

NOTICE OF THE MEETING OF POLICE, FIRE and COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

WEDNESDAY 1 MARCH 2017 COUNCIL CHAMBER, TOWN HOUSE, HADDINGTON

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Committee Members Present:

Councillor T Day (Convener) Councillor J Gillies Councillor J Goodfellow Councillor P MacKenzie Councillor M Libberton Councillor K McLeod Councillor F McAllister Councillor J Caldwell

Police Scotland

Chief Supt I Marshall Chief Insp M Paden

East and Midlothian Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Mr D Farries, Area Manager Mr S Gourlay, Group Manager - Protection and Prevention Mr T McGrath, Group Manager - Community Safety

Council Officials Present:

Ms M Patterson, Depute Chief Executive (Partnerships and Community Services) Mr T Shearer, Head of Communities and Partnerships Mr P Vestri, Service Manager - Corporate Policy and Improvement Mr K Black, Safer Communities Team Leader

Clerk: Mrs F Stewart

Apologies: Councillor J McNeil

Declarations of Interest: None The Chair welcomed everyone present to the last meeting of the Committee before the Local Elections in May 2017.

The Chair, who was not seeking re-election as a Councillor, thanked Police Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) for their support and commitment at a time when both services were undergoing significant change at national level. He also thanked Mr Kenny Black, Safer Communities Team Leader, and Members of the Committee.

The Chair asked if the Police report could be taken before the SFRS report and this was agreed.

1. MINUTES OF MEETING ON 30 NOVEMBER 2016

The Committee agreed that the minutes of the meeting on 30 November 2016 were a true record of the meeting.

2. MATTERS ARISING

There were no matters arising.

POLICE SCOTLAND

4. POLICE SCOTLAND SCRUTINY REPORT, QUARTER 3, 1 OCTOBER – 31 DECEMBER 2016

Chief Supt Ivor Marshall thanked Members for the support they had shown to Police Scotland since the inception of the Committee in November 2015, stating that he had valued the probing questions and constructive comments from Members.

Chief Supt Marshall provided a context for the report on both national and Divisional matters. Nationally, he advised that Police Scotland had published a 10-year strategy to deliver The strategy would focus on how the service had to policing throughout the country. change to meet modern day demands and would be built around 1, 3 and 5 year delivery plans. The Strategy, which was commissioned and led by Chief Constable Philip Gormley, was now out to consultation for 10 weeks. Chief Supt Marshall also highlighted that 80% of police time was spent on areas other than crime, for example providing a support service to vulnerable people and those at risk. He stated that this service needed a partnership approach and a sustainable operating model. He acknowledged that there had been budget challenges but these had not diminished their ability to deliver an excellent service. Chief Supt Marshall also advised that in the press today, it was reported that the penalty for using a mobile phone while driving was a £200 fine and 6 penalty points. A conviction for new drivers would mean that they would lose their licence immediately. Divisionally, there had been an upturn in violence and serious assaults although no particular pattern had emerged. House break-ins had also risen.

Councillor McLeod enquired if relationships between the Police and local partner agencies (eg Traffic wardens and ASB Team) were good and Chief Supt Marshall replied that his understanding was that local relationships were very good. Councillor McLeod added that it was useful for people to know that information received by the Police Scotland Contact

Centre was shared with partners. Chief Supt Marshall agreed and stated that the performance of the Contact Centre had improved significantly. The Chair stated that it was difficult to over emphasise the importance of the Contact Centre as that was often the only point of contact for members of the public. Chief Supt Marshall replied that the Chief Constable recognised the importance of the Contact Centre.

Councillor MacKenzie was concerned to read in the Police Scrutiny report that a number of targets had been missed and some by a substantial margin. Chief Supt Marshall assured Members that there had been no decrease in the service provided by the Police. He also stated that, in future, he hoped that performance data would focus more on outcomes than on targets, as he considered that this would be a more valuable indicator of performance.

The Chair asked if there was an explanation for the rise in violent crime and Chief Supt Marshall outlined a number of factors which had contributed to the increase.

Councillor McAllister was concerned at media reports of an increase in the number of attacks on public servants eg. nurses, ambulance staff and teachers. Chief Supt Marshall stated that these figures were monitored closely and analysed to see if new procedures needed to be put in place for front line staff.

Chief Insp Matt Paden paid tribute to Inspector Alan Hogarth who had recently retired after 30 years service with the Police. Inspector Andy Hill was now in post and would be in contact with local partners.

Chief Insp Paden summarised the Scrutiny report. He advised that Indicator 2 (reducing the number of Domestic Housebreaking Offences) had increased 8.9% from last year and that robust prevention activity was taking place. Indicator 3 (the detection rate for Domestic Housebreakings) was slightly below target and a number of complex enquiries were ongoing. Indicator 4 (reducing the number of Domestic Abuse incidents) was below target. Chief Inspector Paden explained that this could be the result of encouraging the public to report this type of crime as well as reflecting the number of unreported incidents which emerged during enquiries. The detection rate for these crimes had fallen, but 70% of the crimes were historical in nature and therefore more complex to investigate. Indicators 8 and 9 (reducing the number of Disorder and ASB incidents) were both below target but a Short Life Working group formed within East Lothian to explore data recording changes, had found that increases were recorded partly due to recent improvements in data capturing methods and call handling capacity. The Working Group also predicted that this increase would Indicator 10 showed an increase in the number of Hate Incidents but this figure reduce. could, in part, be due to more victims finding the confidence to come forward and report those crimes. Chief Insp Paden provided some context for Indicator 13 (reducing the level of Group 1 Violent Crime). He advised that the majority of the increase related to the number of serious assaults where, in all but two of the incidents, the victim and the offender/suspect were known to one another. Perhaps surprisingly, 30% of the serious assaults were of a domestic nature where neither the victim nor the complainer had come forward before to report an assault. A number of the incidents were also the result of the Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit checking previous partners and more crimes being recorded. No serious assaults had been linked to licensed premises settings. Indicator 17 (Reducing the number of people killed or seriously injured on our roads) showed that there had been two fatalities on East Lothian roads.

Councillor McLeod enquired if there were hotspots in East Lothian where housebreaking and anti-social behaviour were more prevalent and Chief Insp Paden replied that these crimes occurred across East Lothian. He added that a number of domestic housebreakings tended to involve unoccupied homes and the Police were engaging with the construction industry and advising homeowners on how they can improve security.

Councillor Goodfellow, Chair of the Licensing Board, enquired how many of the assaults were alcohol related, if not on licensed premises, and Chief Insp Paden replied that a number of the serious assaults had involved alcohol and it was important to make that point. Councillor Goodfellow also referred to Indicator 21 (Increase in the number of people detected for supplying drugs) and stated that it was Council policy for anyone convicted of a drugs offence to lose their tenancy of a Council house.

The Chair thanked the Police representatives for their reports and stated that the commentary they had given was important, as sometimes negative figures can mask positive developments. He stated that it was important to analyse the detail and to identify trends where they exist.

5. ONGOING MEASURES TO TACKLING ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

The Depute Chief Executive, Partnerships and Community Services, had submitted a report to advise the Committee of ongoing actions currently being undertaken by local partner agencies in tackling antisocial behaviour.

Kenny Black, Safer Communities Team Leader, presented the report. He advised that the recent reported increase in the number of complaints made to Police Scotland had necessitated further enquiries into the way in which the Police and Council were recording antisocial behaviour complaints. Discussions had taken place within the context of a Short Life Working Group and an interrogation of antisocial complaints made to the Council showed a decrease from a figure of 1129 received during 1 April to 31 December 2015 to 1097 received during the first three quarters of the current reporting period. Mr Black gave a breakdown of complaints by ward and by category of complaint.

Mr Black also outlined the actions taken to address complaints which included the recruitment of an additional Council based Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Officer, bringing the total number of such officers to four, one for each Partnership area. The issuing of Parental Advisory Letters had also been re-introduced to alert and support parents when their children were witnessed by officers behaving in an anti-social fashion. Other initiatives aimed at addressing the most visible aspect of antisocial behaviour included increased weekend joint patrols, Problem Solving Partnerships, proficient use of CCTV cameras and the ongoing work of Police Scotland's two Youth Community Officers. Mr Black also advised that antisocial behaviour figures can be inflated by multiple complaints being received from the same individual and reported that repeat victims were now visited by an officer from the Council's Safer Communities Team and a Police Officer in order that there can be a joint tailored approach to antisocial behaviour problems.

In response to a question by Councillor MacKenzie, Mr Black confirmed that there was one operational mobile van at present with a CCTV camera. This vehicle was being used and upgraded and it was hoped that the vehicle would be fully operational by the end of March.

Councillor McLeod requested a review of CCTV operations in his Tranent Ward. The Chair stated that CCTV plays a very important part in the detection of crime and in securing convictions. It was vital that these operations were as effective as possible. Tom Shearer, Head of Communities and Partnerships, stated that the Council was in the process of upgrading cameras from analogue to digital.

Councillor Goodfellow stated that, while there is a low level of antisocial behaviour in North Berwick, he has always been very impressed by how rapidly the Safer Communities Team responds to calls. This provided re-assurance for residents.

The Chair stated that antisocial behaviour had a significant impact on communities and this report was an example of partnership working at its best.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the terms of the report.

SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE

3. SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES (SFRS) LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT, Q 3, 1 OCTOBER – 31 DECEMBER 2016

David Farries, SFRS Area Manager, updated the Committee on national and divisional matters. He began by advising that the Service was reviewing how the Local Plan was presented in order that it would become more aligned to the Improvement Plan and reflect a more outcome based approach. He also stated that the role of the SFRS in the community had changed significantly, making it more difficult to showcase all the work now carried out by the Service. The transformation agenda included identifying fuel poverty during Home Fire Safety Visits, conducting dementia awareness training programmes and attending out of hospital heart cardiac arrests. SFRS Officers were also tackling anti-social behaviour in schools. Mr Farries added that services provided were constantly monitored and reviewed, and the focus was now firmly on prevention which would have positive benefits for the future. The Service also continued to work closely with the Local Area Partnerships and other partners.

Mr Farries reported that, following on and off-station reviews, a new shift system would be introduced next month, standardising the shift pattern for officers throughout Scotland. This would not affect service delivery but would enhance the effectiveness of the Service. However, in another development, the Service had returned to a more local based approach to recruit retained fire fighters.

Tam McGrath, Group Manager, Community Safety, summarised the Performance Report. He advised that on five of the six key performance indicators, the Service had performed well. Only the figure for All Deliberate Fires was higher than the previous year to date. There had been 54 deliberate fires during this reporting period, 16 of them during a 2-week period in October 2016. The wards which had been most affected by this type of fire were Preston/Seton/Gosford, Fa'side and Musselburgh, however, it was expected that the number of deliberate fires would fall in the next quarter. Mr McGrath was pleased to report that a multi-agency approach to these fires was proving effective in dealing with such incidents.

Mr McGrath stated that the Service had responded to 19 Accidental Fires during this quarter, an increase of 2 over the same period last year. However, the long-term trend was slightly below the Scottish average and there had been no reported fatalities. Mr McGrath advised that the Service had attended 15 road traffic collisions (RTCs) during this quarter, three fewer than the same period last year and there had been 18 casualties from non-fire emergencies, five fewer than last year. There had also been a significant reduction in the number of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) from 127 to 96 and only two of those had been malicious.

Steve Gourlay, Group Manager, summarised the Protection and Prevention Activities. He reported that the Quarter 3 targets for Fire Safety Enforcement Audits were below target but re-assured Members that all high risk premises had been audited, including hospital premises, care homes and hostels. Mr Gourlay also advised that the number of Home Fire Safety Visits carried out was above target, with 284 visits carried out and free smoke alarms fitted during 142 of these visits. Mr Gourlay also highlighted youth engagement activities and work carried out with vulnerable adults.

Councillor Libberton enquired who requested Home Fire Safety Visits and Mr Gourlay advised that most referrals were received from partner agencies e.g. NHS, Police, and the Council. On home visits, his officers also referred occupants for adaptations and fuel poverty to reduce the impact of hardship on people's lives. David Farries added that, for maximum impact, it was important that fire officers targeted the homes of the most vulnerable people in the community.

Councillor Gillies thanked the Police and Fire Service representatives for their comprehensive reports and commented that this committee had heard excellent examples of multi agency working in East Lothian. He also thanked the Chair, Councillor Day, who was attending his last meeting of the Committee, for the excellent contribution he had made since the Committee was formed in 2015.

OTHER

6. ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17

The Annual Work Programme was noted.

7. DATE OF NEXT MEETING:

Wednesday 7 June 2017

Signed

Councillor Tim Day Convener of the Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

FOR EAST LOTHIAN



Performance Report, 1st April – 30th September, 2017

Working together for a safer Scotland



DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness. The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the East Lothian for Quarters 1 & 2 of 2017-18 (1st April – 30th September 2017) including information on the year to date.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 16 National Outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for East Lothian by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2013-2016 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for East Lothian 2014-2017 contribute towards the priorities within the East Lothian Plan - Single Outcome Agreement 2013 - 23.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in East Lothian are to reduce fire deaths and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for East Lothian 2014-2017 identifies the following five objectives as the main focus for service delivery locally:

Priority I. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires,

- Priority 2. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities,
- Priority 3. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting,
- Priority 4. Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions,
- Priority 5. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Manager Stephen Gourlay Local Senior Officer for East Lothian, Midlothian and the Scottish Borders. stephen.gourlay@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

		Apr to (& incl.) Sep								
Key performance indicator	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	YTD				
All accidental dwelling fires	40	35	41	22	33	\diamond				
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	5	7	3	2	2					
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	142	76	103	111	155	\diamond				
Special Service - RTCs	25	19	25	26	25					
Special Service Casualties - All	30	12	32	35	41	\diamond				
False Alarm - UFAs	234	232	238	243	256	\bigtriangleup				

RA	G rating - KEY	
\diamond	red diamond	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
\bigtriangleup	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

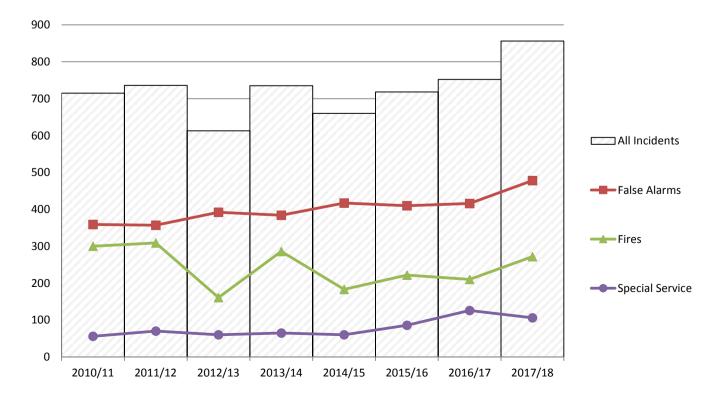
Note

Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods. Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

During this financial year to date, SFRS responded to 856 incidents in East Lothian, an increase of 104 incidents when compared to last year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within East Lothian council over the last 8 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities
Local Risk Management and Preparedness
The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.
We said we would:
• train our staff to deal with our local risks
• gather and analyse risk information
• work with partners to mitigate risks
• deal with major events
Train our staff to deal with our local risks
All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.
Gather and analyse risk information
All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents. We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events. We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.
Work with partners to mitigate risks
We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership. We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.
Deal with major events
There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We share information with partners to make sure that the right people get the right information they need, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires contributes to the East Lothian Plan - Single Outcome Agreement.

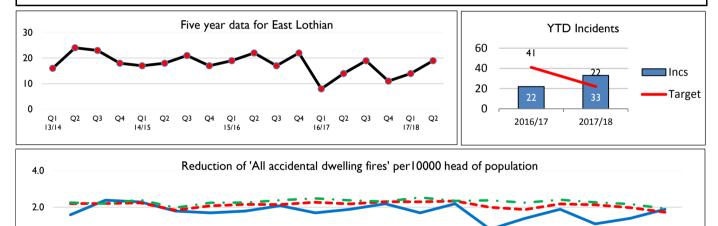
Results

We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in East Lothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this period, we responded to 33 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is an increase of 11 incidents from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population is in line with the Scottish and East Delivery Area trends.

Reasons

Of these 33 accidental dwelling fires, 22 (66%) occurred in single occupancy households and 11 within other multi occupancy properties. 48% involved the over 65 age category. The main causes were cooking (57%) or careless use of combustible materials (42%). 24 of the reported fires started in the kitchen. 90% of the fires were confined to the room where the fire started. 29 of the houses involved had working smoke detectors. It is clear from this evidence for the need in continuing to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households as well as the need to continue to ensure those properties have working smoke detection. Actions

During this reporting period, 504 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried and 258 fire detectors fitted within East Lothian. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted. We have introduced a 'Post Domestic Incident Response' Policy, which provides a framework to ensure that engagement activity is completed in a structured and appropriate manner following incidents. Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



0.0 QI 13/14 Q2 03 QI 14/15 02 Q3 04 QI 15/16 Q2 Q3 Q4 QI 16/17 02 Q3 QI 17/18 Q2 04 04 Scotland East Lothian East .

YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 5	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
East Lothian	40	35	41	22	33	\langle
Musselburgh West	3	3	5	0	4	\sim
Musselburgh East and Carberry	8	6	6	5	3	
Preston/Seton/Gosford	5	4	8	4	8	\langle
Fa'side	12	4	4	3	2	
North Berwick Coastal	4	4	5	5	6	
Haddington and Lammermuir	6	6	7	I	6	\sim
Dunbar and East Linton	2	8	6	4	4	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

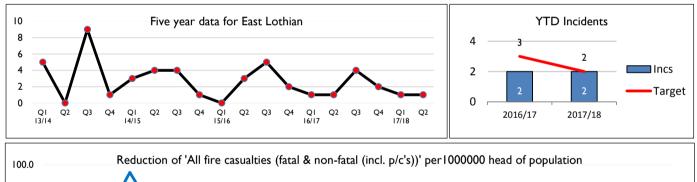
There were no reported fire fatalities in the reporting period. We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in East Lothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with 2 casualties due to accidental dwelling fires. This has not changed in comparison to the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows East Lothian as considerably less than the Scottish average and matches the East SDA average.

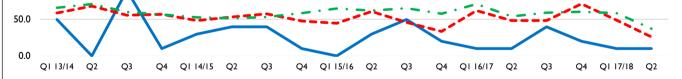
Reasons

Historically East Lothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and it is pleasing that the trend continues to reduce. The casualties involved in the fires were taken to hospital for check-up.

Actions

During this reporting period, 504 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out and 258 properties had smoke detectors fitted within East Lothian. In addition, we continue to work with our partners in East Lothian Council and seek opportunities with social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire.





--- East

Scotland

East Lothian

YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 0	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
East Lothian	5	7	3	2	2	\langle
Musselburgh West	0	0	0	0	0	
Musselburgh East and Carberry	I	I	0	0	0	
Preston/Seton/Gosford	2	I	0	I	0	\searrow
Fa'side	I	0	I	0	0	\searrow
North Berwick Coastal	0	I	I	0	0	\frown
Haddington and Lammermuir	I	3	I	0	I	\frown
Dunbar and East Linton	0	I	0	I	I	\wedge / \neg

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Although deliberate fire setting, historically, has not a significant problem for the SFRS in East Lothian there has been an increase in recent years and is closely linked to other forms of anti-social behaviour. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into refuse/bins, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the East Lothian Plan Single Outcome Agreement.

Results

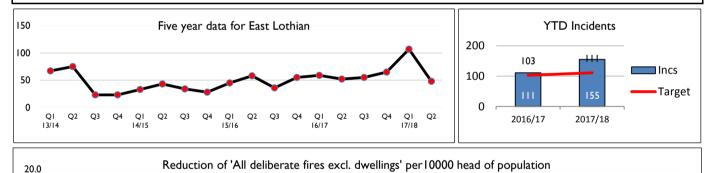
There were 155 deliberate fires during this reporting period and is an increase of 44 on the same period last year. The areas mostly likely to suffer from this type of fire behaviour are Prestonpans, Tranent and Musselburgh. The long-term trend based upon Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population identifies East Lothian is in line with the Scottish and East Service Delivery area average.

Reasons

During the reporting period, deliberate ignition to scrubland/woodland accounted for 78% of deliberate fires with 17% to refuse and bins in East Lothian, with 5% attributed to deliberate building fires. The majority of incidents occurred in Preston/Seton/Gosford and Fa'side wards which have both shown an increase compared with the previous 5 years.

Actions

A multi-agency approach was taken when the incident trend was identified through the TACG. There has been a coordinated approach to the identified trend areas and intervention work has been undertaken with youth groups in Tranent and Preston Pans. Further information is available in Appendix I.





YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 22	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
East Lothian	142	76	103		155	
Musselburgh West	17	10	8	6	7	
Musselburgh East and Carberry	45	17	28	22	23	$\overline{}$
Preston/Seton/Gosford	32	15	25	30	37	
Fa'side	32	24	17	31	52	
North Berwick Coastal	I	2	4	6	I	
Haddington and Lammermuir	6	4	9	8	16	
Dunbar and East Linton	9	4	12	8	19	\checkmark

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

Whilst much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS alone, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the East Lothian Plan Single Outcome Agreement, number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents.

Results

SFRS attended 25 Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) during this reporting period. This is a decrease of 1 incident from the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, East Lothian is currently below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

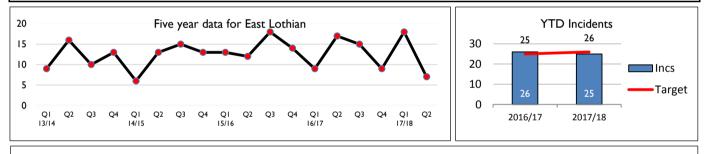
Reasons

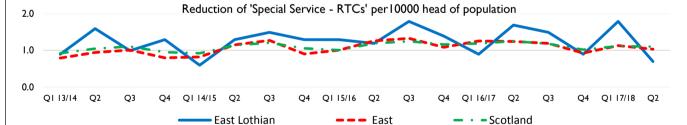
The SFRS only attend those RTC's they are requested to attend and this number does not reflect the total number within East Lothian.

Actions

The SFRS continues to be a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach in our drive to reducing road traffic collisions.

We continue to seek opportunities to educate local communities in support of reducing the number of RTCs and resulting casualties.





YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 4	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
East Lothian	25	19	25	26	25	
Musselburgh West	I	2	7	2	4	\sim
Musselburgh East and Carberry	2	3	2	5	I	\sim
Preston/Seton/Gosford	6	4	5	I	3	\langle
Fa'side	3	4	4	2	6	\langle
North Berwick Coastal	3	I	2	9	4	\checkmark
Haddington and Lammermuir	4	I	0	2	4	\searrow
Dunbar and East Linton	6	4	5	5	3	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - All'

Whilst much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS alone, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the East Lothian Plan Single Outcome Agreement.

Results

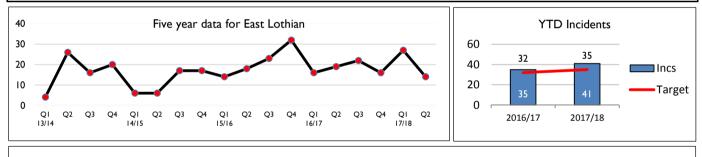
We attended a total of 41 fatal and non-fatal casualties. This is an increase of 6 casualties in comparison to the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, East Lothian is in line with the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

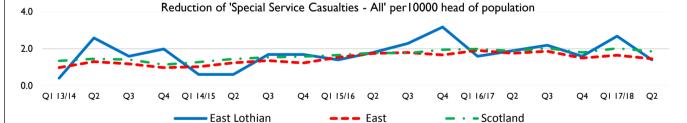
Reasons

Road Traffic Collisions accounted for 1 fatal and 16 non-fatal casualties. There were 10 fatal casualties in response to a medical emergency and 14 other non-fatal casualties most of which were in response to medical emergency or assisting other emergency services.

Actions

The SFRS is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach to reducing road traffic collisions. We continue our full commitment to the Scottish Government Strategy relating to Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) and significantly increasing survivability rates through co responding and education. We will also continue to respond to the communities needs in terms of other non-fire emergencies.





YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 6	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
East Lothian	30	12	32	35	41	
Musselburgh West	3	2	7	4	7	\langle
Musselburgh East and Carberry	I	2	2	8	6	\langle
Preston/Seton/Gosford	I	2	12	6	3	\searrow
Fa'side	I	0	3	4	9	
North Berwick Coastal	2	2	2	7	7	
Haddington and Lammermuir	9	2	I	3	I	$\overline{\ }$
Dunbar and East Linton	13	2	5	3	8	\searrow

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be connected with faulty or defective alarm equipment. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Results

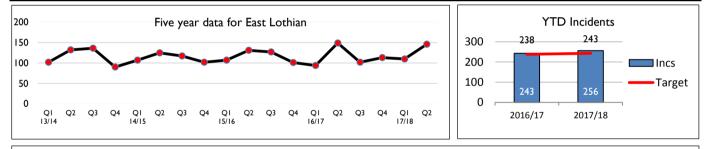
SFRS attended 256 UFAS incidents during this reporting period. In comparison to the same reporting period last year, this is an increase of 13 incidents. East Lothian trend is in line with that of Scotland and the East Service Delivery area.

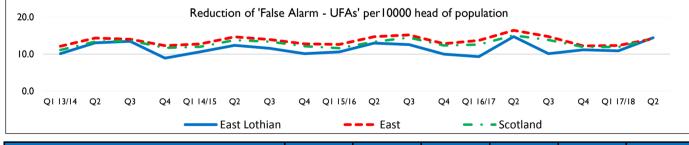
Reasons

Of the 256 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents we attended, 93% were caused by system and human errors (Testing, faults, cooking/burnt toast, aerosols etc.), 12% were good intent calls and 2% were malicious.

Actions

We continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents. In East Lothian, we are currently engaging with various premises giving advice to prevent further occurrences.





YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 37	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	Sparklines
East Lothian	234	232	238	243	256	
Musselburgh West	45	35	42	50	34	
Musselburgh East and Carberry	42	39	41	34	49	
Preston/Seton/Gosford	18	24	20	15	36	
Fa'side	26	29	41	35	39	
North Berwick Coastal	45	24	44	44	30	\checkmark
Haddington and Lammermuir	31	47	29	35	48	\sim
Dunbar and East Linton	27	34	21	30	20	\sim

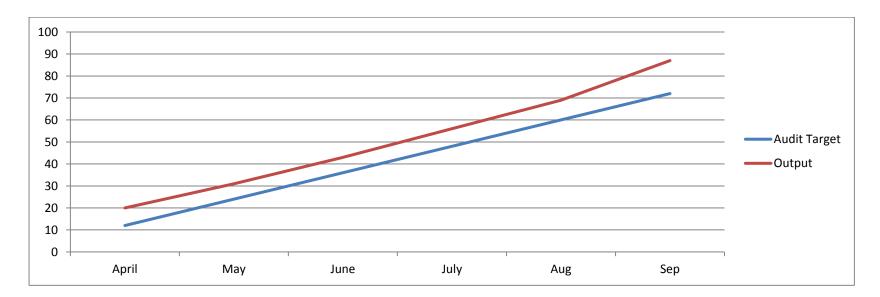
Prevention & Protection Activities

Year to date April 1st -September 30th 2017

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the East Lothian Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. The quarter 1+2 audits are above target with a continuing improvement in the output. Having one enforcement officer will see fluctuations in regard to this reporting framework but the focus will continue with those premises with sleeping accommodation and present a higher life risk.. The audit work is continuing with East Lothian Schools as part of a reduction plan for unwanted fire alarm signals.

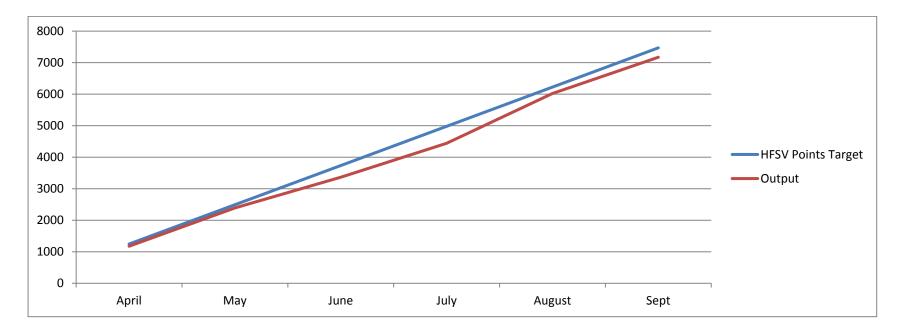
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	20	31	43	56	69	87							



Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement Framework. By visiting households and providing fire safety advice and free smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across East Lothian, a points allocation based on risk and an associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). This will ensure valuable resources are put to use with greatest effect and it is noted that the output is slightly below the SFRS ambition target. During quarter 1 a total of **243 HFSVs** were delivered and quarter 2 **261 HFSVs** were delivered. Free smoke alarms fitted during **258** of these visits.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	1245	2490	3735	4980	6225	7470	8715	9960	11205	12450	13695	14940	14940
Completed	1176	2392	3364	4444	6020	7172							



Total visits delivered in April to September 2017/18 by ward area of East Lothian:

The following table gives a good indication of the coverage across East Lothian where the SFRS delivers Home Fire Safety Visits.

Ward Area	Visits delivered YTD 2017/18
Dunbar and East Linton	36
Fa'side	88
Haddington and Lammermuir	26
Musselburgh East and Carberry	105
Musselburgh West	86
North Berwick Coastal	58
Preston/Seton/Gosford	105
TOTAL	504

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

- During this period, the Community Action Team (CAT) have supported and engaged with youth engagement programmes; Cool Down, Risk Factory in Midlothian/East Lothian and City of Edinburgh. In addition to these programmes, the (CAT) were involved in a bespoke youth programme at Polmont young offenders.
- The CAT is participating in ongoing joint agency working with Police Scotland and the Community Wardens from the Safer Communities team in response to recent rise of secondary fires and anti-social behaviour. This initiative involves delivering talks to all high schools in East Lothian.
- Discussions have taken place with a view to delivering youth engagement courses based on the TD1 model. Course's planned for Red School and Recharge youth groups in East Lothian. Further detail to follow.

Vulnerable Adults

- The local crews within East have generated 13 Adult Protection referrals (AP1),.
- East Lothian CFF has completed 18 home safety visits to vulnerable adults
- The LALO continues to attend or provide information relevant to Fire for the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC).

Home Safety Visit Referrals

Referrals from partner agencies total;

- East Lothian Community Access Team = 71
- Beild Housing = 2
- Red Cross = 6
- Care & Repair = 4
- NHS = 5
- Police Scotland = 2
- Living Safely in the Home (LSITH) pilot project has generated 49 referrals to the East Lothian Falls team.
- DAAS = 1
- Deaf Action = 1

Other Work Completed or In Progress

The following detailed below is further work the Community Action Team (CAT) have completed or is in progress for this period

- The CAT continues to support both Wholetime and Retained Duty System Fire Stations within the East Lothian area with the Seasonal Thematic Action Plans.
- The Local Area Liaison Officer (LALO) is participating in Problem Solving Partnerships for Brunton Hall Musselburgh. Prestonpans and Haddington PSP's have now closed due to a reduction in ASB and fire related ASB
- LALO continues to attend the weekly TACG meetings in East Lothian.

- The LALO delivered input as part of the Adult Support & Protection Level 2 training day at Brunton Hall for staff from East and Midlothian.
- Community Action Team attended a Fireskills Awareness Briefing Session delivered by Alistair McIntosh, Strategic Youth Engagement Officer for the SFRS.
- East Lothian Community Firefighter (CFF) attended Tranent Housing department open day to engage with staff and tenants.

Scrutiny Report 1st April 2017 – 30th September 2017

East Lothian



"The data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. There may be minor amendments between the information in this report and the final statistics, due to, for example; delayed reporting or recording of crimes, road collisions or incidents. It would not, therefore, be accurate or appropriate to refer to, quote or use the data in this report as contemporaneously accurate. The extraction date from recording systems can differ, so data should be seen as accurate on the date of extraction."

Police Performance Indicators East Lothian

Police Performance Indicators

Crimes and offences are grouped under recognised categories for statistical purposes. The Scottish Government defines these categories. For example, 'Group 1' refers to 'Non Sexual Crimes of Violence', (such as serious assault, robbery). Group 2 refers to 'Sexual Crimes', (such as rape, voyeurism) and so on.

Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis, by local authority and by police division, as well as at a national level. These reports are produced to demonstrate Police Scotland's commitment to transparency. Police Scotland publishes all of these reports on the 'Our Performance' section of the Police Scotland website.

The reports can be accessed here: http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/

The East Lothian Policing Plan uses the following Police Performance indicators, and these have been mirrored in the scrutiny report to maintain parity of understanding:

in the scrutiny report to maintain parity of understanding:

Non-Sexual Crimes of Violence (Group 1) - crimes per 10,000 population Sexual (Group 2) - crimes per 10,000 population Anti-social Behaviour Incidents (public reported) - crimes per 10,000 population Racially Aggravated Conduct - crimes per 10,000 population Crimes of Dishonesty (Group 3) - crimes per 10,000 population Proportion (%) of Domestic Abuse incidents which result in a Crime Report – total for reporting period Number of Domestic Abuse incidents recorded - total for reporting period Road Casualties - total for reporting period

Source: Police Scotland Analysis Performance Unit (Based on East Lothian's population of 103,050 in 2015 - *Scottish Government figures*)

Glossary

- **MATAC** (Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordination) responsible for identifying and targeting high risk domestic offenders. A meeting where effective decision making ensures resources are deployed to tackle individuals who pose the greatest risk to victims of Domestic Abuse, using any and all means at the group's disposal. Clear lines of communication, ownership and accountability ensure that victims and their children remain safe.

- **MARAC** (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) responsible for identifying and protecting high risk victims of domestic abuse.

A victim focused information sharing and risk management meeting attended by all key agencies, where high risk cases are discussed. The role of the MARAC is to facilitate, monitor and evaluate effective information sharing to enable appropriate actions to be taken to increase public safety. In a single meeting, MARAC combines up to date risk information with a timely assessment of a victim's needs and links those directly to the provision of appropriate services for all those involved in a domestic abuse case: victim, children and perpetrator.

- *iVPD* (interim Vulnerable Persons Database)

iVPD is a Police Scotland database that records information about individuals who are experiencing adverse circumstances or situational vulnerabilities which may impact on their current or future wellbeing, and records incidents where there has been an immediate crisis response required in respect of adult or child protection, domestic abuse, hate crime and youth offending.

Where there is a legal basis to, Police Scotland will share relevant, necessary, justifiable and proportionate information with partners to secure appropriate intervention with statutory requirements and national guidance.

National

- Remain committed to maintaining a prevention, partnership and intelligence-led approach to Serious Assault, and deliver a multi-agency National Violence Prevention Conference.
- Safer Communities' operational resources have been restructured to enhance support to Local Policing and specialist areas. This includes the Prevention Task Force.

Local

- Work in partnership to prevent and reduce antisocial behaviour and crimes of violence through early and effective intervention, enforcement and education.
- Reduce the harm caused by public and private space violence.

Current Situation

You will note an encouraging decrease in Non-Sexual Crimes of Violence in East Lothian over the first 6 months of this year. These relate to crimes of murder, culpable homicide, serious assaults, robbery and other serious crimes.

Most noteworthy is the decrease in serious assaults from 23 to 18, a reduction of 3 robberies from 12 to 9. Crimes of attempted murder have increased from 1 to 3, however, to put this into context, 2 of these crimes relate to the same incident and one is a historical offence which was committed in the 80's.

What are we doing next?

Prevention

As has been previously reported prevention activity is well embedded within East Lothian, with an excellent partnership approach taken across a wide range of activity to improve public safety. The multi-agency report in relation to the tragic death of Bailey Gwynne was reviewed by relevant partner agencies and recommendations considered for local implementation. Within East Lothian this has resulted in local community officers being trained in the delivery of the No Knives Better Lives presentation. This excellent training program has so far been delivered to over 200 S1 pupils, via a pilot at one High School. Positive feedback was received from that initial program and further scheduled inputs are planned at High Schools throughout East Lothian, which will be extended to S3 students. The purpose of the session is to highlight the personal, legal risks and consequences of carrying a knife. Work to progress other recommendations within the report is underway.

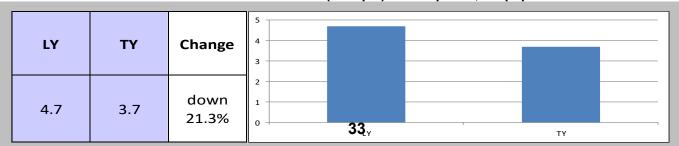
Intervention

Best Bar None, is a national initiative, supported by partner agencies that reward well run licensed premises. The initiative continues to go from strength to strength in East Lothian. It aims to reduce alcohol related violence and anti-social behaviour and has seen a year on year increase in those premises supporting the scheme. Evidence from other schemes confirm that incidents of violence and anti-social behaviour reduce in areas where there are Best Bar None premises. In East Lothian, we have seen an increase of participants this year, bringing the number to 24 with a reciprocal increase in award winners. Police in East Lothian will continue to promote this scheme and encourage more premises to participate.

Enforcement

This is no better demonstrated than our recent partnership approach taken to the recent large scale drug enforcement activity to disrupt those involved in drug supply activity activities across East Lothian. We also know that those involved in drug supply are often involved in other crimes of serious violence. Information was shared throughout the planning stages with relevant partner agencies, involving joint reassurance patrols undertaken between Police and Community Wardens and letter drops to raise public awareness. Those convicted of drug dealing activity were considered by East Lothian Council for eviction proceedings.

This has significantly disrupted the activities of those involved leading to a number of arrests and recoveries of drugs. The feedback from impacted communities and residents has been very supportive



Non Sexual Crimes of Violence (Group 1) crimes per 10,000 population

National

- Develop and launch Phase III of Police Scotland's national 'We Can Stop It' campaign to support a grass roots shift in attitudes to Rape and Other Sexual Crime.
- Expand engagement with key partners who work with perpetrators of Rape and Other Sexual Crime in order to improve prevention and intervention opportunities.

Local

- Support the victims of sexual crime by proactively sharing information with partner agencies (where consent is provided) and ensure a victim centred approach.
- Protect children, young people and the most vulnerable within our communities, working in partnership, sharing relevant information and, where appropriate, taking action to support individuals through intervention and referral.

Current Situation

There has been a decrease in sexual crimes over the first half of 2017. A large percentage of the crimes recorded in this category continue to be historical in nature.

What are we doing next?

Prevention

The East Lothian based Local Delivery Officer is tasked with co-ordinating and delivering prevention activity within East Lothian. This officer has been integral in the delivery of Bystander Training to Queen Margaret University Student Association. The aim of this is to reduce violence and sexual crime by challenging attitudes around consent, and is particularly important in light of recent media coverage by assisting to empower and inform our younger people. Further training is planned over this year. This builds upon the recent Student Safety Campaign focusing on all aspects of student life including online safety, home security and personal safety.

The Local Delivery Officer has delivered training events in partnership with Barnardo's, East and Midlothian Public Protection Partnership, Best Bar None and Police Scotland, raising awareness of the issue of Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) and encouraging those who work in the night time economy to intervene or report their suspicions. An information leaflet has been developed to provide all licensed premises and taxi drivers with information about CSE. East Lothian officers have supported the work of the Risk Factory which is a purpose built venue that allows children to learn about safety and crime prevention through exposing them to practical scenarios supported by the Police and Fire Service.

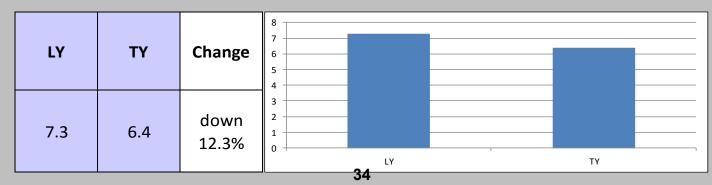
Intervention

Over the course of the coming weeks we will be launching the Keep Xmas Safe Campaign in East Lothian, involving social media, posters and road shows all aimed at providing safety advice and encouraging people to have a safe and enjoyable festive period.

Additional re-assurance patrols will be undertaken by local officers and community wardens in towns and villages across the county.

Enforcement

Within East Lothian we have a dedicated divisional Public Protection Unit with specialist officers providing support and investigation lead. This is further supported by Divisional and National Domestic Investigation Units and Divisional and National Rape Investigation Units. These specialist officers are routinely deployed in East Lothian to support on-going investigations.



Sexual (Group 2) crimes per 10,000 population

National

 Collaborate with local and national partners in order to better share information and prevent violence, disorder and anti-social behaviour linked to domestic properties and other private spaces.

Local

- Work in partnership to prevent and reduce antisocial behaviour and crimes of violence through early and effective intervention, enforcement and education
- Work in partnership to prevent drug and alcohol misuse through effective early intervention, education and enforcement.

Current Situation

The East Lothian Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordinating Group meet weekly to discuss and agree priority actions to reduce anti-social behaviour. This partnership approach is well embedded within East Lothian and has been successful in tackling ASB over the course of this year.

What are we doing next?

Prevention

When required Problem Solving Partnership's (PSP) have been instigated in East Lothian. This was made up of representatives of Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, East Lothian Council's Safer Communities and other agencies. Through regular meetings and increased patrols by Police Officers, Neighbourhood Outreach Workers and Community Wardens, Anti-social Behaviour has been effectively targeted in a number of areas.

Intervention

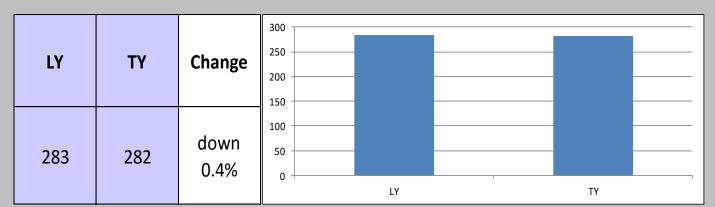
A youth diversionary initiative is currently being devised for the target group of S3 pupils. This initiative will provide young people with an experience of all aspects of Policing to foster better and more positive relations between young people and the Police.

Enforcement

Our Halloween/Fireworks Initiative saw targeted and increased Police patrols during the Halloween/Fireworks period to reduce associated Anti-social behaviour.

An intelligence gathering 'The Writing's On The Wall' leaflet has been developed between East Lothian Council and Police Scotland and is being distributed by both Police and ELC staff to gather intelligence on ASB, Drugs and Vandalism.

Please also refer to the full report provided by Kenny Black, East Lothian Safer Communities Team Leader for full information.



Anti-social Behaviour Incidents (public reported) per 10,000 population

National

- Use community engagement processes to identify barriers to Hate Crime reporting, support a preventative approach to reduce victimisation and develop an improvement plan to enhance service provision.
- Continue to devise and promote national campaigns to highlight the nature and extent of Hate Crime, encourage reporting and encourage public support to ensure such criminality is not tolerated.

Local

- Devise innovative and practical ways of fostering 3rd party reporting processes
- Continue to improve collaborative working processes between Youth Community Officers and our partners in education to promote and engender awareness of hate crime

Current Situation

Reports have shown an increase of 62%. The main areas of increase relate to point of sales, youths and adult neighbour disputes. Despite the increases, and as a result of strong governance processes in place, there is a detection rate of 78.6%.

What are we doing next?

Prevention

Working alongside ELC Safer Communities team and Queen Margaret University, we are raising awareness of Hate Crime, how victims can be supported and how to report incidents using the 3rd Party Reporting site.

We will continue to support national campaigns such as Hate Crime Awareness Week and we will continue to provide inputs on 3rd Party Reporting and Hate Crime Awareness.

Youth Community Officers provide regular inputs with Schools on the subject of Hate Crime, raising awareness of this subject. There is also a planned expansion of Third Party Reporting sites.

Intervention

We are engaging with Ross High LGBT Group to raise awareness of Hate Crime and how to report it.

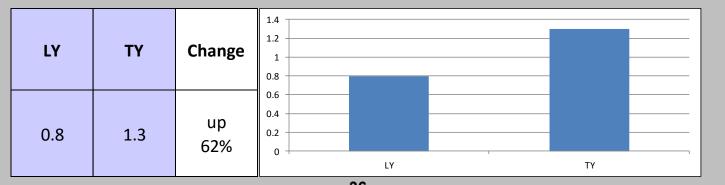
Working alongside East Lothian Council and 'I am me' we will be rolling out the 'Keep Safe' initiative. 'I Am Me' is a community partnership charity developed in Renfrewshire, raising awareness of Disability Hate Crime. It aims to help people with a disability feel safe within their community.

The Keep Safe initiative works with a network of local businesses such as shops, libraries and cafes who have agreed to make their premises a 'Keep Safe' place for people to go if they feel frightened, distressed or are the victim of crime when out in the community.

Enforcement

A thorough and robust investigation process is in place and monitored by Community Inspectors to consider repeat victims. Hate crime is also a standing agenda item on the daily Police Tactical Tasking and Co-ordinating process, providing governance.

Regular analysis of Hate Incidents is also undertaken in order to tackle any emerging trends.



Racially Aggravated Conduct crimes per 10,000 population

National

- Support and develop current and new relationships that focus on prevention, intelligence, enforcement and reassurance activities.
- Develop and deliver inputs for businesses to raise awareness of acquisitive crimes, cyber issues, insider threats and fraud.

Local

- Continue the work of the Local Delivery Officer to produce and enhance crime reduction in this key area
- Enhance the profile of understanding within 'at risk' groups in our communities

Current Situation

There has been an increase in crimes of dishonesty by 3% over the first half of this year. On a positive note there has been a large reduction in the crime of domestic housebreaking; this has reduced from 71 to 38. The main areas of increase relate to motor vehicles crimes and shoplifting offences.

What are we doing next?

Prevention

To combat shoplifting offences we have launched shopwatch in the Preston, Seton and Gosford area. This is a crime prevention retail partnership, including numerous retailers, providing an umbrella organisation to provide safety, security and increase detection rates.

In East Lothian numerous new developments are underway. Secure By Design Input is an Information seminar organised by Police Scotland in partnership with East Lothian Council Architectural Services and Planning and Building Control. This aims to raise awareness of the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED).

We have been involved in the promotion of the Rural Watch/Neighbourhood Watch National Alert, which is an alert system that allows targeted information to be disseminated to the communities that require it.

Further prevention activity is planned to combat and reduce vehicle related thefts. Focusing primarily on motorcycle owners, the initiative will engage with the motorcycle community to encourage owners to self-assess and maximise the security they have in place for their bikes and associated equipment.

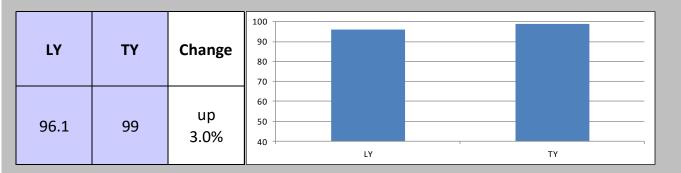
Intervention

A Reducing Re-offending Group has recently been established as part of the East Lothian Community Justice Local Outcome Improvement Plan. This is a multi-agency approach to reduce or prevent offending.

Operation Monarda is the campaign to combat door step crime. This has included social media, talks to vulnerable groups and days of action targeting door step criminals.

Enforcement

Recent enforcement activity has resulted in the arrest of several high tariff offenders involved in shoplifting offences, a number of whom have subsequently been remanded in custody.



Crimes of Dishonesty (Group 3) crimes per 10,000 population

National

- Reduce barriers to reporting domestic abuse, including developing online reporting processes.
- Support victims of domestic abuse by working with partners to identify and fill gaps in service provision.

Local

 Continue rigorous local oversight and examination of the proportion of domestic abuse incidents that result in a crime report, thereby maintaining process integrity and statistical rectitude

Current Situation

This has shown a decrease of 1% in the total number of incidents that were initially reported as a domestic abuse incident, which have subsequently resulted in a domestic abuse crime report. The total number in this reporting period being 200.

What are we doing next?

Prevention

All operational officers are trained in risk assessment through the domestic abuse questionnaire, and the Domestic Abuse investigation unit lends expertise to deal with complex and high tariff cases.

Disclosure Scheme Domestic Abuse was rolled out nationally on 1 October 2015. Through the scheme people can request a disclosure if they believe their current partner may have an abusive past, or a request can be made on their behalf.

Intervention

MATAC and MARAC meetings are adhered to and attended ensuring victims are given the protection and help they need, and perpetrators are targeted effectively.

iVPD's inform a key part of Risk & Concern management and assessment in conjunction with Partner Agencies, allied to strong national Police Scotland media campaigns.

Enforcement

A thorough and robust investigation process is in place, including reviews of all domestic abuse incidents by supervisors at an early stage, and detailed subsequent comprehensive analysis across a variety of specialist groups and officers, with a view to identifying any missed opportunities and adding rigour to the decision making process of crime types.

Proportion (%) of Domestic Abuse incidents which result in a Crime Report

LY	ТҮ	Change	
42.8	42.4	down 0.9%	20 15 10 5 0 LY TY

National

- Promote and evaluate the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS).
- Improve service provision for all victims of Domestic Abuse and identify a suitable national 'alarm' solution for vulnerable victims.

Local

• Through partnership working, identify those perpetrators who present the greatest risk of harm, actively targeting and utilising all available methods to reduce the threat posed by them and ensure the safety and wellbeing of victims and their families

Current Situation

There has been a small increase of 2%

The focus on Domestic Abuse since the formation of Police Scotland has resulted in an increase in reporting which has been evident in the longer term incident trend.

We would be expect that this small increase provides evidence of a level with a good balance between proactively impacting on the issue and encouraging reporting.

It is also important to note that number of these reports are historical in nature and, as such, more complex to investigate.

What are we doing next?

Prevention

We will be looking to roll out the 'Bystander' training to other organisations throughout East Lothian. We will continue to support national campaigns such as '16 days against Gender Based Violence' and the white ribbon campaign.

Intervention

Specially trained Crime Prevention Officers will be operate as directed by the MARAC, to provide security advice to victims of Domestic Abuse.

Enforcement

A thorough and robust investigation process is in place, and includes;

- Pro-active Domestic Abuse bail checks.
- MATAC (Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordination):
- MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference):

- Domestic Abuse investigation units (local and national) in place dealing with complex and high tariff cases.

- iVPD's
- Strong National Police Scotland media campaigns.

Locally, we recently undertook a proactive intelligence led operation to target outstanding domestic abuse perpetrators, which was very successful. We are constantly looking to incorporate new tactics and learning from such operations to continue the focus on tackling domestic abuse in our communities.

			500
LY	ТҮ	Change	400
			300
			200
465	474	up 1.9%	100
		1.570	0 LY TY

Number of Domestic Abuse incidents recorded

National

- 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.
- Detect and deter all types of criminality on our roads through efficient use of intelligence and analytical products.

Local

• Improve driver behaviour and reduce injury on Scotland's roads, through engagement and proportionate enforcement of legislation.

Current Situation

There has been an increase in killed or seriously injured (KSI) from 12 to 24.

What are we doing next?

Prevention

2morrows Driver is a multi-agency event specifically for East Lothian S6 pupils. The event, run by ELC Transportation, involves inputs from Police Scotland Roads Policing, the Baldy Bane Theatre Company, SPRS, and SPOKES (Lothian Cycle campaign).

Young Drivers Inputs at Torness involve our Roads Policing Officers providing information inputs, delivered to the young apprentices.

We will continue to engage with drivers both directly and indirectly through Social Media campaigns. Police will continue to support our partners in East Lothian Council, Amey and Transport Scotland to influence driver behaviour through education, and, where appropriate, enforcement and engineering. Police Scotland actively participate in the Road Safety Working Group.

Intervention

Junior Road Safety Officers and Police Scotland are supporting a Road Safety initiative run by ELC aimed at Primary School pupils.

The Close Pass initiative is being rolled out into next year.

Enforcement

Our Vulnerable Road Users Campaign focuses on pedestrians, cyclists and children in car seats. There is also police activity focusing on parking around schools and speeding.

Through the Community and Police Partnership meetings, proactive, intelligence lead enforcement is regularly carried out across East Lothian. A cadre of community officers are trained in carrying out speed checks, with numerous speeding enforcement operations and road checks, directed via community information augmented by regular patrols and enforcement of any emerging issues around our communities' schools.

	LY	ТҮ	Change	Fatal Serious Slight KSI Children KSI
Fatal	0	2		70
Serious	12	22	up 83.3%	50
Slight	71	90	up 26.8%	40
KSI	12	24	up 100%	
Children KSI	1	2	up 100%	10 0 LY TY

Road Casualties

Terrorism Awareness Week

National campaign featuring social media campaign and engagement with partners to raise awareness of Counter terrorism, including PREVENT and Run, Tell, Hide.

Suicide Prevention Week

Police Scotland working along with BTP, Choose Life, Radio Saltire and Queen Margaret University, providing and promoting information surrounding Suicide Prevention.

Police Scotland Youth Volunteers (PSYV)

The Police Scotland Youth Volunteers Programme has been a very successful undertaking, giving young people aged 10 - 18, an insight into policing in Scotland and inspires them to participate positively in their communities. PSYV in Scotland aim to:

- Promote a practical understanding of policing amongst all young people;
- Encourage the spirit of adventure and good citizenship;
- Support local policing priorities through volunteering;
- Give young people a chance to be heard; and
- Inspire young people to participate positively in their communities.

Locally, PSYV East Lothian volunteered at the Official Haddington fireworks display and bonfire event.

The event started with a spectacular torchlight procession, which saw the volunteers work alongside marshals. Thereafter the group was able to watch the bonfire and fireworks display before helping to clear up after the event. Another good event with an invite to return next year.

Volunteers from East Lothian have also performed duties and roles at East Fortune Airshow and the opening of the Queensferry Crossing.



REPORT TO:	Police, Fire and Community Safety Committee			
MEETING DATE:	29 November 2017			
BY:	Depute Chief Executive - Partnerships and Community Services			
SUBJECT:	Ongoing Measures to tackle Antisocial Behaviour			

1 PURPOSE

1.1 To advise the Committee of the number of antisocial behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council during the reporting period and to advise on ongoing actions being undertaken by local partner agencies in tackling antisocial behaviour.

2 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 That the Committee notes the terms of the report.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Council, Police Scotland and other partner agencies continue to recognise that antisocial behaviour is most effectively addressed by *working together* in conjunction with other partner agencies and local communities.
- 3.2 The reported increase in the number of antisocial behaviour complaints made to Police Scotland in 2016 necessitated further inquiries to be made *at that time* in to the way in which both agencies were recording antisocial behaviour complaints, how "repeat victim" cases were being addressed, and the way in which youth related antisocial behaviour was being responded to. Discussions took place within the context of a Short Life Working Group chaired by the Local Area Police Commander.
- 3.3 As previously reported, changes to the way in which Police Scotland recorded and collated its antisocial behaviour data had an effect on the figures produced in the previous reporting year; Police Scotland and the Council have now aligned their reporting categories, with any legacy issues now having been fully addressed. Antisocial behaviour figures covering the year to date with comparisons to the previous year are now produced on a weekly basis by the Safer Communities Team. This allows for expeditious action to be taken in relation to emerging trends.

- 3.4 An interrogation of antisocial complaints made to the Council shows a decrease from a figure of 851 received during 1 April 2016 to 30 September 2016 to 823 received during the first six months of the current reporting period. Complaints are received from a variety of different sources, including the widely publicised Antisocial Behaviour Helpline, social media and via an on-line reporting form. All complaints are progressed in accordance with East Lothian's Antisocial Behaviour Partnership's Antisocial Behaviour Policy.
- 3.5 The Council continues to raise legal proceedings against those engaged in the most serious and persistent forms of antisocial behaviour. Instructions to litigate emanate from the four weekly and multi-agency Adult Case Monitoring Group. There are currently 29 live Antisocial Behaviour Orders in East Lothian, with 11 having been granted since the beginning of the current reporting period.
- 3.6 The work of the case monitoring group and the general implementation of the aforesaid policy is overseen by the Antisocial Behaviour Overview Group. This group meets on a quarterly basis and is chaired by the council's Head of Communities and Partnerships. Members include the Local Area Police Commander, senior managers from local housing associations, members of East Lothian's Tenants and Residents Panel and various managers from across the Council.
- 3.7 The vast majority of antisocial behaviour cases are addressed without the need to raise judicial proceedings. The aforesaid policy provides for a suite of interventions; including, amongst other things, the issuing of joint warnings, the signing of Acceptable Behaviour Agreements, the provision of support measures for those accused of behaving antisocially and the making of referrals to the newly created East and Midlothian Resolution Service. All interventions have the objective of preventing further acts of antisocial behaviour. Great emphasis is also placed on supporting those affected by antisocial behaviour with referrals being made to statutory agencies and Victim Support (Scotland).
- 3.8 In June 2017 East Lothian Council signed a Service Level Agreement with Midlothian Council for the future delivery of resolution and mediation services. There have been 70 referrals made to the new service since its formal inception on 1 August 2017. Facilitating access of parties in dispute to trained mediators is seen as a vital component in addressing and preventing antisocial behaviour. Agreements reached between parties minimises the need for formal intervention from statutory agencies and affords parties a sense of empowerment in finding their own solutions to problems that may have arisen.
- 3.9 On a weekly basis, the council funded Antisocial Behaviour Police Liaison Officer and the Team Leader of the council's Safer Communities meet with a view to examining a list of repeat complainers. The purpose of this meeting is to ensure that all actions have been taken by the relevant agencies in addressing the behaviour in point, and that the appropriate support interventions have been delivered to the complainer.

- 3.10 Public space youth related antisocial behaviour continues to be primarily addressed via the weekly East Lothian Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordinating Group. Representatives from Police Scotland, East Lothian Council and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service are represented at same. Antisocial behaviour "hotspots" are identified via the interrogation of police, council and fire service databases. Resources are deployed on the basis of this analysis. Those include, the council funded police Community Action Team, community wardens, neighbourhood outreach workers, the council's permanent and mobile CCTV facilities and, in appropriate circumstances, fire personnel.
- 3.11 Acute problems unique to specific geographical areas are attended to via the formation of multi-agency Problem Solving Partnerships. During the reporting period, there were two such partnerships in operation; one in relation to youth related antisocial behaviour occurring within the locality of the Brunton Hall, and the other in relation to similar problems being evidenced in Haddington. The formulation and implementation of co-ordinated action plans has led to a reduction in reports of antisocial behaviour at both *loci*.
- 3.12 From 1 December 2017, and between the hours of 1800 and 0200 on Friday and Saturday evenings, two community wardens will be tasked with deploying the council's marked CCTV van in areas of concern. The purposes of this is two-fold; one to deter, and one to capture any vital evidence of antisocial behaviour. Police officers will be afforded contact with the wardens on duty during those hours.
- In September 2016, and in order to address an increase in youth related 3.13 antisocial behaviour complaints being made to Police Scotland, the issuing of Parental Advisory Letters was re-introduced in East Lothian; 274 letters have been issued to date with 55 being issued during the relevant reporting period. Parents whose children are witnessed by police officers behaving in an antisocial fashion, or who are found at locations at which antisocial behaviour had been identified as being a prominent issue, are now written to by the Police's Antisocial Behaviour Police Liaison Officer and the Council's Safer Communities Team Manager. The purpose of these letters is, not only to alert parents to a situation that they may have been hitherto oblivious to, but also to offer support to them in addressing the behaviour of their children. This initiative, combined with the ongoing work of Police Scotland's two Youth Community Officers and the delivery of joint school talks on community safety to the county's school students is aimed at addressing the most visible aspect of antisocial behaviour.
- 3.14 In early 2017 East Lothian Council and Police Scotland will publish their Antisocial Behaviour Strategy for the next three years. The emphasis of the strategy will be on prevention and early intervention, underpinned by co-ordinated joint agency working, with the caveat that robust enforcement action will be taken against those who behave in a persistent and serious antisocial manner.

3.15 Although the causes of both group related and individual antisocial behaviour cases can be complex, and the application of an effective solution cannot always delivered in the instant, the fact that Police Scotland, the Council and their partners in East Lothian are working together in tackling *all forms of antisocial behaviour*, maximises the chances of securing long term and sustainable solutions in the vast majority of reported cases.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 None

5 INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 The subject of this report has been through the Integrated Impact Assessment process and no negative impacts have been identified.

6 **RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 Financial None
- 6.2 Personnel None
- 6.3 Other None

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 None

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Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee: Annual Work Programme 2017/18 (November 2017)

Date	Performance Monitoring/ Inspection Reports	Other Reports / Reports Requested by Members
29 Nov 2017	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q3 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q3	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report
30 May 2018	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q4 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q4	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report