to face' training. Work to develop the role profile and charter for the 1,000 Domestic Abuse Champions, who will support officers and staff as they apply the new legislation, is also ongoing. Training will include activities to improve understanding on how perpetrators actively seek to manipulate their victims and the police response and this work supports our commitment to equipping our people with the knowledge and skills to target those perpetrators who pose the greatest risk of harm.

In addition to this new programme of training, Police Scotland's officers and staff have been involved in the delivery of training to Borders Policing, Contact, Command and Control Division staff, newly appointed supervisors and senior officers.

### Mobile Alarm System

Having identified an opportunity to standardise service provision across Scotland, during the July to September 2018 period Police Scotland implemented a mobile system designed to protect high risk victims of domestic abuse from harm. Issued alarms are actively monitored, and reviews of safety plans take place at set intervals to ensure that officers and staff are able to identify risk and respond more efficiently. Alarms form one part of effective victim safety planning but enable victims to live their lives, with the confidence they have the ability to immediately request police assistance should a threat be presented. Feedback from victims and partners on implementation has been wholly positive and discussions with partners continue on how they may benefit from this or similar systems.

**APP Commitment: Prevent and reduce the harm caused by sexual crime**

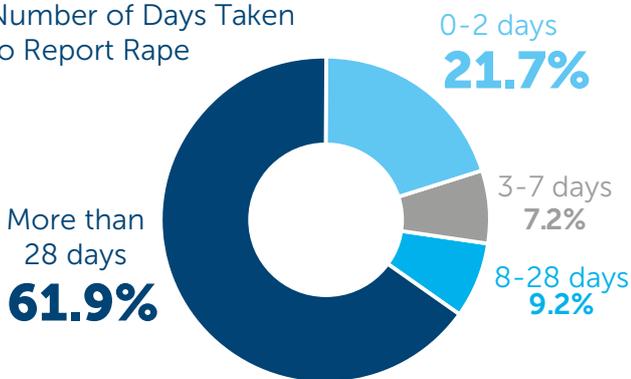
**Sexual Crime**

During the April to September 2018 period, 6,850 Group 2 crimes have been recorded. This is a 13.3% (802 crimes) increase from 2017-18 and a 30.3% (1,591 crimes) increase on the five-year mean. The main drivers of this increase are sexual assaults (SOSA 2009) which are up 20.7% (319 crimes) and a number of other sexual offences<sup>2</sup> that are generally linked to the viewing, sharing or threats to disclose images of a sexual nature which are up 41.1% (543 crimes). During 2018-19, 1,159 rapes have been recorded which is a 9.3% (99 crimes) increase from 2017-18 and a 24.3% increase on the five-year mean.

Group 2: Sexual Crimes



Number of Days Taken to Report Rape



<sup>2</sup> Communicating indecently, coercing a person into being present/looking at sexual activity, cause to be present/look at a sex image m&f<13 and m&f 13-15, voyeurism, threatening to disclose an image, disclosure of an image

**Non-Recent Rapes**

During April to September 2018, 21.7% (235 crimes) of rapes were reported within two days of the offence being committed which is down 3.2% (16 crimes) compared to April to September 2017 but similar to that recorded during the previous three years.

The proportion of rapes reported more than 28 days after they were committed during April to September 2018 was 61.9% (671 crimes) which is the highest recorded percentage during the last five year period.

The greatest difference between reporting within two days and more than 28 days was noted in the category rape of a female child (under 13) and rape of older female child (13-15 years). The majority of these victims reported more than 28 days after the offence was committed.

The proportion of non-recent rapes (rapes reported more than one year after they were committed) remained around 40% (1,159 crimes) during April to September 2018.

As a result of reviewing material held by Police Scotland and The Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS), a number of non-recent child abuse investigations were instructed, centred on various religious institutions, residential children’s care homes and special education schools. These investigations are ongoing and a number of different crimes have been recorded including rape, sodomy, sexual assault and common assault which affects statistical analysis of trends.

**Rape Crisis Scotland/ National Advocacy Service**

Police Scotland continues to engage with our partners in Rape Crisis Scotland to capture and respond to feedback from victims of sexual crime. This process is reinforced with quarterly meetings between Police Scotland, Rape Crisis Scotland, COPFS, Victim Information and Advice and representatives from the National Advocacy Project where good practice and areas for organisational learning and development are identified and shared. The learning is cascaded to appropriate staff within Police Scotland through internal communications.

### Forensic Medical Service Provision

An interim facility in the east of the country for forensic medical examinations is now operational within the Sycamore Suite, Astley Ainslie Hospital, Edinburgh. Discussions with partners for the creation of a multi-agency child and adult victim centre continue in the south east of Scotland.

### Police Scotland / COPFS Liaison

A collaborative approach to organisational learning and development continued through the quarterly meetings now held between representatives of the National Rape Task Force and the COPFS High Court Sexual Offences Team. In addition, a Detective Inspectors Forum for Senior Investigating Officers with responsibility for rape and sexual crime was held during the July to September period which was also attended by COPFS. Both events, in addition to regularly published force bulletins, provide an ideal platform to share learning and promote continuous development.

### **APP Commitment: Prevent and reduce the harm caused by abuse of adults at risk of harm**

#### Adult Protection - HMICS Joint Thematic Inspection

A Joint Inspection of Adult Support and Protection (ASP) was undertaken by The Care Inspectorate, HMICS and Healthcare Improvement Scotland within six partnership areas in Scotland: East Dunbartonshire, North Ayrshire, Aberdeenshire, Highland, Dundee and Midlothian. The inspection focused on three quality indicators: outcomes for adults at risk, key processes and leadership. On 3 July 2018 the joint inspection findings were published with each partnership being provided with feedback from The Care Inspectorate and HMICS. The relevant local policing divisions have reviewed the final report and are working with their local partners towards the recommendations made.

### Adult Protection - Large Scale Investigations (LSI)

In order to gain a more accurate picture of LSI's across the Force area, initial scoping was carried out which identified a variance in approach. The Multi-Agency Adult Protection Strategic Meeting discussed the need to undertake work to ensure consistent police involvement. Further discussions will be held with the Care Inspectorate around improving processes for information sharing at an early stage. Work in this area continues with consideration being given to national collation of LSI's to ensure learning is captured and shared.

### Adult Protection – Banning Orders

Work has commenced to ingather information from divisions around the number of, and processes around, the use of Banning Orders. Work is being undertaken to develop a toolkit to assist officers attending adult protection case conferences which will include protective measure options, including the use of Banning Orders.

### **APP Commitment: Prevent and reduce the harm caused by human trafficking and exploitation**

#### Human Trafficking

The Human Trafficking Conference took place on 12 September 2018 at the Scottish Police College and was attended by 180 delegates. The aim of the conference was to raise awareness and focus on successful prosecutions in Scotland and throughout the UK, which included victimless prosecutions. There were also inputs on the support available to potential victims through the National Referral Mechanism. There has been positive feedback received indicating that the conference was successful in raising awareness.

#### Media Campaign

Preparation is well underway for Police Scotland's first human trafficking media campaign that will launch during the months of October to December 2018 and will run for four weeks. The theme of the campaign will be Commercial Sexual Exploitation and will aim to reduce barriers to reporting and raise awareness amongst the general public.

### Multi Agency Operation

Police Scotland's OCCTU led an operation into Romanian females being sexually exploited at addresses in Glasgow and Edinburgh. The day of action took place on 14 September 2018 with over 80 officers deployed to seven addresses in Glasgow and one in Edinburgh. The National Human Trafficking Unit (NHTU) was assisted by managing the Victim Reception Centre, with support from third sector Advocacy and Support Services including Trafficking Awareness Raising Alliance, Roots Out and the Red Cross. Two persons were arrested at this time.

### Develop IRD approach to address reports of Human Trafficking

The NHTU has started to assess how the Inter-Agency Referral Discussion (IRD) approach to Potential Victims of Trafficking (PVOs) will impact on all agencies. This would be along the same process that is currently utilised in adult and child protection cases. This piece of work is at an early stage and will be developed further during the second half of the year.

### Duty to Notify

The introduction of the Human Trafficking and Exploitation (Scotland) Act 2015 will place additional demand on Police Scotland specifically in regards to Section 38 (1) of the Human Trafficking and Exploitation (Scotland) Act 2015, Duty to Notify. The Duty to Notify (DTN) pilot has been running now for six months with City of Edinburgh Council. From 1 September 2018 Border Force at Glasgow Airport and Gangmaster Labour Abuse Authority agreed to become involved in the pilot process. A number of reports have been submitted to the NHTU and relevant information forwarded to divisions for enquiry.

In addition to the DTN provision work continued in the July to September 2018 period to develop a system to enable partner agencies to submit intelligence and information received during the course of their work that may be connected to human trafficking. The portal will provide partners and third sector services, outwith those public authorities, with the means to securely submit key intelligence and information.

### APP Commitment: Manage offenders who pose a risk of serious harm

#### Offender Management

Following the pilot and external evaluation, the police risk practice process was implemented across all local policing Offender Management Units on 20 August 2018. This national process provides a consistent approach to the development and review of risk management plans for all Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) Level 1 offenders, for whom Police Scotland are the lead responsible authority, similar to the risk management planning process developed for use by all Responsible Authorities for MAPPA Level 2 and 3 Registered Sex Offenders (RSO).

Police Scotland has fully implemented the Scottish Government's multi agency Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) process and is contributing to its six month post-implementation evaluation.

Police Scotland is also supporting the Scottish Government review of the National Accommodation Strategy for Sex Offenders. The revised process is intended to incorporate the national ERA process. It will be developed in consultation with the national MAPPA Development Group and approved by the MAPPA National Strategic Group; both of which have Police Scotland representation.

In support of the Scottish Government and the progression of recommendation nine of the Joint Thematic Review of MAPPA in Scotland produced by HM Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland (HMICS) and the Care Inspectorate, Police Scotland is undertaking analysis of the Scottish RSO population. A phased approach has been adopted, to enable subsequent more detailed analysis of specific elements such as online offending, employment categories, geographical anomalies, correlation between offence types etc. to be considered with a view to better informing future strategic planning for the continued effective, efficient and sustainable delivery of MAPPA. An initial demographic analysis has been produced and shared with MAPPA partners.

## **APP Commitment: Focus on prevention and early intervention to improve the safety and wellbeing of individuals in public, private and virtual space**

### **Distress Brief Interventions Programme**

A Distress Brief Intervention (DBI) is a time limited and supportive problem solving contact with an individual in distress. For the purposes of the pilot the DBI approach will be tested primarily in relation to people presenting in distress to Accident and Emergency (A&E), police and ambulance services and primary care.

Safer Communities delivered on all key infrastructures (referral mechanism, MOU's, Information Sharing Agreements (ISA's), and training) prior to October 2017. Police Scotland began making referrals in October 2017 in Inverness. Aberdeen went live in December 2017, followed by the Scottish Borders and Lanarkshire in March 2018, meeting critical programme timelines. Staff delivering DBI report improved experience and satisfaction through being able to meet the needs of people in distress as DBI gives them a tactical option not previously available.

Early observations show high levels of engagement (80%) by those referred, with levels of distress reducing significantly from first point of contact. Individuals report very high levels of compassion and feel more able to manage their immediate and future distress. Those who had presented in distress previously and prior to DBI also subjectively reported a much improved experience through DBI.

Up to 24 August 2018, 1,128 referrals were made to the DBI Level 2 services (22% of which came from Police Scotland alone). 43% of those referred were male, 57% female. Police Scotland now has over 489

trained officers and additional training for further Lanarkshire trainers will take place in October 2018 which will allow roll out of DBI in the wider Lanarkshire area. Appropriate governance structures are in place through a DBI Implementation Group chaired by safer communities who continue to support local leads. An independent evaluation has been commissioned, which is due to report by March 2021.

### **Suicide Prevention**

In support of the 'Scottish Government's Suicide Prevention Action Plan', and the Police Scotland 'Suicide Prevention Guidance' published earlier this year, Police Scotland has worked during the July to September 2018 period, in partnership with NHS Health Scotland, Samaritans, Breathing Space and the Scottish Association for Mental Health to support the national Suicide Prevention Week. The focus of the campaign was to reduce stigma, how to spot signs of when someone may be at risk of suicide and what can be done to help prevent it. Campaign messages were promoted on social media and a number of activities were undertaken across the country.

### **Community Triage**

Local policing divisions continue to work with local health partners in order to develop and implement community triage provision where possible. The Health and Justice Collaborative Board, Mental Health and Policing sub-group have expressed interest in this area and are keen to assist where barriers exist. It is understood some form of community triage (whether telephone, face to face consultation, or both) is in place in all but one division.

**APP Commitment: Protect missing persons from harm**

**Missing Persons**

Police Scotland responds well to the 23,000 missing person investigations each year in Scotland, with 99% of missing persons traced within six days. However, this area of business continues to be challenging; risks and outcomes are initially unknown in every case and our response is subject to extensive scrutiny particularly around fatalities (of which there have been 48 so far this financial year).

Our work with partners supports the two main aims of the Scottish Government’s ‘Framework for Missing Persons’. In future, there will be far greater use of non-police partners in the delivery of return discussions (as directed by the Framework). Police Scotland is trying to ensure that post General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) information sharing arrangements allow this to proceed. Police resources are finite and a reduction would lead to better outcomes (both for missing persons and wider police responsibilities). However, prevention can only be delivered by working with partners as described above.

During 2018, Police Scotland plans to replace existing legacy missing person IT systems with a single National Missing Person (NMP) application. This will enable statistical capture to the same or better standards, along with improved operational effectiveness.

The Police Scotland pilot for children missing from care showed reductions in missing persons in two police areas. Finalisation of an independent

Centre for Excellence for Looked After Children in Scotland (CELCIS) evaluation report following the pilot is ongoing. It is anticipated that the report will be published on the CELCIS website on the week commencing 5 November 2018. A detailed media plan is in place to support the publication. The report is positive, highlighting the multi-agency approach of improving outcomes for care-experienced young people. Good practice in relation to the escalation process for the reporting of young people going missing was identified, whilst allowing for carers to provide tailored care for each child. Where risk is identified through child sexual exploitation, potential trafficking, alcohol or drugs, early intervention is identified to reduce risk and resources are provided by all partner agencies to address areas of concern. Following publication of the evaluation report, a full review of training materials and supporting documents will be undertaken prior to the protocol being delivered on a national level.

Evaluation of the ‘Herbert Protocol’ for older people who go missing, continues in conjunction with Abertay University. Work is also ongoing with University of West of Scotland (UWS) for the delivery of a training package for emergency services in relation to dementia for use by all agencies.

The protocol for patients who go missing from National Health Service (NHS) hospitals continues to be developed on a national level with discussion in the pilot areas around best practice. Local policing divisions have been encouraged to build working relationships with management teams in each NHS area to assist the future implementation of a national protocol.

**11,552**

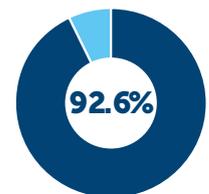
Missing person investigations YTD

**58.7%**

(6,787 investigations) Involved a repeat missing person

**893**

Repeat locations YTD (128 less)



Interviews conducted with returned missing persons

# Road Safety and Road Crime



Keeping people safe on our roads and tackling road crime is a national priority for Police Scotland and we are committed to promoting road safety, improving driver behaviour and enforcing road traffic legislation in support of the Scottish Government Road Safety Framework to 2020.

This section provides information on our approach and progress of the APP as follows:

**APP Commitment: Develop and deliver a national road safety and road crime calendar of activity, which will be aligned to 'priority focus areas', as identified during the mid-term review of the Scottish Government's Road Safety Framework to 2020**

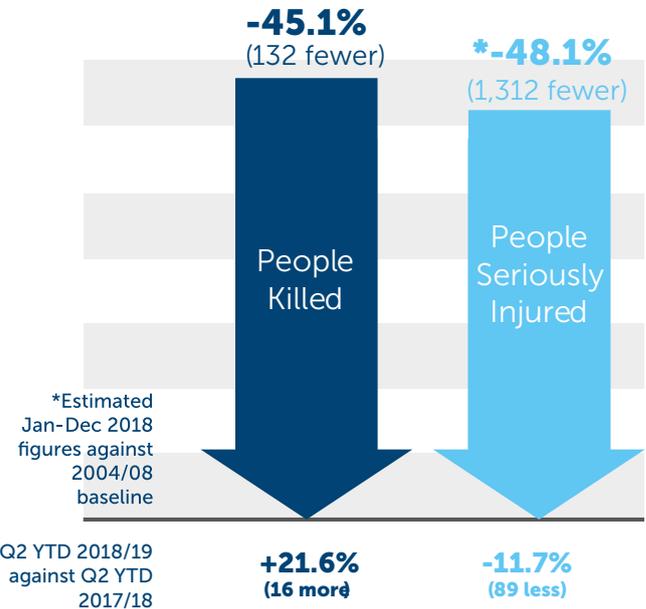
## Scottish Government Road Safety Framework

Proactive road safety campaigns and engagement and enforcement activities continue to support the Scottish Government 2020 casualty reduction targets.

The Scottish Government's Road Safety Framework Mid-term Review of the Road Safety Framework to 2020 identified three Priority Focus Areas: speed and motorcyclists; pre-drivers, drivers aged 17-25 and older drivers; cyclists and pedestrians.

During 2018-19 there have been 90 road deaths, an increase of 21.6% (16 more). Transport Scotland's Reported Road Casualties Scotland 2017 publication highlights the reduction in road traffic casualties compared to 2016. It is worthy of note that 2017 had the lowest number of casualties since records began in 1950.

Fifty five road deaths occurred in Scotland during the period July to September 2018. Of that number, 18 (33%) were motorcyclists, with causation factors such as speed, poor overtaking, poor riding and alcohol recorded. The annual Motorcycle Safety Campaign focuses on motorcycle safety and includes engagement and education with riders, along with enforcement of relevant legislation.



\*Due to incompleteness of data, Serious Injury figures are provisional and subject to revision. Estimated figures based on actual January to September plus projected October to December.

Addressing the issues of the elderly, pedestrians, cyclists and PCV users, Road Policing have been involved in several initiatives.

Within Lothian and Borders, Road Policing has been working in partnership with bus companies under the banner of 'Travel in Confidence', designed to make bus travel safer for the elderly. Continuing in the theme of elderly drivers road policing units have been working with partners to deliver 'Destination Drive', which consists of road shows throughout the country. Officers interact and encourage drivers to review their driving ability and any relevant health issues, to ensure that their driving ability is safe for all road users.

Glasgow City Council identified that a higher than usual number of pedestrian accidents were occurring in areas of deprivation. As a result, officers from Glasgow Divisional Road Policing Unit (DRPU) attended community workshops set up by Glasgow City Council to discuss with members of the public the best way forward, and to look at ways of reducing these numbers. Work continues with partner agencies to progress various methods to address these issues.

## **APP Commitment: Detect and deter all types of criminality on our roads through efficient use of intelligence and analytical products**

### **Significant Detections**

During July 2018, Edinburgh DRPU officers attended a call to motorcyclists riding dangerously in Edinburgh. Coordinating their approach with local officers and dog handlers, the officers were able to stop the motorcycles and apprehend two persons. The motorcycles were subsequently found to be outstanding stolen German registered motorcycles.

Also in that month, Lockerbie Trunk Road Patrol Group, acting on intelligence, stopped a vehicle on the A74 (M) and seized approximately £8,000 under POCA legislation. The driver was apprehended.

During August 2018, Ayrshire DRPU officers recovered a stolen vehicle in Irvine, with five occupants within. Fifteen grams of cocaine was found in addition to £200 and 2,315 Euro being seized under POCA legislation. Additionally, one of the occupants was found to be in possession of over £500 and 5,050 Euro. A second was found in possession of over £1,200 and a third was found in possession of 3.5 inch lockable credit card style knife.

## **APP Commitment: Modify driver behaviour and reduce injury on Scotland's roads through engagement and proportionate enforcement of legislation**

### **Enforcement Campaigns**

A 'Carriage of Dangerous Goods' Campaign took place during September 2018, which targeted large goods vehicles to enforce relevant legislation and raise awareness of the legislation with drivers. The Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency and HMRC and local authority licensing departments took part in the campaign with Police Scotland. Roadside checks

were undertaken in the Lothian and Borders area, with some drivers receiving advice and one vehicle driver receiving a delayed prohibition notice (this means if the defect identified is not repaired then the vehicle will be prohibited from being used until it is).

### **Speed, Seatbelt and Mobile Phone Campaign**

Speeding and inappropriate speed are contributory factors in many fatal and serious injury road traffic collisions. The 'Speeding, Seatbelt and Mobile Phone' Campaign was based on casualty statistics, locally selected priority routes and community concerns. The campaign was supported by the Area Safety Camera Units. During the week long campaign, held from 17 to 23 September 2018, road policing officers stopped 3,211 vehicles and engaged with road users throughout. The Safety Camera Unit reported one driver at 118 mph on the A9 on a 70mph section near to Inverness.

### **Engagement Initiative**

'Rider Refinement North' is a multi-agency initiative involving Police Scotland that provides a one day safer riding course at five locations in the North of Scotland, namely Inverurie, Elgin, Dingwall, Perth and Forfar. The course provides theory instruction and practical advice on safer riding focussing on the key causation factors in motorcycle collisions in the north of Scotland. Candidates are provided with a one hour theory input followed by two on-road sessions where they are asked to put theory into practice.

Between April and October 2018, 252 places have been offered to members of the public with demand in many areas far outstripping supply. The initiative has received positive feedback thus far. A full independent report on the project will be produced in late October 2018. The project is intended to run for a three year trial period in an effort to focus on the 2020 road casualty reduction targets.

# Acquisitive Crime



Acquisitive crime is where the offender derives material gain from the crime, such as theft or fraud. It is a high volume crime group accounting for just under half of all Group 1-5 recorded crimes in Scotland.

This section provides information on our approach and progress of the APP as follows:

## **APP Commitment: Prevent acquisitive crime and reduce the harm it causes**

### Acquisitive Crime

Overall, Group 3 Crimes of Dishonesty have decreased by 0.1% (79 crimes) during the period April to September 2018 compared to the same period last year. The main increases this year have been in the number of frauds which show a 24.8% increase (995 crimes) and shoplifting a 6.9% increase (1,079 crimes), although both these crime types have shown lower increases than reported at the end of the April to June 2018 period (up 32.2% (629 crimes) and 10.4% (771 crimes) respectively).

Overall, housebreaking is down during April to September 2018 by 14.0% (1,095 crimes). Domestic housebreakings, which can be particularly distressing for victims, are down 6.2% (225 crimes) during April to September 2018 and are at their lowest level in the last five years.

### Rural Crime

Plant theft, particularly of high value machinery (including tractors and various attachments) plus quad bikes, continues throughout Scotland. There have been several prominent recoveries of plant, mainly due to equipment having either tracker equipment or Construction Equipment Safety and Registration (CESAR) markings.

From an awareness and education prevention aspect representatives from Scottish Partnership Against Rural Crime (SPARC) attended various agricultural shows throughout Scotland highlighting prevention messages.

National Farmers Union Mutual annual figures published in August 2018 highlighted that Scotland is bucking the UK trend with the cost of rural crime falling by 3.8% (£100,000) against an overall UK increase of 13.4% (£10.5 million). The cost of UK rural crime is estimated at £44.5 million.

Following engagement with divisions, increased use of various relevant partner agencies such as the National Vehicle Crime Intelligence Service (NaVCIS) and the Plant and Agricultural National Intelligence Unit (PANIU) and the Rural Watch alert system, have resulted in earlier police awareness and response to incidents, with increased understanding amongst rural communities of crime patterns and vulnerabilities.

### Prevention Messages

The #Summersafety campaign was run in the peak travel period in July 2018 and was a 10 day social media messaging campaign focussing on crime prevention tips to reduce acquisitive crime during the summer holidays both in terms of securing homes and vehicles and reducing the risk of theft while away from the home. The messaging campaign reached 28,732 impressions (the number of times it was displayed to Twitter users) with 744 engagements from those users.

## **APP Commitment: Develop our nationwide approach to reduce doorstep crime and the harm it causes**

### Doorstep Crime

During the July to September 2018 period, Police Scotland reviewed the Operation MONARDA week of action on doorstep crime (delivered from 21 to 28 May 2018). This review showed that more prevention presentations (+29%) and community engagements (+14%) were held than in the previous year's campaign. Increases were also noted in the numbers of incidents recorded, crimes detected and intelligence logs recorded during the week of action than the previous year. Evaluation forms returned by

divisions and partners were positive with constructive suggestions for future rollouts of the campaigns.

Operation DORIC is a pilot project launched in May 2018 in conjunction with North and South Lanarkshire Council whereby a Trading Standards officer from each local authority is based with Airdrie police office working directly with officers to jointly target those involved in bogus crime. Through increased information sharing, proactive patrols and the use of each agencies respective legislative powers this resulted in greater disruptive impact on those who exploit the elderly and vulnerable within communities. A number of successful results have been achieved including:

- criminal reports submitted against ten nominals, the value of fraud investigated during these offences is in the region of £367,000
- ten enquiries investigated and although no criminal offences were detected, swift intervention from officers prevented customers entering into contracts with rogue traders. Following these interventions a customer detriment of in excess of £130,000 was prevented, causing significant financial disruption to these rogue companies
- joint intelligence development revealed two clothing shops, in Bothwell and East Kilbride, selling counterfeit goods. Warrants were obtained and the premises jointly searched resulting in the recovery of £150,000 of counterfeit goods.

**APP Commitment: Work with partners to tackle online fraud and protect individuals and businesses from this threat**

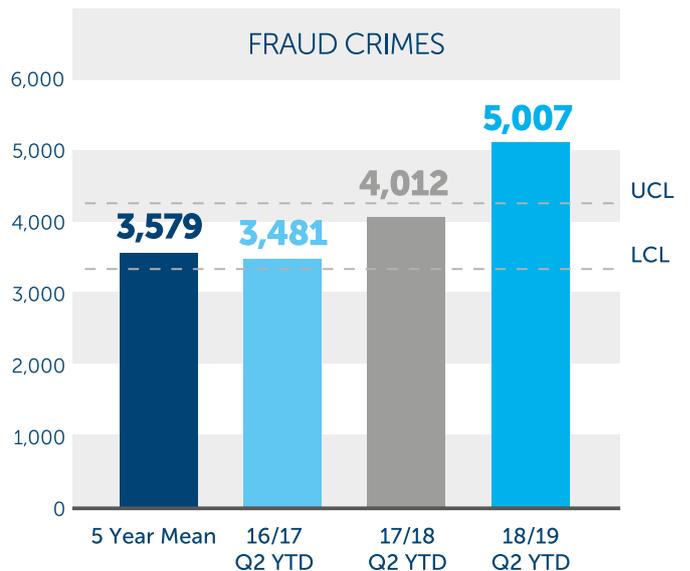
**Fraud**

During April to September 2018, 5,007 fraud crimes were recorded.

Most local policing divisions have highlighted an increase in fraud with various types of frauds including vishing and phishing frauds continuing across the country.

Key findings from recent analysis indicates:

- the number of recorded fraud crimes in 2017-18 was the highest of the five years examined with YTD figures for 2018-19 showing that the increasing trend is set to continue
- volume frauds such as card frauds and taxi fraud are driving the increase in fraud crimes
- cyber enabled fraud is on the increase
- while ATM frauds are decreasing, contactless payment frauds are increasing
- high-value frauds such as vishing, bogus crime and romance fraud regularly target the elderly and vulnerable.



**The Banking Protocol**

The Banking Protocol is a partnership between the police, Trading Standards and banking sector to prevent customers falling victim to fraud. In July to September 2018, 133 incidents meeting the protocol criteria were identified and reported to Police Scotland. During this period, 22 incidents resulted in the creation of a crime report and four incidents led to arrests for fraud or attempted fraud offences. During July to September 2018 the Banking Protocol led to financial institutions preventing more than £940,000 in fraudulent transactions in Scotland with the total since Police Scotland joining the initiative in March 2018 greater than £1.8 million.

## Supporting Our Priorities

All local policing and specialist divisions within Police Scotland contribute to the delivery of policing priorities outlined above. These local and specialist officers and staff provide vital support that cuts across all our priority areas and they are vital to the service we provide as we protect the public and communities. This section highlights the contribution of the following:

### Contact, Command and Control Division (C3)

The number of incidents reported to Police Scotland decreased by 7,059 (from 895,502 to 888,443), this is a decrease of 0.8%. The number of calls to Police Scotland decreased by 42,966 (from 1,327,620 to 1,284,654). This is a decrease of 3.2%.

Work continues in relation to understanding call demand, identifying measures to reduce unnecessary demand and providing the most appropriate service to the public at first point of contact. The early identification of members of the public at risk of harm is a priority for C3 and through a review of end-to-end processes to identify repeat callers a number of positive case studies have been identified. This has resulted in the most appropriate intervention and support being provided to those who are most vulnerable.

To ensure that an improvement culture continues to develop, a Quality Assurance Framework, currently implemented across the Police Scotland Service Centre, is being introduced into area control rooms. Drawing on the success within the Police Scotland Service Centre (PSSC), Quality Assurance has built on the progress made and continues to move towards complete implementation of the framework across the C3 estate.

The National Database Enquiry Unit (NDEU), with its dual sites in Inverness and Glasgow, is now fully functional with the exception of J Division. It is

anticipated that transfer of this business from the Area Control Room into the NDEU will take place during the months of October to December 2018.

The future implementation of the Contact Assessment Model (CAM) will have a significant impact on C3 and the way in which calls from the public are dealt with. CAM will allow for better identification of the most appropriate response at first point of contact. Consultation with and investment in staff will be key and C3 is working closely with the programme team to ensure set deliverables are achieved.

Work continues to look at specific areas for improvement and this includes a national integrated communications control system, enhanced area control room within the West and events facilities within Bilston Glen control room. These improvements will support front line officers and further improve and strengthen the service provided.

### Professional Standards Department

The Professional Standards Department (PSD) ensures that Police Scotland responds to Complaints About the Police (CAP) in a fair and timeous manner and works transparently with the Scottish Police Authority (SPA), the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner (PIRC) and COPFS.

Our focus on early resolution has resulted in almost half of all complaints received being resolved at an early stage, with 95% of complaints resolved without the complainant choosing to pursue further recourse through PIRC or COPFS. In addition, there has been a reduction in the number of on duty, off duty and quality of service allegations.

Due to the introduction of the new Business Interest and Secondary Employment standard operating procedure, the PSD National Gateway Assessment

Unit has received more referrals this year to date than for the whole of the previous financial year.

Referrals to PIRC have significantly increased indicating that the referral criteria is now more widely understood across the organisation. Considerable focus is placed on identifying and embedding organisational learning from CAPs, PIRC Investigations and PIRC Complaint Handling Reviews. This learning is incorporated into PSD training inputs delivered to new recruits, police staff and leadership courses. The department has also begun circulating a force-wide organisational learning bulletin detailing common themes.

### Public Confidence

Public Confidence is managed by the Public Confidence Steering Group (PCSG) which meets quarterly and consists of internal and external stakeholders at senior representative level. The most recent meeting was held in July 2018.

The PCSG recognised the issues of public confidence and public satisfaction were quite separate and a medium to long term approach for public confidence would be the best option for Police Scotland, hearing from experts in the field, before taking any significant action. However, it was acknowledged that public satisfaction was an area of business that could be positively impacted on within a shorter time-scale. This was aligned with a general acceptance that the current User Satisfaction Survey (USS) could be improved.

The Public Satisfaction Working Group (PSWG) was convened in February 2018 by the PCSG and meets regularly. The specific aim of the PSWG (as per the Terms of Reference) is:

*'By April 2019 we will have the ability to capture a current and actionable assessment of public satisfaction to drive improvement activity'*

The PSWG have updated the PCSG about the activity undertaken and learning gained from subject matter experts. A short consultation has been created exploring future USS options which will be aligned to wider engagement across the Force. This will be discussed at the meeting during the months of October to December 2018.

Following the consultation, the next steps will be to develop an options appraisal to be presented to the PCSG for approval.

## Criminal Justice

### Custody Re-modelling Project

Work is ongoing with partners to develop Community Justice Hubs to have partners fully integrated and, where appropriate, co-located within Custody Centres.

The strategic vision for Community Justice Hubs is to:

- address reoffending by tackling the underlying causes e.g. health and wellbeing, welfare, housing, employability
- provide evidence based interventions delivered to prevent and reduce the risk of reoffending
- inform opportunities for diversion
- ensure pathways to ongoing support are accessible.

This is closely aligned to the work of the Health and Justice Collaborative where development workshops have taken place with partners to model the service provision for each area. Discussions have taken place with Scottish Government and Community Justice Scotland to assess the potential funding streams which may be available to support this work.

## Disclosure

Following issues with disclosure in England and Wales, a review of the practice of revelation and disclosure in Scotland was undertaken. An internal audit highlighted issues with a small number of cases and concerns were expressed as a priority issue.

Oversight and governance around disclosure has been enhanced with the National Steering Group re-constituted with representation from Police Scotland and partners including COPFS and HMRC.

Three primary issues have been identified for immediate consideration:

- cultural understanding - this is across all areas and not just sexual and High Court business
- technical capabilities - the forensic examination of devices and revelation relating to the examination of the device and product from such examination
- regulatory framework - confirmation of what requires statutory authorisation and standardised practice adopted across Police Scotland and COPFS.

An action plan has been developed and agreed by the Disclosure Steering Group and a request for dedicated resources has been submitted to fast track priority work streams.

## Operational Support Division

Operational Support Division (OSD) has provided assistance to two very high profile events during the reporting period. Details of the events are as follows:

### Operation ROLL

Operation ROLL was the Police Scotland security operation during President Trump's visit to Scotland. Every licensed search officer available across Scotland was used over the four day event with a full search and seal of Turnberry Hotel and Golf Courses. Mutual Aid search assets from the rest of the UK were brought in to assist with further searches at Prestwick Airport where Airforce 1 was located.

In addition to the venue search, a 24 hour security regime was implemented, effectively creating an 'Island Site' at the venue, balancing security alongside the need for the venue to remain open to the public.

Support was provided by the Mounted Unit who were able to deploy at the beaches in Turnberry and Aberdeen, as well as providing resources to police a large demonstration march in Edinburgh. Dog units, both explosive detection and general purpose, were deployed as part of the operation.

The Air Support Unit provided 24-hour aircraft coverage over the term of the visit. Air support in partnership with Babcock Mission Critical Services Onshore continued to provide business as usual support to operational policing and the communities of Scotland.

The operation required 225 Officers and the deployment of a Multi-Agency Specialist Assessment Team (MASAT) for dealing with white powder or other suspicious substances-type incidents. The mutual aid public order deployments covered Prestwick, Turnberry and Aberdeen given likely protest and operational security requirements.

### Glasgow 2018 European Championships

OSD had a commitment to provide a Public Order and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Bronze Commander and a Protestor Removal Team for the duration of the Glasgow 2018 European Championships.

A MASAT was also deployed for the duration of the Championships, together with a Police Support Unit to augment their response capability. Air support provided an overview to the planning team which aided the various event and venue commanders in their decision-making, safeguarding both competitors and spectators and allowing the Championships to pass without incident.

### Lose the Blinkers

In addition to the two high profile events, OSD has responded to concerns from the equine fraternity and worked with local divisions and partners to deliver a successful road safety campaign called 'Lose the Blinkers'. This campaign involved officers from the Mounted Unit in plain clothes riding horses in order to educate drivers and in some cases, taking enforcement action. This has been well received within local communities.

### Local Policing

#### Violence, Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour

As we move into the Christmas and New Year period, we can expect increased footfall during both the day time and night time economy. In response to this each local policing division has in place a Festive Safety Plan focusing on visibility and public reassurance. We will also be running our 'One Punch Ruins Life' Campaign alongside these plans.

Dumfries and Galloway Division carried out a campaign to specifically focus on anti-social behaviour and violent crime, which ran for

approximately eight weeks during the summer school holiday period. The main aim of the campaign was to provide an effective and proportionate response, with a focus on multi-agency partnership working in conjunction with the Dumfries and Galloway Council Community Safety Partners and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS). Over 65 dedicated joint initiative patrols were conducted, increasing police visibility and bringing a number of positive outcomes including a number of arrests, joint partner attendances at community council meetings, increased youth engagement and improved local intelligence gathering.

In Ayrshire Division joint work with North Ayrshire Council and Education secured funding to allow the re-introduction of Campus Officers to all North Ayrshire secondary schools. Campus Officers have since undertaken numerous safety initiatives including online safety and delivered inputs around the 'No Knives Better Lives' Campaign. This campaign is to be rolled out to all eight secondary schools in South Ayrshire to help reduce violence and knife crime within schools and to help raise awareness around the dangers of violence and weapons.

#### Protecting People at Risk of Harm

After identifying an increasing demand in the number of '*concern for person*' incidents, Greater Glasgow Division established a Govan Street Triage Car. A uniformed officer works with a paramedic in a marked vehicle, whilst an NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde Out-of-Hours Team provide support and assessment via a dedicated phone line. The mental health assessment consists of a telephone consultation with a Community Practice Nurse (CPN). The aim is to provide a targeted response during peak demand, reducing time spent at incidents and improving the service to individuals. If assessed fit, they remain in the community and referral pathways are arranged by the Community Triage Team.

Should CPNs deem the individual unfit, they attend to the individual and facilitate hospital admission. This process removes the need for Police, Ambulance and CPNs to attend A&E.

Recent suicides within the Lanarkshire Division area of Wishaw were extremely concerning to police, partners and local communities. A multi-agency response was adopted to provide additional support to the area in an effort to prevent further incident. Police carried out patrols in conjunction with youth workers engaging with local youths and signposting them to diversionary activities. Police engaged in the 10 week media campaign run by the local newspaper entitled 'Time to Talk' which has been viewed as having a positive impact on the community. Lanarkshire Division supported the launch of a text alert system to remind young men to check on their friends as part of Suicide Prevention Week.

### Road Safety and Road Crime

Operation CEDAR (Challenge Educate Detect and Reduce) is a new road safety strategy for the Highland and Islands area and was formally launched by the Division on 23 September 2018. The strategy better aligns some of the governance arrangements for road safety across the wider Community Safety Partnership. The launch supports the significant increases in road use across the area, linked heavily to tourism. Operation CEDAR is already well established in North East Division and the same principles will be shared across the Highland and Islands.

In the Lothians and Scottish Borders, a crime car was implemented as part of an East pilot to target criminals making use of the roads network. Success of the pilot relies on accurate and relevant intelligence dissemination by local Divisional Intelligence Units (DIU's) supplemented by ANPR reports. Operational staff receive daily intelligence updates and documents along with regular discussions with DIU staff to add context and consider tactical options. While the pilot is still in its infancy, results so far have been very positive, including in excess of 40 vehicles seized, significant SOCG nominals arrested, a recidivist disqualified and illegal drivers detected and criminals linked to over 100 housebreaking crimes remanded in custody.

### Acquisitive Crime

In North East Division, crime reduction officers are working with local businesses on a Retailers against Crime (RAC) initiative, addressing shoplifting, predominantly at supermarkets and larger retail chains. This involves the running of 'Business Watch' events in partnership with local businesses in the Aberdeen area. In Edinburgh Division, Operation Soteria was launched to tackle the theft and anti-social use of motorcycles. A range of new tactics were deployed, including the use of DNA tagging spray and the deployment of off-road police motorcycles. The operation runs in partnership with the City of Edinburgh Council and includes a range of preventative activity alongside robust enforcement activity. Since 1 April 2018, the division has seen a 60% reduction in motorcycle thefts and a 54% reduction in motorcycle anti-social behaviour calls.

## Benefits of Transformation - Summary

The Serving a Changing Scotland change portfolio is continuing to deliver the objectives of Policing 2026. Delivery of change across Police Scotland has continued during July to September 2018.

Examples include:

- the roll out of Taser has now been completed with over 500 officers trained and carrying Tasers. There have been a number of trained officer deployments, providing additional protection for the public and themselves
- recruitment and estates work remains on track to deliver four Custody Hubs (Falkirk, Aberdeen, Inverness and Glasgow). There will be a total of 150 Police Community Support Officers (PCSOs) recruited into Custody, which will significantly reduce the need for officer backfill
- the People Strategy was officially launched on 28 August 2018 alongside a dedicated intranet site. Feedback and comments from the SPA Board are currently under discussion to ensure that assurance is fed back to the Board as we move through the delivery of the strategy
- the Digital Data and ICT Outline Business Case was approved at the Change Board and SPA Board in September 2018.

A number of projects are progressing, with key dates upcoming in the next few months:

- the SG Remuneration Group meeting is scheduled to take place during October 2018,

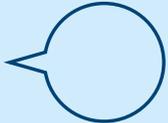
where a request for members' approval of the proposed package will be made. Upon approval, a formal offer will be made to trade unions. The trade unions will then hold a ballot for members to decide whether to accept the proposed package. If members vote yes, then this project will progress to the pre-implementation stage

- in order to deliver the rollout of Mobile Apps and Devices, Police Scotland is due to sign the contract with our preferred supplier, EE, by the end of November 2018. Engagement has begun with EE and D Division about implementation and the project is on track to deliver in financial year 2018/19
- the Core Operational Solutions (COS) full business case has been approved by the Change Board and the SPA Resources Committee and will be submitted to the SPA Board in November 2018.

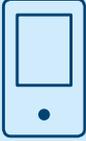
A small number of projects have also been de-prioritised or put on hold, such as:

- as part of a re-plan, Police Scotland were asked by Scottish Government to undertake a risk-based assessment to establish the best date for integration with the British Transport Police. A critical review was conducted and it was agreed that there was insufficiently detailed evidence at this point to make such a recommendation. The full integration of Railway Policing into Police Scotland remains a long-term goal, but the project is currently paused.

## What is Being Delivered This Year

 Local Approaches to Policing	 Our People	 Partnerships	 Custody & Criminal Justice
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Local initiatives underway</li> <li>✓ Transition of C3IR complete</li> <li>✓ National Database Enquiry Units live</li> <li>✓ New contact assessment model</li> <li>✓ Pilot - Q Division</li> <li>✓ Trials putting ambulance control staff in C3</li> <li>✓ 500+ officers trained in use of Taser</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Wellbeing strategy</li> <li>✓ Wellbeing champions</li> <li>✓ Staff Pay and Reward Modernisation on track to deliver for start of 2019-20</li> <li>✓ Engaging &amp; Senior Leaders programme underway</li> <li>✓ People Strategy launched</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Workshops with partners on our future strategy and approach to vulnerability and harm.</li> <li>✓ Work underway to establish formal ethical advisory panels</li> <li>✓ Partnerships &amp; Prevention strategy being drafted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 2016 successfully implemented</li> <li>✓ Digital evidence pilot in D Division</li> <li>✓ Significant reduction in custody backfill</li> <li>✓ 150 PCSOs being recruited – operational in Falkirk &amp; Aberdeen</li> <li>✓ CJ Hubs – Aberdeen, Glasgow, Falkirk and Inverness</li> </ul>



 Digitally Enabled Policing	 Cyber	 Corporate Services Transformation	 Commercial Excellence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Two unmanned aerial vehicles purchased &amp; plan to be operational in 2018</li> <li>✓ ANPR technology being installed</li> <li>✓ Mobile devices - for D Division by March 19 (rest of territorial policing through 2019-20)</li> <li>✓ COS – Phase 1 FBC approved; SPA Resources Committee Approved</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ 41 new cyber kiosks (on hold)</li> <li>✓ Two new north cyber hubs</li> <li>✓ Two new west cyber hubs</li> <li>✓ Recruiting 10 extra forensic analysts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Progress toward new target operating model</li> <li>✓ New online payroll system, rollout started</li> <li>✓ Estates disposal programme underway</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reducing our environmental impact</li> <li>✓ Improved travel booking</li> <li>✓ Improved stationary purchasing processes</li> <li>✓ Consolidated catering and cleaning arrangements</li> <li>✓ 75% take up of recycled paper</li> </ul>

# Appendix - Crime Classifications

## GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE GROUP

Murder  
 Culpable Homicide, common law  
 Culpable Homicide, (others)  
 Attempted Murder  
 Serious Assault  
 (incl. culpable & reckless conduct - causing injury)  
 Robbery and Assault with Intent to Rob  
 Cruel & Unnatural Treatment of Children  
 Possession of a Firearm w/i to Endanger,  
 Commit Crime etc.  
 Abduction  
 Other Group 1 Crimes

## GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES

Rape  
 Assault w/i to Rape or Ravish  
 Indecent Assault (common law)  
 Sexual Assault (SOSA 2009)  
 Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total  
 Prostitution Related Crime  
 Other Group 2 Crimes

## GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY

Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Dwelling house  
 Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Non dwelling &  
 other premises  
 Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total  
 Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle  
 Theft of a Motor Vehicle  
 Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc)  
 Attempt Theft of Motor Vehicle  
 Motor Vehicle Crime - Total  
 Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle  
 Common Theft  
 Theft by Shoplifting  
 Fraud  
 Other Group 3 Crimes

## GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, VANDALISM etc

Fire-raising  
 Vandalism

## 5: OTHER CRIMES

Possession of Offensive Weapon (incl. restriction)  
 Carrying of Knives/bladed Instruments  
 Supply of Drugs  
 Possession of Drugs  
 Other Drug Crimes (incl. Importation and production)  
 Other Group 5 Crimes

## GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES

Common Assault  
 Common Assault (of emergency workers)  
 Common Assault - Total  
 Threatening & Abusive Behaviour  
 Stalking  
 BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total  
 Urinating  
 Racially Aggravated Harassment  
 Racially Aggravated Conduct  
 Drunk and Incapable  
 Consume Alcohol in Designated Place (local bye-law)

## GROUP 7: MOTOR VEHICLE OFFENCES

Dangerous Driving Offences  
 Drink, Drug Driving Offences incl. failure to provide  
 a specimen  
 Speeding Offences  
 Driving While Disqualified  
 Driving Without a Licence  
 Failure to Insure Against Third Party Risks  
 Seat Belt Offences  
 Mobile Phone Offences  
 Driving Carelessly  
 Drivers Neglect of Traffic Directions  
 (NOT pedestrian crossings)  
 Using a Motor Vehicle Without Test Certificate  
 Other Group 7 Offences



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