

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

THURSDAY 12 NOVEMBER 2019, 2.00pm VIA DIGITAL MEETINGS SYSTEM

Agenda of Business

Apologies

Declarations of Interest

- 1. Minute of Committee meeting on 14th November 2019 for approval (pages 1- 6)
- 2. Scottish Fire and Rescue Services, Local Plan Performance Report for East Lothian Q1 and Q2 2020/21 (pages 7 32)
- 3. Police Scotland Scrutiny Report The Lothians and Scottish Borders Q2 2020/21 (pages 33 66)
- 4. Local Police Plan 2020-23 The Lothians and Scottish Borders Report by Police Scotland (pages 67 84)
- 5. Tackling Antisocial Behaviour Report by the Head of Communities & Partnerships, East Lothian Council (pages 85 92)
- 6. PFCSSC Annual Work Programme 2020/21 (pages 93 94)
- 7. Date of Next Meeting: Thursday 13th May 2021, 2.00pm

Monica Patterson Chief Executive John Muir House Haddington 5 November 2020



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

THURSDAY 14 NOVEMBER 2019 COUNCIL CHAMBER, TOWN HOUSE, HADDINGTON

Committee Members Present:

Councillor J Goodfellow (Convener) Councillor F Dugdale Councillor J Findlay Councillor N Gilbert Councillor C Hoy Councillor C McGinn

Police Scotland

Chief Superintendent J McKenzie Chief Inspector N Mitchell Inspector V Hughes

East and Midlothian Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Mr S Gourlay, Area Commander Mr A Anderson, Group Commander

Council Officials Present:

Ms M Patterson, Depute Chief Executive (Partnerships and Community Services) Ms S Saunders, Head of Communities and Partnerships Mr P Vestri, Service Manager – Corporate Policy and Improvement Mr K Black, Safer Communities Team Leader Ms B Crichton, Committees Officer

Clerk:

Ms F Currie

Apologies:

Councillor L Bruce Councillor K McLeod

Declarations of Interest: None

1. MINUTES OF MEETING OF 29 MAY 2019

The minutes of the meeting held on 29 May 2019 were approved.

2. MATTERS ARISING

There were no matters arising.

3. APPOINTMENT OF DEPUTE CONVENER

The Convener proposed Councillor Findlay as the Depute Convener, and this was seconded by Councillor Hoy. There were no other nominations.

Decision

The Committee agreed to appoint Councillor Findlay as the Depute Convener of the Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee.

4. POLICE SCOTLAND SCRUTINY REPORT, QUARTER 2 – 2019/2020

Chief Superintendent McKenzie provided opening comments prior to the report, including: information about new devices attached to officers' uniforms to enable them to undertake all tasks remotely, allowing for greater visibility of Police on the streets; the ability of the wider division to bid for resources from the force reserve to police events, etc.; and that the solvency rates in East Lothian were close to some of the highest in Scotland.

Chief Inspector Neil Mitchell provided a detailed summary of the performance report. He detailed the performance results for each of the seven groups compared with the previous year, as well as highlighting prevention, intervention and enforcement activity. He noted there had been increased domestic abuse reporting, showing increased confidence in victims reporting crimes of domestic violence. He gave information about the team's involvement in Sixteen Days of Action Against Domestic Violence and the White Ribbon Campaign. He also highlighted work of Police Scotland Youth Volunteers and recruitment of Special Constables in the local area.

Responding to a question from Councillor Findlay, Chief Superintendent McKenzie welcomed East Lothian's position of licensing nail bars. He advised that there had been an increase of people being trafficked into Scotland, and some nail bars had been discovered to be linked to serious and organised crime. He asserted that East Lothian's approach to licensing new nail bars was the best way to tackle crime associated with such establishments; this work had been highlighted and shared as best practice nationally.

Councillor McGinn raised that he had worked with a number of families who were suffering due to the use of cocaine, and questioned whether there was a particular problem with drug manufacturing and cultivation in East Lothian. Chief Inspector Mitchell advised that Police did not have particular intelligence to suggest that there had been a significant increase in the supply of cocaine, but would encourage more intelligence to be passed on from services or the public. He remarked that Police operations had made East Lothian a difficult place for drug manufacturers to set up. Chief Superintendent McKenzie stated that there were serious problems with drug deaths in Scotland, noting that figures had risen from 250 per year in 1997 to over 1000 per year in recent years.

Councillor Hoy asked whether there was intelligence to suggest that younger teenagers were becoming involved in more serious drug dealings. Chief Inspector Mitchell stated that a teenager's criminality and vulnerability would be assessed when they came to police attention, and this would be taken to the Police Concerns Hub; multiagency plans would be put in place, as the system was not set up to criminalise young people. He stated that when a young person was identified as abusing or supplying drugs, partner agencies would be tasked to provide support.

Councillor Dugdale asked what the Police were doing to encourage the reporting of domestic abuse, which was still under-reported. Chief Inspector Mitchell stated that tackling domestic abuse had been a priority for a long time, and bespoke local training had been provided to officers. Discussion of domestic abuse had become part a regular part of morning meetings, and police had links with other agencies for third party reporting. Chief Superintendent McKenzie stated that Scotland had led the way in coercive control laws, leading to increased public awareness and confidence in victims to come forward.

Councillor Gilbert questioned whether there was a particular problem in East Lothian with the misuse of prescription drugs, and also whether officers in East Lothian carried naloxone kits for victims of opiate overdose. Chief Superintendent McKenzie remarked that multi drug use was often responsible for fatalities, and that certain prescription drugs were carefully controlled in quantity when dispensed. He stated prescription drugs were clearly impacting on drug deaths nationally. He advised that Mountain Rescue, as well West Midlands Police, had officers carrying, and trained in the administration of, naloxone; this was not current practice in East Lothian.

Councillor Findlay sought reassurance that the new mobile working arrangements for police officers were not the first stage in a move to close police stations. Chief Superintendent McKenzie stated that the move was a modernisation to allow police officers to be more visible in the community and to work anywhere.

Councillor McGinn, Convener of the Licensing Sub-Committee, paid credit to PC Heather Bowsher, who was soon to retire. He highlighted her dedication, professionalism, and the excellent guidance she had provided Committee Members. Councillors Dugdale and the Convener echoed Councillor McGinn's sentiments.

The Convener praised officers for their impressive detection rates. Chief Superintendent McKenzie advised that the role of police was to determine whether a sufficiency of evidence was available to report to the crown, and praised his officers for their hard work in detection.

The Convener thanked Chief Superintendent McKenzie and Chief Inspector Mitchell for their detailed report, and remarked that increased visibility of officers would be a positive step going forward.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the report.

5. POLICE SCOTLAND CONTACT ASSESSMENT MODEL

Inspector Vince Hughes gave a presentation to inform the Committee Members of Police Scotland's new Contact Assessment Model. Inspector Hughes provided comparison with the current model, and stated that the Police's response to critical incidents would not change. He explained that the new assessment model would remove the current call grading system and instead callers would be assessed under the THRIVE assessment model (Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation, Vulnerability, Engagement). He highlighted that in some cases, officers could meet the caller elsewhere at a convenient time if they were looking for advice and guidance. The purpose of the THRIVE assessment would be to make officers available to attend the most vulnerable, and to ensure all callers received the most appropriate response.

Inspector Hughes responded to questions from Members, and advised that the Contact Assessment Model would come to East Lothian by the end of March 2020.

Councillor Dugdale questioned whether partner agencies were equipped to take on the additional work the new model may create. Inspector Hughes advised that there were projects running to help other agencies, but stated that this was also the responsibility of the agencies themselves.

Councillor Gilbert asked whether the reduction of police presence in Prestonpans was a permanent arrangement. Chief Inspector Mitchell explained that policing had not been reduced, but rather all officers were part of one community policing team meaning resources could be concentrated where issues arose; this arrangement was still being reviewed but had been working well. Chief Superintendent McKenzie remarked that he wanted community-based officers to do more for their communities, and for communities not to be raising the same issues each year. He would look into the issue raised by Councillor Gilbert of there rarely being an officer available to attend the Community Council meetings and would report back.

Councillor Hoy enquired as to what happened to those in custody when cells were full at the nearest Police Station. Chief Superintendent McKenzie stated that increasing supervisory cover had been discussed with Chief Superintendent Gary McEwan; if cells were full in Dalkeith, people would be taken to St Leonard's.

Colin McGinn questioned whether officer hours on the beat or taking part in community groups/meetings were be preferable from a strategic point of view. Chief Superintendent McKenzie questioned whether every community council required a report from officers; current models were designed to increase visibility of officers.

The Convener thanked Inspector Hughes for his presentation, and praised the steps forward being made with the new Contact Assessment Model.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the content of the presentation.

Sederunt: Inspector Hughes left the meeting.

6. SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT, 1 APRIL - 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Stephen Gourlay, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Area Commander, began by welcoming Andy Anderson, Group Commander, to his first meeting of the Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee. He also advised that there had been no attacks on firefighters in the East of Scotland over the bonfire period, and thanked the Police for their support over the period.

Mr Gourlay summarised the key points of the report. He noted that the SFRS had responded to 794 incidents in the period reported, a decrease of 90 incidents compared to the previous year. He noted that incidents in East Lothian were below average per head of population compared to the rest of Scotland, and there had been a reduction in accidental dwelling fires. He drew attention to fire casualties, which had decreased by one compared to the previous year and had continued to remain low in East Lothian. Members were advised that almost 466 home safety visits had been carried out during the period. On 'Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals' (UFAS), he reported that the service had responded to more than 283 such incidents, which showed an increase, but was not unique to the area. He also highlighted the home safety visit referrals from the Community Access Team.

Councillor McGinn raised the prevention of countryside issues, such as hay bale fires. Mr Gourlay advised that a rural crime initiative was underway, including encouraging farmers to think about how best to prevent crime, and work taking place in schools to discourage deliberate fires. He advised that SFRS had not seen a significant increase in deliberate fires with the good weather over the summer.

Councillor Gilbert asked whether statistics around home fire safety visits were recorded. Mr Gourlay advised that statistics were captured on an electronic system; SFRS officers fit smoke detectors and gave advice on their visits. He noted that a property may remain high risk even after a home fire safety visit had taken place, due not to the house but rather to the occupant.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the report.

7. TACKLING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

A report was submitted by the Depute Chief Executive (Partnerships and Community Services) advising of the number of antisocial behaviour complaints made to the Council during the reporting period and of ongoing actions being undertaken by local partner agencies in tackling antisocial behaviour.

Kenny Black, Safer Communities Team Leader, presented the report. He drew particular attention to Sections 3.9-3.10 of the report, noting the slight reduction in antisocial behaviour complaints. He advised that there had been 403 referrals made to the Resolution Service since 1 August 2019, of which 213 had concluded in full written agreements. He informed Members that serious cases were discussed by the multi-agency Antisocial Behaviour Case Monitoring Group on a four-weekly basis. He noted that there were 48 live ASBOs in place in East Lothian. Referring to Section 3.16, Mr Black informed Members that the Antisocial Behaviour Overview Group would be asked to approve a consultation version of the new three-year Antisocial Behaviour Strategy in December 2019, which would go out for consultation in early 2020.

The Convener commented that complainers held the Antisocial Behaviour Overview Group in high regard, and congratulated the team.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the report.

8. SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT CONSULTATION ON STRATEGIC POLICE PRIORITIES

A report was submitted by the Depute Chief Executive (Partnerships and Community Services) to inform Committee of the council's response to the Scottish Government Consultation on Strategic Police Priorities (SPPs).

Paolo Vestri, Service Manager – Corporate Policy and Improvement, presented the report. He provided background information on SPPs, and informed Members that the council's response had been that they were happy with the proposed SPPs, but felt that localism should remain a priority for police and as such should be included in the SPPs. He advised that no specific response would be provided from the Scottish Government, but that responses to the consultation would be considered before the new SPPs would be published.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the report.

9. ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME 2019/20

The work programme was approved, and there were no items added.

Signed

Councillor Jim Goodfellow Convener of the Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee





Performance Report, 1st April – 30th September 2020

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 year 2020-21 (1st April 2020 – 30th September 2020).

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 2019-2022 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 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 2018 identifies the following five priorities as the main focus for service delivery locally:

Local Priorities:

- As part of a Community Partnership approach, we will make people safer in their homes.
- We will promote Community Resilience whilst contributing to improved outcomes for people involved in non-fire emergencies.
- Together with our Community Partners, we will contribute to making roads in East Lothian safer.
- As part of a Community Partnership, we will challenge anti-social behaviour.
- In partnership, we will aim to reduce the occurrence and impact of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Commander 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

		Ар	r to (& incl.)	Sep		RAG rating
Key performance indicator	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	22	35	37	23	21	
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	2	3	4	3	2	
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	111	160	170	116	89	
Special Service - RTCs	26	25	24	16	11	
Special Service Casualties - All	35	41	33	19	15	
False Alarm - UFAs	243	264	253	289	216	

RA	G rating - KEY	
٠	red diamond	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
	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.

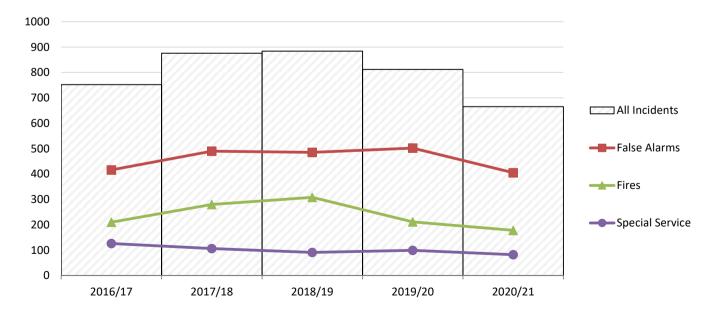
Note

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 665 incidents in East Lothian, this is a reduction of 18% (147 incidents) when compared to last year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within East Lothian council over the last 5 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.

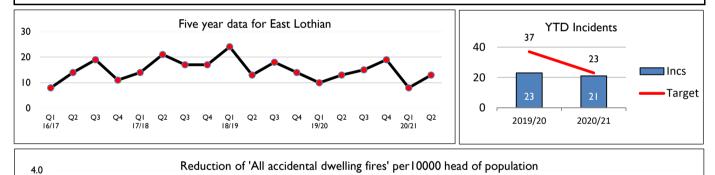
Results

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 21 Accidental Dwelling Fires. The figure of 21 is a reduction of 9% or 2 incidents from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population is below the Scottish and East Delivery Area trends.

Reasons

From the 21 accidental dwelling fires, 57% occurred in single occupancy households. 33% involved the over 65 age category. The main cause of fire was cooking (52%) with other causes of falling asleep, electrical/equipment fault and a chimney fire. 19 of the 21 fires (90%) were confined to the item first ignited or the room where the fire started. Houses involved have benefited from our SFRS Post Domestic Incident Response procedure. Only 13 of the 21 (61%) dwellings involved had working smoke detection. It is clear we need to target those at risk in single occupancy households, ensuring those properties have working smoke detection.

During this reporting period, 132 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried 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.





YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 4	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
East Lothian	22	35	37	23	21	
Musselburgh	4	7	10	6	6	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	4	9	4	6	5	$\langle \rangle$
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	4	2	6	5	I	$\overline{}$
North Berwick Coastal	5	7	7	I	2	
Haddington & Lammermuir	I	6	7	5	5	
Dunbar & East Linton	4	4	3	0	2	

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

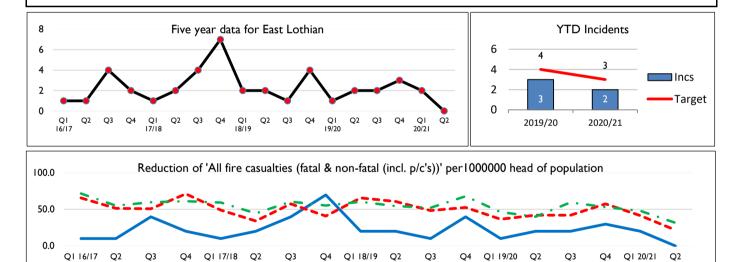
We aim to reduce Fire Casualties in East Lothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with 2 casualties, we report one fatality at an incident in the town of Aberlady on 1st April 2020 and the other was a non fatal casualty. This is a reduction of 1 casualty when compared to the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows East Lothian is lower than the Scottish average and East SDA average.

Reasons

Historically East Lothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and that trend continues with numbers falling from 3 to 2 from the same period last year. The dwelling fire with one fatal casualty is still under investigation at the time of writing this report.

Actions

During this reporting period, 132 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out and over 100 smoke detectors were fitted within East Lothian. 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. 5 referrals were received from our partner agencies.



East Lothian		– East	- · - Scot	land		
YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 0	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
East Lothian	2	3	4	3	2	
Musselburgh	0	0	I	0	0	\sim
Preston, Seton & Gosford	I	0	0	2	0	$\overline{}$
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	0	0	0	0	I	/
North Berwick Coastal	0	I	2	0	I	\sim
Haddington & Lammermuir	0	I	I	I	0	
Dunbar & East Linton	I	I	0	0	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

Although deliberate fire setting, historically, has not been 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

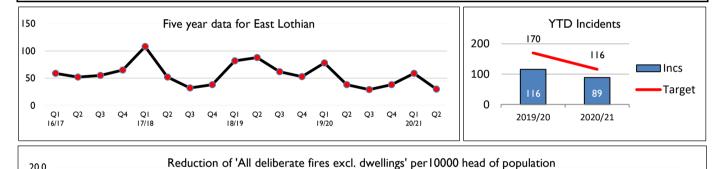
The areas most likely to be affected from this type of fire behaviour are Prestonpans, Tranent, Haddington and Musselburgh. There were 89 deliberate fires during this reporting period, this is a reduction of 37 (32%) deliberate fire incidents on the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population identifies East Lothian is below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area average. Musselburgh shows a significant reduction of 50% deliberate secondary fires compared with the same reporting period last year.

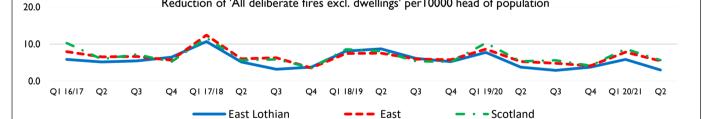
Reasons

During the reporting period, 4 buildings fires and 7 vehicles fires were deliberately set on fire. Scrubland/woodland deliberate fires accounted for 75% of the 89 deliberate fires with 6% of the total figure was attributed to refuse and bin fires.

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 Musselburgh, Tranent and Preston Pans. Further information is available in Appendix I.





YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 15	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
East Lothian	111	160	170	116	89	
Musselburgh	15	26	26	48	24	$\langle \rangle$
Preston, Seton & Gosford	30	37	41	20	11	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	41	53	49	18	37	\langle
North Berwick Coastal	6	I	7	4	3	\langle
Haddington & Lammermuir	11	23	32	11	7	\langle
Dunbar & East Linton	8	20	15	15	7	

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 11 Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) during this reporting period. This is a reduction of 5 incidents (31%) from the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, East Lothian is below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend.

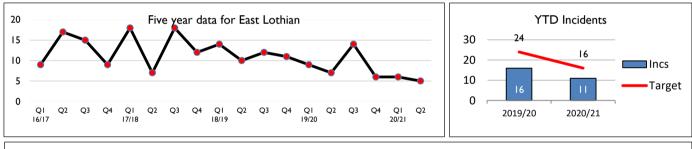
Reasons

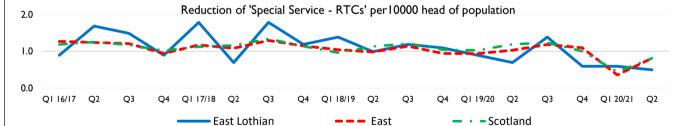
The SFRS only attend those RTC's they are requested to attend and this number does not reflect the total number within East Lothian.

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 reduce 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 - 2	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
East Lothian	26	25	24	16	П	
Musselburgh	5	4	3	6	2	\langle
Preston, Seton & Gosford	I	3	3	4	I	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	4	6	5	2	I	
North Berwick Coastal	9	4	6	0	0	>
Haddington & Lammermuir	2	5	I	3	I	\sim
Dunbar & East Linton	5	3	6	I	6	\sim

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

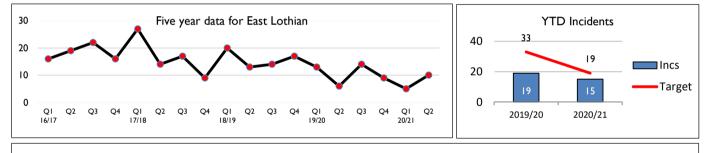
We attended to 15 casualties from non-fire emergencies in East Lothian, which is a reduction of 4 compared with the same period last year. The trend per 10,000 head of population is below the average of the Scottish and East service delivery areas.

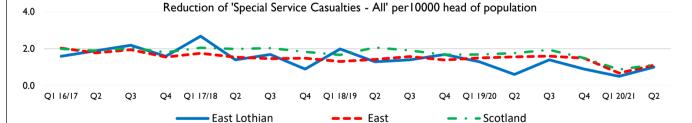
Reasons

We attended RTC's that resulted in 7 non fatal casualties in East Lothian. We report 1 fatal and 7 non fatal casualties in a range of special service incidents including medical response and effecting entry to assist and support our partner agencies. As the SFRS continue to assist with medical emergencies as co or first responders, the number of events is likely to increase.

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 commitment to the Scottish Government Strategy relating to Out of Hospital Cardiac Arrest (OHCA) and work to significantly increase 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 - 3	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
East Lothian	35	41	33	19	15	
Musselburgh	10	12	2	7	5	\sim
Preston, Seton & Gosford	6	3	4	2	0	\langle
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	6	4	3	2	I	
North Berwick Coastal	7	7	10	4	0	\langle
Haddington & Lammermuir	3	7	3	3	I	\langle
Dunbar & East Linton	3	8	11	I	8	\sim

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

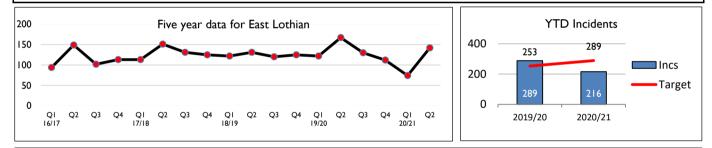
SFRS attended 216 UFAS incidents during this reporting period. In comparison to last year, this is a reduction of 73 incidents (25%). East Lothian trend is in line with that of Scotland and the East Service Delivery area.

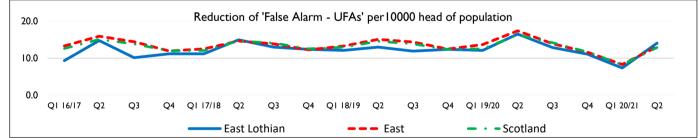
Reasons

Of the 216 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents we attended, 89% were caused by system and human errors (Testing, faults, cooking/burnt toast, aerosols etc.), 6% were good intent calls and 5% were malicious.

Actions

We continue to monitor UFAS calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work closely with premises to reduce further UFAS incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future UFAS incidents. These proactive actions are clearly having a positive impact in reducing the number of calls to premises.





YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 36	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	Sparklines
East Lothian	243	264	253	289	216	
Musselburgh	76	74	71	72	55	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	15	37	19	29	23	\sim
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	38	47	46	36	24	
North Berwick Coastal	44	31	44	45	32	
Haddington & Lammermuir	40	55	45	71	52	\sim
Dunbar & East Linton	30	20	28	36	30	\langle

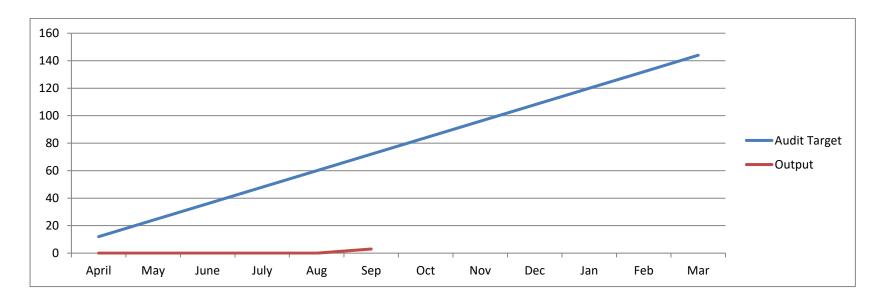
Prevention & Protection Activities

Year to date April 1st 2020 – September 30th 2020

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. As can be seen, we are currently below YTD targets. Coronavirus lockdown restrictions have severely impacted our audit programme during this period with a vastly reduced number audits carried out. A remote audit process has been produced to assist with delivery of our responsibilities. When appropriate, advice is provided by telephone to support duty holders with compliance and to ensure the risk of fire is managed robustly. Our FSE team continue to carry audits of regulated premises that have experienced a fire incident. **(Refer to page 6)**

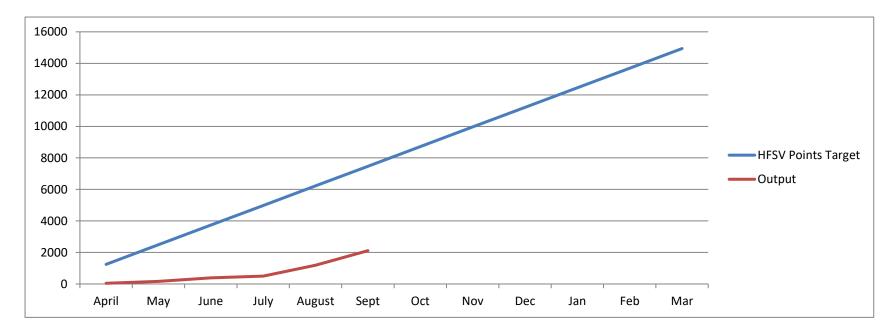
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	0	0	0	0	0	0 <u>3</u>							



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 point's allocation based on risk and an associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, we have had to introduce interim measures which included providing this service to high risk individuals only. As a consequence, the number of HFSVs delivered reduced dramatically during this period. A total of 132 HFSVs were delivered in East Lothian during this period.

	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	44	164	388	496	1192	2112							



Total visits delivered in April 2020 to September 2020 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 QRTs 1&2 2020/21
Dunbar and East Linton	8
Fa'side	38
Haddington and Lammermuir	15
Musselburgh East and Carberry	17
Musselburgh West	18
North Berwick Coastal	14
Preston/Seton/Gosford	22
TOTAL	132

Partnership Working

Youth Engagement

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, our usual Youth engagement programmes have not been delivered. We have however, maintained contact with many partner groups, providing advice via social media and delivering thematic information such as summer safety and deliberate fire-setting. An example of this is the summer safety presentations that were delivered to schools remotely this year.

Safeguarding

During this period our teams continued to identify and refer adults at risk of harm and/or in need of support. This has resulted in **10** referrals being processed to Social Services. The LALO continues to provide information relevant to Fire Safety at the monthly Multi Agency Risk Conference (MARAC) and support vulnerable people.

HFSV Referrals and advice

Whilst we continue to receive referrals from partner agencies, the numbers have also reduced. SFRS have provided all partners with specific guidance to support the identification and referral of those deemed at greatest risk of fire within the home. Our current HFSV campaign focuses on a particular high-risk group and is titled "**MAKE THE CALL**" (See page 7)

Our HSFV referral systems are monitored on a daily to ensure that high risk households are contacted within 24 hours as per our policy. All referrals are risk rated with a HFSV carried out or advice provided and recorded for a visit at a later date, when safe to do so.

When a HFSV is not carried out, households are offered advice on the following topics;

- Cooking and Kitchen Safety;
- Electrical and Heating Safety;
- Smoking and Candle Safety;
- Smoke and Heat Alarms;
- Night Time Routine and Fire Escape Plan.

Partner agencies have also requested **5** Enhanced Home Fire Safety Visits through Police concern reports or direct requests from social services. This particular type of visit is provided for those individuals who are exposed to a very high risk of fire within the home and may result in additional measures such as telecare or the provision of fire-retardant bedding being recommended.

Other Work Completed or In Progress

Given the impact of the Coronavirus and the necessity to introduce new working practices, this has resulted in less opportunities to deliver face to face services as detailed in previous sections of this report.

We have managed to maintain contact with partners via modern technology systems, whilst also ensuring that those individuals requiring urgent assistance, such as a Home Fire Safety Visit, safeguarding or fires-setter's concerns are addressed.

Although the current circumstances have reduced our ability to deliver/offer all our services, we continue to work with partners on a regular basis, providing advice and reassurance, whilst also planning and considering innovative methods to achieve our goals and objectives.

Bonfire Period

Planning has also commenced to ensure that we are prepared to deal with Bonfire night and the period leading to this. With the potential for less or no organised events this year could result in SFRS becoming busier than normal with incidents involving unsupervised bonfires and anti-social deliberate fire-setting increasing

Normally we would visit all East Lothian Schools to provide bonfire/firework safety talks, however, as you will appreciate this has not been an option this year. We have therefore provided all Schools with safety literature and a locally produced presentation which can be delivered by teachers.

Home Fire Safety; New Standards 2021

This period has seen us prepare staff for the introduction of the new smoke detection standards which were originally to be invoked as of 1st February 2020. The new standard means that all domestic household must have a combination of smoke/heat detection that is inter-linked. The system can be hardwired or wireless (Bluetooth).

Alarms required to meet the standard:

One smoke alarm installed in the room most frequently used for general daytime living purposes

• One smoke alarm in every circulation space on each storey, such as hallways and landings

• One heat alarm installed in every kitchen

All alarms should be ceiling mounted and interlinked. There is also a requirement for carbon monoxide detectors to be fitted where there is a carbon-fuelled appliance (such as boilers, fires (including open fires), heaters and stoves) or a flue.

At the time of preparing this report, training continues with all operational staff and members of our Community Action Team involved. Local Authorities, Housing Associations and private Landlords are responsible for ensuring the new standards are met. Scottish Government have a dedicated web page to support compliance www.gov.scot/publications/fire-and-smoke-alarms-in-scottish-homes/.

We continue to support Midlothian Community Planning, Public Protection and Community Justice agendas, participating and having a presence at all levels of governance and delivery.

Although the current circumstances have reduced our ability to deliver/offer all our services, we continue to work with partners on a regular basis, providing advice and reassurance, whilst also planning and considering innovative methods to achieve our goals and objectives.

Fire Safety Enforcement (FSE) Audits.

In addition to the challenges we have faced with delivery of our FSE programme within East Lothian and as reported previously, the number of audits facilitated has been impacted with the introduction of new FSE Officers to our team. Although the Officers have been in post for approx. 12 months now, their initial training which is delivered over 8 weeks has been staggered due to Coronavirus, with the final week of training being delivered remotely at the end of October 2020. This training programme provides the foundation skills required of an FSEO, however, application of this learning is how competence and confidence is achieved. A combination of all these factors have had a major impact upon our ability to deliver our responsibilities and meet targets.

Do you know someone OVER 50 who SMOKES?





And do they meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Living alone?
- Mobility issues?
- Using medical oxygen?

THEY MAY BE AT GREATER RISK OF FIRE!



You could help save a life! **#MAKETHECALL** Book a free **HOME FIRE SAFETY VISIT:** 08000731999 **OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**



East Lothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Quarter 2 – 2020/2021

The data provided in this report is for information purposes only and is not official crime statistics. This report has been generated to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. Due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, incidents or road accidents and the management of crime enquiries, there is likely to be differences between the information in this report and the final Police Scotland statistics. It would not be appropriate to refer to, quote or use any data in this report as official statistics.

1 | P a g e

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

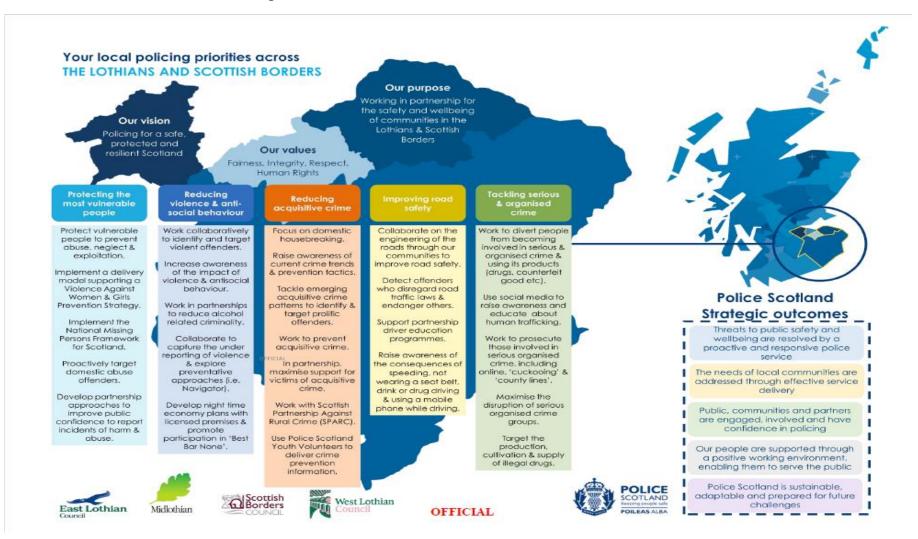
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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities



Introduction

Crimes and offences are grouped under recognised categories for statistical purposes. The Scottish Government defines these categories, as follows;

- Group 1 Non Sexual Crimes of Violence
- Group 2 Sexual Crimes
- Group 3 Crimes of Dishonesty
- Group 4 Fire-raising, Malicious Mischief etc.
- Group 5 Other (Pro-activity) Crimes
- Group 6 Miscellaneous Offences
- Group 7 Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles

Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis by local authority and 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:

- 1. Protecting the most vulnerable people.
- 2. Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour
- 3. Reducing Acquisitive Crime
- 4. Improving road safety
- 5. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2020 to September 2020 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on East Lothian's population of **107,090 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

East Lothian Performance Summary



Executive Summary

The first six months of this year has been like no other with unprecedented challenges across all of society and policing is no different. Much of the data within this report has been impacted in some way through COVID19, so it is difficult to make clear comparisons against previous years.

Throughout the lockdown period the close partnership collaboration across East Lothian came to fore in a variety of ways with all partners coming together to tackle the challenges head on. During the summer significant issues and complaints were made regarding a rise in people coming to the County's coast, causing additional pressures on the road network, youth related disorder and damage to the beaches and parks. A multi-agency approach was taken which mitigated many of the problems and although complaints continued we did not see the significant damage and level of disorder experienced elsewhere across Scotland.

COVID19 continues to dominate all that we do and the approach we have taken throughout has been by using the following approach, commonly known as the 4 E's:

Engage: ask whether an individual is aware of the government request; establish individual circumstances and how quickly someone can comply;

Explain: the risks to public health, and to the NHS in line with government guidance;

Encourage: voluntary compliance;

Enforce: if faced with non-compliance and only as a last resort.

The government has now introduced a new 5 tier system however we will continue to use the 4 E's approach which has been very successful across the County.

Across East Lothian we have been working on PSP's in Haddington Town Centre and most recently one in the Goosegreen area of Musselburgh. Additional patrols and tactics such as mobile and static CCTV has and will continue to be used and information shared to resolve these issues as soon as possible. Unfortunately there has also been an emergence of youth related disorder in Dunbar and Cockenzie/Port Seton, however we are getting a grip of these using local and national resources.

We launched Operation Juneau recently to combat the harm caused by Substance Misuse across East Lothian. This is a multi-agency approach and focusses on key priorities in the Local Policing Plan 2020-2023. This has had early successes and has been well received within the communities. It will progress into the formation of a new strategic drugs action taskforce and work has begun to form that group.

East Lothian Partnership Against Rural Crime have continued their hard work, achieving some notable arrests in relation to several hare coursing incidents. They have been involved in Days of Action targeting fish poaching, livestock attacks, hare coursing and increased reports of fly-tipping. They are also dealing with issues of illegal sea bass fishing at Torness, and along with their colleagues in the Civil Nuclear Constabulary and Marine Scotland, seeking to get a local byelaw in place to stop fishing in its totality from this area. This is currently sitting with the Scottish Government for approval.

There are some changes to key personnel across the area, Inspector Andrew Harborow, deputy Local Area Commander has announced he will be retiring in Mid-December and we have started our recruitment process to replace him. Lynn Black (partnerships) has moved on and been replaced by Constable Alannah Juchniewicz and Constable Allen Paul (preventions) has moved on and been replaced by Constable Craig Purves.



The Lothians & Scottish Borders Division and the communities of East Lothian recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this work into context:

Police Scotland, on an annual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people;

In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to the following;

- Year 2017 / 2018 2390 missing person investigations;
- Year 2018 / 2019 2581 missing person investigations;
- Year 2019 / 2020 1786 missing person investigations.

Recognising the vulnerability associated with missing people, particularly those that are young or suffering from mental health challenges, Police Scotland has adopted a rigorous investigation structure and management approach to missing person incidents.

Work has been undertaken in respect of engaging with children identified as repeatedly being reported missing. This has led to several partnership meetings being convened to support these children. Input has also been provided to establishments for looked after children. This has led to a significant reduction in reported incidents involving such children and ensured support for them.

During this reporting quarter the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers to search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found with positive outcomes.

Over the lifetime of the 2020-2023 Lothians & Scottish Borders Local Police Plan it is our intention to implement a number of protocols which will assist with missing person enquiries. These include the nationally recognised Herbert Protocol which encourages carers, family and friends to provide and put together useful information that can then be used in the event of a vulnerable person going missing. The scheme is designed to help those caring for someone with dementia and is named after George Herbert, a War veteran of the Normandy landings, who had dementia and sadly died while he was 'missing' on his way to his childhood home.

The Lothians & Scottish Borders Division is working with partners to develop and implement a similar protocol for children with autism.

Across East Lothian we have forged close links with management and staff within the care homes housing our vulnerable children. Regular contact is made to provide support, advice and assistance and to deal with new threats as they emerge. As a result there has been a 50% reduction in reports of looked after children being reported missing.

Protecting the most	
vulnerable people.	

Domestic Abuse

	Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	637	631	-0.94%
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	377	342	-9.28%
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	39.70	40.10	0.40%
Total crimes and offences detection rate	69.80	70.50	0.70%
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	43	40	-6.98%

Domestic Abuse definition

Any form of physical, verbal, sexual, psychological or financial abuse which might amount to criminal conduct and which takes place within the context of a relationship. The relationship will be between partners (married, co-habiting, civil partnership or otherwise) or ex-partners. The abuse can be committed in the home or elsewhere, including online.

The introduction of the Domestic Abuse Scotland Act 2018, has been welcomed as it recognises the multiple ways in which people are affected by domestic abuse. It has expanded the definition of what domestic abuse is in Criminal Law in Scotland and how police and the courts investigate and prosecute this crime. These crime types are recorded as a group 1 offence. In this quarter we have reported 10 crimes of this type committed against females (1 more than 2019) and 1 committed against a male which is our first record of such a crime against a male. We will continue to use this legislation whenever we can to bring offenders to justice and keep people safe.

Reported incidents of domestic abuse for this period is down by 6 incidents and recorded crimes are down by 35 crimes, almost 10%. The detection rate has increased slightly by 0.7% to 70.5%. Domestic abuse continues to be a priority for East Lothian and every incident reported is subject to daily scrutiny, with the Public Protection Unit, to ensure the best service is provided.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.

Hate crime / incidents

	East L	othian	
	2019/20 Q2	2020/21 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2
Hate Incidents	52	73	6.82
Hate Crimes	40	64	5.98
Hate Crime Detection Rate	88.0%	82.4%	

This period has seen an increase of 21 addition hate incidents and 24 hate crimes across the county compared to 2019. These reports have been scrutinised and assessed and there is no pattern or emerging threat to identify the reason for the increase. 16 of the 64 crimes recorded have been for crimes perpetrated against a police officer whilst dealing with an incident. The **detection rate for hate crime is 82.4%**.

In October the Scottish Government in partnership with Police Scotland relaunched its campaign 'letter to haters'. The initiative features a series of messages, written as letters, from the people of Scotland and addressed to perpetrators of hate crime, describing the impact it has on its victims, stating 'your hate has no home here'. The messages will be carried on posters, radio advertisements and local social media, urging people who either experience - or witness - hate crime to report their experiences to the police.

It also provides information about how to report incidents, either in person, on the telephone or via the network of Third Party Reporting Centres, which are available through the Police Scotland website.

Hate Incident definition

Any incident which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly), by malice and ill-will towards a social group but which doesn't not constitute a criminal offence.

Hate Crime definition

A hate crime is a crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group.

Social Groups

There are currently five social groups protected under hate crime legislation; Disability or presumed disability, race or presumed race (including Gypsy traveller groups), religion or presumed religion, sexual orientation or presumed sexual orientation and transgender identify or presumed transgender identify.

ecting the vulnerable le.	ulnerable Sexual Crimes (Group 2)				
Crime Type	Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 2	105	110	4.7%	10.57	61.8%
Rape & Attempt Rape	20	19	-5%	1.83	78.9%
Indecent/Sexu al Assault	43	47	9.3%	4.52	63.8%
Other Group 2	42	44	4.7%	4.23	52.2%

Tackling criminality that poses the greatest threat and risk is, and will always be, a priority for officers in East Lothian. Rape and Sexual Crime is an area of focus in terms of providing confidence to report, undertaking professional investigations, providing victim support, pursuing perpetrators and managing offenders. The investigation of rape and sexual crime, alongside the management of offenders is achieved through close partnership working. This continues to be the case in East Lothian and we will continue to work with all partners and explore further collaborative working opportunities.

We have committed to bystander training and are looking at innovative opportunities to deliver this during the COVID19 period.

There has been a small rise in overall Group 2 crime, by 5 crimes, however within the division there has been consistent focus on sexual crime which has resulted in a **significant increase in detection rates across East Lothian** from 44.0% in 2019/20 to 61.8% this quarter.

Rape and Att Rape

There has been 1 less rape reported over this period and the **detection rate for rape and attempted rape has risen** from 21.1% to 78.9%.

9 of the rapes recorded are recent and 10 are non-recent reports.

Indecent / Sexual Assault

Reported crimes of indecent assaults have risen by 4 crimes to 47 but **detections have risen from 46.5% to 63.8%**

Protecting vulnerable	g the most e people.	Drug S	upply, Production &	Cultivation
	Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population
	26	20	-23.0%	1.92

There has been a drop of 6 crimes for drugs supply compared to 2019/20 and this is predominantly down to some of the challenges presented by COVID19. However since the implementation of Operation Juneau, a police led multi agency operation to reduce the harm caused in our communities by substance misuse, these figures have increased markedly. As of November 2020 we are ahead of last year's figures as a result of the pro-active enforcement of intelligence led warrants.

In Q2, prior to Operation Juneau, a number of Misuse of Drugs Act warrants were enforced across the county with in-excess of £200k worth of drugs confiscated with the largest seizure being from an address in Tranent where 100k worth of drugs were recovered by the funded ELCAT.

Operation Juneau will continue to be the banner for all pro-active enforcement of MDA offences.

Owing to our focus through Operation Juneau, we have seen a marked increase in intelligence relating to the sale, supply and manufacture of controlled drugs. Utilising national specialist and divisional resources we will continue to act on these intelligence reports and target those who are involved.

ing Violence ntisocial iour		Crim	es of Violence	e (Group 1)	
Crime Type	Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 1	47	48	2.1%	4.61	85.4%
Serious Assault	21	19	-9.5%	1.83	89.4%
Robbery	7	7	-	0.67	85.7%
Common Assault	409	363	-11.2%	34.87	66.4%

There has been a welcomed 11.2% reduction in common assaults reported in the County, which includes assaults on emergency workers. We have seen a small increase of 1 additional Group 1 crime compared to 2019/20 which can be attributed to the additional Section 1 Domestic Abuse crimes. 19 of the 48 recorded Group 1 crimes are domestic related, this includes the 11 Section 1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act crimes. **The solvency for Group 1 crime is 85.4%**. Other Group 1 crime recorded includes 5 cruel and unnatural treatment of children, 2 threats and extortion and 4 others.

Serious assault

Reported serious assaults across the county has dropped by 9.5% which equates to 2 crimes with a **solvency of 89.4%**

Robbery

Crimes of robbery or attempted robbery are sitting at 7 which is the same as this period last year. 3 of these robberies are domestic related.

The Lothians and Scottish Borders Division is proactively working to reduce violence through a variety of methods, including but not exclusively;

- Implementation of Violence Reduction plans where officers deploy with an intelligence-led focus to problematic areas including regular patrols in higher tariff areas.
- Interventions and targeted disruption activities, such as proactive bail checks, are also being carried out with violent offenders to deter further criminality. This activity seeks to reduce violence by focusing resources to known and recidivist offenders.
- Targeted warrant enforcement days/days of action, focussing on violent offenders.
- Focused intervention and high visibility presence to licensed premises; this has included compliance checks relating to COVID19 restrictions. The Best Bar None Awards and 2021 launch has been postponed but we will support again this scheme in the coming year.

Reducing Violence
and Antisocial
Behaviour

Reducing Antisocial Behaviour

Indicator	2019-20 Q2	2020-21 Q2	Change
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents (per 10,000 population)	2,821	3,881	37.5%
Number of complaints regarding disorder	1,871	2,891	54.5%

The significant increase recorded across ASB and disorder calls can be attributed directly to COVID19 and the manner in which Police Scotland code the calls as they enter the system. All COVID19 related calls are recorded as a public nuisance call (ASB or disorder] which has given an unrealistic increase in volume. Last year's 2019/20 figures had shown a drop of 3.3% from 2018/19 and we were anticipating and on course for a further reduction this year prior to COVID19.

Across this period we have seen PSP's created across Haddington Town Centre and Tranent High Street (Loch Centre). This was in relation to complaints made about an increase in disorder. We have been working closely with ELC Safer Communities teams and other agencies to reduce this disorder and used different tactics at each location. The Tranent PSP has since been resolved, however a PSP has been reopened due to ASB within area in the Goosegreen area of Musselburgh

As part of the PSP, we have provided money from our partnership fund to the Recharge Centre in Tranent High Street to facilitate additional diversionary projects for youths. Further funds have been allocated to the Bridges Project in Haddington for the same purpose. Community officers are working with these projects to reduce youth related ASB across the towns.

educing cquisitive Crime		Dishoi	nesty & Ho	usebreaking (Group 3)
Crime Type	Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
Total Group 3	1029	721	-29.9%	69.2	39.0%
Dwelling HB	50	19	-62.0%	1.83	42.1%
Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages)	37	22	-40.5%	2.11	0.0%
Other (Business)	31	23	-25.8%	2.21	60.8%
All HB	118	64	-45.7%	6.15	34.3%

Group 3

Group 3 crimes are down by 308 recorded crimes which equates to a 29.9% reduction. Detections for this group is 39% compared to 31.9% for the same period last year an increase on 7.1%. It is acknowledged that through the lockdown period many more people were at home and alongside continued home working there is less opportunity for thieves to commit crime. As a result Group 3 figures have been positively impacted with far fewer victims of crime.

Dwelling

Theft by housebreakings are down by 62% in quarter 2 from 50 to 19 with solvency up from 34.1% to 42.1%.

Non-dwelling

Thefts by housebreakings to non-dwelling which includes sheds, garages and outbuilding has decreased by 15 to 22.

<u>All HB</u>

Across all housebreakings there is a 45.7% reduction and detections sit for this year at 34.3% which is up from 25.5% for the same period past year.

Other crimes of dishonesty

These crimes include common theft, shopliftings, fraud, and theft from and of motor vehicles and shows a reduction in all areas except fraud. Shoplifting is down by 46.8%, Theft from a motor vehicle is down by 55.8% and common thefts are down by 28.9%.

We have purchased 100 shed alarms through our communities fund and these are being provided and installed free of charge to elderly and vulnerable residents along with crime prevention advice, to ensure they are prepared for the darker nights and to prevent them being the victim of crime.

oving road /			Road	safety	
		Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change	
	Fatal	1	1	0%	
	Serious	20	20	0%	
	Slight	45	27	-40%	
			Q2 2019/20	Q2 2020/21	Change
Group 7			451	665	47.5%
Dangerous Driving	5		21	33	57.1%
Driving Carelessly			41	70	70.7%
Drink, Drug drivin	g offences		52	56	7.7%
Disqualified Drive	r		11	16	45.5%
Driving Licence			34	85	150%

COVID19 brought challenges across all areas of business, however in East Lothian we saw a significant increase in road traffic through our coastal towns, bringing complaints from residents. A multi-agency approach was implemented to manage this influx, particularly during the summer with a focus on road safety. Local officers and Roads Policing teams were supplemented by national departments including the Force Reserve, motorcycle unit and Mounted Branch. Road and speed checks were consistently carried out which contributed to making our roads safer but has resulted in large increases across our Group 7 figures.

102

208

Insurance

Whilst the Fatal and Serious collision figures remain constant, there has been a 40% reduction in slight or minor injury accidents. The one listed fatal collision occurred on the A198 at Dirleton to North Berwick. Dangerous driving has increased by 57.1%, careless driving by 70.7% and the other group 7 figures have also increased. There has been 126 fixed penalty tickets issued for a variety of offences including speeding. 50 vehicles have been seized and 5 ASBO warning issued to drivers. We utilise our social media channels to highlight some of the work we do which has been well received. We have also worked closely with local community councils and placed our wooden cut out speed cops, Jim and Jemima at various locations across the County.

103.9%

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime

On the 3rd November the Home Secretary announced an increase in the UK's Terrorist Threat Level from Substantial to <u>Severe</u>, meaning an attack is now judged to be highly likely. This decision has been made in response to recent events in France and Austria.

Policing officers in East Lothian have received CT training ACT for Policing – Your Vital Role (Action Counters Terrorism). This is a campaign to raise awareness of the vital role front line officers play in spotting the signs of attack planning and radicalisation of individuals.

Operation Aident

Over the summer months complaints were received in relation to groups of persons picking cockles and razor clams across the beaches. Working closely with ELC, additional signage was placed detailing the regulations and health concerns. The Gang Masters Labour Abuse Authority (GLAA) received 219 intelligence reports in relation to shellfish gathering activity across the UK between 01/04/20 and 31/07/20 (an increase of 267% from 2019), 235 separate sightings of shellfish gathering taking place in 70 different locations in the UK.

In East Lothian, there was a significant increase in reported incidents and intelligence being received in relation to shellfish gathering taking place at Musselburgh beach involving Asian ethnicity, most commonly Chinese and Vietnamese nominals. In light of this a multi-agency operation was initiated under Operation Aident.

Police working alongside GLAA and East Lothian Council have been involved in high visibility patrols at beaches across the County where nominals of Chinese nationality were observed hand gathering shell fish. Appropriate multi-agency action taken has been taken.

Information leaflets, produced in Chinese were distributed and positive engagement and interaction with local residents was also observed alongside positive media coverage.

County Lines

County Lines refers to drug dealers from large cities who expand their operations into smaller towns. They endeavour to exploit young and vulnerable people to sell drugs, carry cash and weapons – bringing violence, coercion and abuse. They may also take over a vulnerable person's house – known as cuckooing'. This activity does take place in East Lothian and across Scotland in general. We have had days of action and more are planned. Some victims have been identified from the County and we are actively supporting them and targeting those who exploit the vulnerable. Action will continue under the Operation Juneau banner.

omplaints	Executive Summary			
	April	2020 – September	2020	
	No of Complaints		per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received	51		33.9	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service	Total Allegations
Allegations Recorded	30	0	37	67

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the East Lothian area command as at 30th September 2020.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been no change in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

East Lothian has received 6 FCOVID19 related Complaints about the Police and the key theme was lack of police action as regards the enforcement of COVID19 guidelines (mostly recorded as 'Service Outcome - Lack of Satisfaction with Action Taken').

Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
On Duty - TOTAL	56	30	-46.4%
Assault	3	0	-100.0%
Excessive Force	6	1	-83.3%
Incivility	8	10	25.0%
Irregularity in Procedure	35	16	-54.3%
Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	1	1	0.0%
Other - Criminal	2	1	-50.0%
Other - Non Criminal	1	1	0.0%
Quality Of Service - TOTAL	11	37	236.4 %
Policy/Procedure	0	10	X
Service Delivery	3	8	166.7%
Service Outcome	8	19	137.5%

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Lessons Learnt

Police Scotland are continuously looking to learn from public feedback, particularly when a complaint is made about the police. The following as some of the learning outcomes from complaints made about the police in The Lothians & Scottish Borders within the YTD period:

- Conflicting information between the Direct Measures SOP and the Recorded Police Warning ticket book, as regards the colour copy given to offenders. Policy Support and CJSD informed, advised of the need to review this information;
- Possible gap in SPELS training identified as regards recognising and addressing hypoglaecemia. National SPELS co-ordinator informed of this, for consideration;
- Two pieces of corrective advice given to individual officers (one relating to crime file management; the other relating to flaws in an enquiry and its final disposal).

East Lothian CAT team – Q2 Update

The East Lothian Community Action Team (ELCAT) is an East Lothian Council Funded team of 4 police officers, 3 are operational and based at Tranent Police Station and 1 officer is office based at the George Johnstone Centre. The team is supplemented by local officers on attachment to form a pro-active unit focussing solely on the policing priorities as defined in the Local Policing Plan and in particular reducing violence and anti-social behaviour across the County. The officer based at the GJC works closely with the safer communities' team, sharing information on all relevant matters and is intrinsically involved in the PSP, ASBO and PAL processes.

Across this quarter the ELCAT have been instrumental in the seizing of over 200k of drugs from the county which has included Cannabis, Heroin and cocaine.

The team produce a quarterly report highlighting their activity which is widely circulated. The team jointly patrol with ELC wardens and housing officers when required, and take direction from local priorities identified through the CAPP process to tackle emerging threats.

There have been 63 PAL letters sent to parents of youths on the periphery of disorder.

<u>Terms</u>

PSP – Problem solving partnership. A joint multiagency response to an emerging threat affecting the community.

ASBO – Anti-social behaviour orders. Following continued ASB or disorder, police and ELC share information and make applications to a sheriff to have an ASBO placed upon a person placing conditions on their behaviour. This is a successful and useful tool to combat serious ASB in our communities.

CAPP – Community and Police Partnership. Community focussed meetings where police are tasked with 3 very local issues to focus on each month.

PAL – Parent Advisory Letters. A joint scheme where police and wardens identify youths causing issues that do not amount to criminality, or who are in a group causing ASB. Names and addresses are noted and letters sent home to parents advising of the child's behaviour. Continued poor behaviour can escalate the approach through a variety of means, including police, housing, social work and education.

Local Policing Plan Commitments

Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Protecting the most vulnerable people			
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)		
 Work with partners to ensure the 'Herbert Protocol' is implemented to help trace people with dementia who go missing. 	 Met with H&SC partnership to discuss the implementation. Information has been shared from Edinburgh and LSB MP Coordinator is owning this process across the division from a PPU/MP perspective. 	• This work will commence once the initial challenges of COVID19 reduce as much of it is in care homes etc.		
 Work with Mid and East Lothian Drug and Alcohol Partnership and other partners to educate young people about substance abuse. 	 We have had extensive engagement with MELDAP. Finances being distributed to tackle substance misuse and rehabilitation. Leaflets have been produced for Op Juneau as well as for the threat of nitrous Oxide. A new East Lothian drugs death task force is being set up. 	 MELDAP board will be key representatives in the longer term drug strategy. 		
• Promote and deliver 'Bystander Training' to prevent offences of a sexual nature and hate crimes.	 Owing to COVID19 and planning for Op Juneau this has not been progressed and only Social Media activity has taken place. 	 New preventions officer will be trained and a plan to have this rolled out across the area will be done. Consideration made to new ways to deliver the training owing to COVID19. 		

Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour			
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)		
 Targeted use of the funded East Lothian Community Action Team to hotspot areas, as identified through partnership meetings and analysis of information. 	 ELCAT have worked closely with ELC in the Tranent PSP and the Haddington PSP. Closer working and patrols has been done with community wardens. Local Sgt has input in PSP meetings. Social media shared by partners have been posted. ELCAT and CPT tasked directly towards intelligence led issues. Additional PAL letters have been issued to ELC ASB. 	 Meeting with ELC safer Comms to discuss long term strategies of ELCAT and Safer Comms team. Greater use of resources and locations and better deployment options. Promote investment in CCTV and joint use of it. ASB linked to Op Juneau and substance misuse being looked at through a multi-agency way. 		
 Promote preventative programmes in schools including 'No Knives, Better Lives' and 'Fearless'. 	 Only Social Media activity at this time due to COVID19. 	 Plans to deliver this online and in person to be drawn up by preventions officer. 		
 Promote Pub Watch schemes to enhance the current footprint across East Lothian. 	 Meeting has been had with elected members, ELC council and Licensing to look at long term improvements. 	 New preventions officer will draw up an action plan with Police and ELC licensing to drive this forward. 		
 Continue to work with partners using Anti- Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs) and Parental Advisory Letters (PAL). 	 PAL's have been issued in large numbers this month owing to a spike in youth ASB and an email sent out by me. 	 Plan to deliver further training and awareness to officers to increase the use of PAL and understand the evidence and processes around ASBO's. 		

Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Reducing Acquisitive Crime			
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)		
 Identify and engage with repeat offenders through East Lothian based projects to reduce reoffending such as the 'Transform' and 'Connect' programmes. 	 Raised at the CJP gaining buy in from all senior leaders present to take the TRANSFORM group forward to inject fresh impetus and increase capacity with better recording of outcomes. A meeting has been arranged to progress this. Operation Juneau has started and already on a daily basis we are referring people to H&SCP. Haddington CPT PS is reviewing the groups to provide a report on the type of people suitable. 	 Multi-agency approach through the Reducing Re-offending work stream of the CJP taking ownership of the group and identifying better way to refer. Through Op Juneau, SW, Police and Health are all identifying concerning individuals who would benefit from these groups. 		
 Continue to promote 'Neighbourhood Watch', 'Rural Watch' and associated public alert systems. 	 An increased number of rural alerts have been issued. Twitter and Facebook have been extensively used across East Lothian and we now link in with ELC and other partners. Op Juneau has created videos and images which will be used over the next 3 weeks. 	 Owing to Op Juneau, we haven't made much headway with increasing the use and awareness of NWS and RW. Plans are in place for the new preventions officer to take this on with a view to increasing awareness and membership. ELPARC have a live action to promote this platform and are actively doing so, increasing awareness at various events and online forums. 		
 Continue to support 'secured by design' initiative, encouraging developers and architects to work alongside our 'designing out crime' officers to create sustainable and safe places to live. 	 An action was raised for the Preventions officer to link in with the new town planners to ensure we are working with them to best effect throughout the design and build in the new town. This is a long terms plan and will continue throughout the policing plan. Due to planning for Juneau this hasn't been done yet but the new preventions officer will have a list 	 Blindwells and other large construction sites are going to be in the build stage for many years. We will focus our work, create relationships and ensure the advice and information is provided to the right people at the right time. 		

of actions to progress when he starts around this. All our local construction sites have been visited by the preventions officer and offered crime prevention surveys. Some have taken this up and	
some haven't. Initial indications suggest that there isn't an issue at this time regards acquisitive crime on construction sites. Every location that is subject to a theft/HB of note, has been offered a crime prevention survey and this will continue so	
long as there is capacity.	

Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Improving road safety		
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)	
 Continue to deliver road safety inputs to nursery to P5 children in all our schools and support the annual 'Tomorrow's Drivers' event in Musselburgh aimed at high school pupils learning to drive or newly passed their test. 	 Nothing completed thus far due to COVID19. 	 Training for new preventions officer. Plan for roll out of training. Work with schools. Utilise appropriate social media. Provide training to school staff. Review alternative online training opportunities and train the trainer. 	
• Work with partners to assist with the development of a strategy for severe weather issues, particularly wind, on the A1.	 Transport for Scotland and Bear are aware and multi-agency approach required. 	 Ongoing engagement through MP's and elected reps. 	
Undertake speeding initiatives to support community concerns in relation to road safety.	 Numerous speed checks done. Road safety vans deployed. Pop up police for speed issues deployed. Linked in with 3 community councils over speeding concerns. Strategic meetings had with ELC regarding Humbie and long terms issues. Social Media posts. Patrols at schools by CPT. Linked into RP patrol matrix. 	 Long term plan for speed reducing patrols based on evidence and not just political point scoring. Continued use and increased use of social media. Discuss with CC challenges of speed patrols. Discussion on community speed initiatives. 	

Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Tackling Serious and Organised Crime			
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)		
 Continue to identify vulnerable persons exploited by organised- criminals making use of cuckooing and county lines and utilising legislation and enforcement to detect offenders. 	 Participated in the national day of action. Raised awareness over social media. Held days of action on Poaching, wildlife crime, cockle picking etc. – all linked to OCG. Provided awareness at pop up events in Aldi, Lidl, Tesco and Haddington Farmers Market. 	 Discussion with ELC to ensure continued best use of licensing of nail bars etc. Work with ELC to improve signage at key locations for cockle picking and poaching. Work with ELPARC to ensure a coordinated approach and task them to organise days of action and training videos. Identify opportunities for disruption linked to OCG in EL through a partnership approach. Continue to promote these at pop up police events, such as Haddington Farmers Market. 		
 Tackle rural crimes commonly associated with organised crime groups, such as hare coursing, fly tipping, rural theft, off-road bikes and poaching through the East Lothian Partnership against Rural Crime. 	 Held days of action on Poaching, wildlife crime, cockle picking etc. – all linked to OCG. Provided awareness at pop up events in Aldi, Lidl, Tesco and Haddington Farmers Market. Targeted SM campaign and use of rural watch. Promoting materials on Social media. 	 Work with ELPARC to ensure a coordinated approach and task them to organise days of action and training videos. Identify opportunities for disruption of OC linked to Op Melt through a partnership approach. Continue to promote these at pop up police events, such as Haddington Farmers Market. Days of actions to continue 		
Continue to work closely with partner agencies to identify and protect	 Raise awareness, first with police officers through briefings and PowerPoints. 	 Videos and briefings to be improved upon and shared widely 		

vulnerable and exploited workers from organised crime groups, ensuring all legislative opportunities are explored.	 Raise awareness with partners through ELPARC. Videos and other aids shared through the group. Closely linked in with Human Trafficking SPOC around some of the challenges faced in EL. Held days of action around OC and ensured all processes were followed and identified learning. 	ELPARC to raise awareness.
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Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q2	2020/21 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	302	332	6.66	80.72
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	2	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	3	1	0.02	200.00
Attempted murder	9	7	0.14	100.00
Serious assault	141	133	2.67	84.96
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	46	51	1.02	70.59
Domestic Abuse (of female)	31	52	1.04	84.62
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	1	0.02	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	31	53	1.06	84.91
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	50	35	0.70	100.00
Threats and extortion	7	28	0.56	35.71
Other group 1 crimes	13	24	0.48	83.33
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	558	598	12.00	61.37
Rape	111	85	1.71	67.06
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	4	2	0.04	150.00
Rape and attempted rape - Total	115	87	1.75	68.97
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	10	3	0.06	33.33
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	169	156	3.13	69.23
Lewd & libidinous practices*	70	51	1.02	45.10
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	249	210	4.22	62.86
Prostitution related crime - Total*	1	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	23	34	0.68	88.24
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	26	57	1.14	59.65
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	21	34	0.68	41.18
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	23	23	0.46	60.87
Public indecency (common law)	3	5	0.10	80.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	66	93	1.87	46.24
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	8	8	0.16	112.50
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	23	47	0.94	57.45
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	193	301	6.04	58.14
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	4752	3842	77.12	37.01
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	221	119	2.39	36.97
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	157	128	2.57	12.50
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	166	149	2.99	45.64
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	544	396	7.95	32.32

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Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	129	80	1.61	27.50
Theft of a motor vehicle	244	228	4.58	56.14
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	374	215	4.32	26.05
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	18	12	0.24	33.33
Motor vehicle crime - Total	765	535	10.74	39.25
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	72	48	0.96	14.58
Common theft	1361	1012	20.31	22.83
Theft by shoplifting	1257	923	18.53	60.13
Fraud	407	549	11.02	21.13
Other Group 3 Crimes	346	379	7.61	46.17
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	2124	1849	37.12	29.80
Fireraising	120	104	2.09	16.35
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	1908	1632	32.76	28.13
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	2	5	0.10	20.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	88	101	2.03	71.29
Other Group 4 Crimes	6	7	0.14	28.57
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	2215	2400	48.18	90.21
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	84	95	1.91	97.89
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	80	84	1.69	96.43
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	81	65	1.30	93.85
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	36	38	0.76	78.95
Total offensive/bladed weapons	281	282	5.66	93.97
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	32	36	0.72	94.44
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	111	110	2.21	81.82
Bringing drugs into prison	11	33	0.66	9.09
Supply of drugs - Total	154	179	3.59	70.95
Possession of drugs	1052	934	18.75	88.01
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	9	8	0.16	0.00
Total drugs crimes	1215	1121	22.50	84.66
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	4	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	349	561	11.26	94.12
Other Group 5 crimes	366	435	8.73	97.01
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	5001	5251	105.41	72.42
Common Assault	2030	2036	40.87	64.93
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	209	220	4.42	97.73
Common Assault - Total	2239	2256	45.29	68.13
Breach of the Peace	80	64	1.28	92.19
Threatening & abusive behaviour	1830	2035	40.85	78.77
Stalking	44	73	1.47	82.19
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	1954	2172	43.60	79.28
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	77	73	1.47	89.04
Drunk and incapable	27	19	0.38	105.26
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	23	26	0.52	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	26	17	0.34	100.00

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Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	76	62	1.24	101.61
Wildlife offences*	20	25	0.50	60.00
Other Group 6 offences	635	663	13.31	60.48
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	3125	3322	66.69	86.75
Dangerous driving offences	118	143	2.87	85.31
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	268	274	5.50	82.48
Speeding offences	212	229	4.60	99.56
Driving while disqualified	68	66	1.32	104.55
Driving without a licence	241	350	7.03	98.00
Failure to insure against third party risks	674	961	19.29	99.48
Seat belt offences	41	34	0.68	97.06
Mobile phone offences	45	37	0.74	100.00
Driving Carelessly	282	285	5.72	87.72
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	42	30	0.60	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	343	170	3.41	101.76
Other Group 7 offences	791	743	14.91	55.85

East Lothian Recorded Crime Overview

East Lothian	2019/20 Q2	2020/21 Q2	Per 10,000 Q2 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	47	48	4.61	85.42
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	-	-	-	x
Attempted murder	1	-	-	x
Serious assault	21	19	1.83	89.47
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	7	7	0.67	85.71
Domestic Abuse (of female)	9	10	0.96	80.00
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	1	0.10	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	9	11	1.06	81.82
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	8	5	0.48	100.00
Threats and extortion	1	2	0.19	50.00
Other group 1 crimes	-	4	0.38	75.00
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	105	110	10.57	61.82
Rape	20	19	1.83	78.95
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	-	-	-	x
Rape and attempted rape - Total	20	19	1.83	78.95
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	3	1	0.10	0.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	24	36	3.46	75.00
Lewd & libidinous practices*	16	10	0.96	30.00
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	43	47	4.52	63.83
Prostitution related crime - Total*	-	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	4	5	0.48	100.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	12	6	0.58	83.33
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	3	10	0.96	40.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	3	5	0.48	60.00
Public indecency (common law)	1	1	0.10	100.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	12	10	0.96	20.00
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2	-	-	x
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	5	7	0.67	28.57
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	42	44	4.23	52.27
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1029	721	69.27	38.97
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	50	19	1.83	42.11
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	37	22	2.11	0.00
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	31	23	2.21	60.87
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	118	64	6.15	34.38
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	36	20	1.92	45.00
Theft of a motor vehicle	50	49	4.71	61.22

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.) Attempt theft of motor vehicle	<u>77</u> 6	34	3.27 0.10	38.24 200.00
Motor vehicle crime - Total	169	104	9.99	51.92
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	14	8	0.77	25.00
Common theft	280	199	19.12	23.00
Theft by shoplifting	271	144	13.83	60.42
Fraud	84	123	11.82	25.20
Other Group 3 Crimes	93	79	7.59	51.90
	424	364	34.97	32.69
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc. Fireraising	18	11	1.06	45.45
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	384	330	31.70	28.48
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	<u></u>	1	0.10	0.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	18	20	1.92	90.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	20	0.19	100.00
Other Group 4 Crimes		523	50.24	91.97
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	<u>448</u> 15	19	1.83	100.00
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	15	21		
Handling bladed/pointed instrument			2.02	100.00
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	12	4	0.38	100.00
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	1	6	0.58	66.67
Total offensive/bladed weapons	40	50	4.80	96.00
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	5	6	0.58	100.00
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	21	14	1.34	78.57
Bringing drugs into prison	-	-	-	x
Supply of drugs - Total	26	20	1.92	85.00
Possession of drugs	200	235	22.58	86.81
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	3	-	-	X
Total drugs crimes	229	255	24.50	86.67
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1	-	-	x
Bail offences (other than absconding)	77	111	10.66	95.50
Other Group 5 crimes	101	107	10.28	99.07
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	927	943	90.59	75.61
Common Assault	371	322	30.93	63.04
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	38	41	3.94	92.68
Common Assault - Total	409	363	34.87	66.39
Breach of the Peace	16	17	1.63	70.59
Threatening & abusive behaviour	343	384	36.89	84.11
Stalking	7	20	1.92	80.00
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	366	421	40.45	83.37
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	18	22	2.11	95.45
Drunk and incapable	6	5	0.48	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	10	14	1.34	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	6	4	0.38	100.00
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	22	23	2.21	100.00
Wildlife offences*	5	8	0.77	62.50

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Other Group 6 offences	107	106	10.18	67.92
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	451	665	63.89	85.71
Dangerous driving offences	21	33	3.17	90.91
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	52	56	5.38	78.57
Speeding offences	-	-	-	х
Driving while disqualified	11	16	1.54	100.00
Driving without a licence	34	85	8.17	97.65
Failure to insure against third party risks	102	208	19.98	99.04
Seat belt offences	-	-	-	х
Mobile phone offences	-	-	-	х
Driving Carelessly	41	70	6.72	90.00
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	-	-	-	x
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	43	48	4.61	89.58
Other Group 7 offences	147	149	14.31	57.05





POILEAS ALBA

Our commitment to the safety and wellbeing of the people and communities of the Lothians and Scottish Borders

The Lothians and Scottish Borders

Planning framework



The Chief Constable has responsibility for the policing of Scotland

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Foreword

As Divisional Commander, I am pleased to present the 2020 - 2023 Local Police Plan for the Lothians & Scottish Borders Policing Division.

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 sets out the statutory framework for Police Scotland, with the mission of policing being to improve the safety and well-being of persons, localities and communities in Scotland. The Act recognises that policing alone cannot achieve this objective and places a responsibility on a collaborative approach with communities, key planning partners and the wider voluntary sector to improve safety and wellbeing.

The office of the Chief Constable has responsibility for the policing of Scotland and the setting of national priorities for policing. These are based on our ongoing assessment of threat and risk, and our knowledge and experience of policing in Scotland.

Through the lens of collaboration, the Local Police Plan aims to outline priorities shaped through engagement with individuals, communities, and partners across the Division's four local authority areas as well as taking cognisance of both national and local strategic analysis. This ensures that the divisional policing team work collectively to address current and emerging trends with the aim to reduce crime through a preventative and collaborative model of policing. In pursuit of this aim, the shared outcomes documented within Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIPs), as per the requirement under the terms of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, are reflected in this document and outline our commitment to a collaborative approach with communities, partners and stakeholders.

Police Scotland and by extension the policing team of the Lothians and Scottish Borders is committed to providing the highest possible service to East Lothian, Midlothian, Scottish Borders and West Lothian by ensuring local teams, supported by national resource, work to meet the locally identified priorities of our communities. This plan covers the period 2020 – 2023, however it remains a 'live document' and will be subject to review, ensuring the plan is updated to reflect the changing needs of local communities.

Chief Superintendent John McKenzie Divisional Commander



The Lothians & Scottish Borders Divisional Context

The Lothians & Scottish Borders Division serves around 462,080 people over 2,393 square miles, stretching from Blackridge West in Lothian to Newcastleton in the Scottish Borders, as well as many other towns and villages, located across a diverse mix of urban and rural landscapes.

Your Division

- 2,393mi²
- 4 Local Authorities
- 462,080 Residents
- 904 Police Officers
- 69 Police Staff
- 35 Special Constables

The division has four territorial command areas aligned to their respective local authorities, namely East Lothian, Midlothian, Scottish Borders and West Lothian. Each area has a dedicated Local Area Commander who is responsible for daily operational policing functions. Each area command is served by community policing teams whose activities are built around the needs of the local community. They are responsible for responding to local incidents and working with partners to develop sustainable preventative solutions to key issues.

Some of the local authorities within the division are amongst the fastest growing in Scotland, a trend that is predicted to continue, with the overall population set to significantly increase by 2035. The number of households is projected to increase by

up to 30% in some areas, a figure significantly higher than the national average of 23%. The predicted increases in population and housing will add to the demands placed on public services across the Lothians & Scottish Borders Division.

The face of policing in Scotland will respond to the new challenges brought about by changing demographics. An example of this challenge is illustrated through the growth of cyber enabled crime and the disproportionate impact on vulnerable persons.

While there are areas of growth and prosperity, it should be noted that significant disparities still exist in some parts of the division, for example, in some locations up to 13% of the population experience income deprivation. Current research suggests that people affected by social inequality are more likely to have poorer physical and mental health. Police Scotland and partners will therefore continue to work collaboratively to tackle inequalities as part of our focus on improving the wellbeing of people, localities and communities.

It is also recognised that the mission of policing has evolved, resulting in a far wider range of activities undertaken by members of the divisional policing team. This includes the continual growth of incidents relating to missing persons, mental health and concerns associated with vulnerability.

With finite resource, which we continually align to the evolving needs and expectations of our communities, we must work creatively with partners in the spirit engendered by the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 to ensure our communities across the Lothians & Scottish Borders Division receive the service they need and deserve.

- HEALTH AND WELLBEING
- ECONOMIC
- SAFER COMMUNITIES
- ENVIRONMENT

LOIP: West Lothian Community Planning Partnership Themes 2026 Projected Population: 191,979

6.6% growth

In WEST LOTHIAN

8.6% growth In EAST LOTHIAN

2026 Projected Population:

113,048

PROSPEROUS

• FAIR

• COMMUNITY MINDED

LOIP: East Lothian Plan Themes

THE LOTHIANS & SCOTTISH BORDERS

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LOIP: Single Midlothian Plan Themes

- GETTING IT RIGHT FOR EVERY
 MIDLOTHIAN CHILD
- IMPROVING OPPORTUNITIES
- COMMUNITY SAFETY
- SUSTAINABLE GROWTH
- ADULT HEALTH AND CARE

In MID LOTHIAN

2026 Projected Population: 100,410 13.3% growth

In SCOTTISH BORDERS

2026 Projected Population: 116,777 2.0% growth

LOIP: Scottish Borders Community Plan Themes

- OUR ECONOMY, SKILLS AND
 LEARNING
- OUR HEALTH, CARE AND WELLBEING
- OUR QUALITY OF LIFE
- OUR PLACE

How we identified the Local Police Plan priorities

The Lothians & Scottish Borders Policing Division aims to deliver on its purpose of:

'Working in partnership for the safety and wellbeing of communities in the Lothians & Scottish Borders'

In pursuit of our purpose, the voice of communities, elected representatives, key planning partners and wider voluntary sector is essential to understand the policing needs of the Lothians & Scottish Borders.

During November and December 2019, a nationwide public survey on the policing issues concerning people, businesses and other organisations in local communities was undertaken. Results were broken down to local authority areas, which has allowed local communities to influence local policing priorities. These priorities sit within the framework set by Police Scotland's National Policing Priorities, namely:

• **Protecting vulnerable people:** Supporting people considered vulnerable and working with partners to reduce harm.

- **Tackling crime in the digital age:** Building capacity and capability to address the threat from online and cyber related crime.
- Working with communities: Engaging with key stakeholders, public and communities to understand needs, build resilience and deliver a collaborative approach.
- **Support for operational policing:** Delivering change that enables our people to deliver an effective and sustainable service.

As well as the on-line survey, face-to-face engagement was undertaken during our regular cycles of community meetings, including interaction with community councils, elected members, local businesses, local schools, local authorities, statutory and third sector partners. The aim was to ensure a wide-ranging and diverse demographic had the opportunity to engage and represent the voice of the local community.

The Lothians & Scottish Borders received the largest number of public responses of any policing division in Scotland which evidences the strong relationship we have with our communities and the success of the engagement process.

In addition to the public consultation, which identified the needs and priorities of communities across the Lothians & Scottish Borders, further assessment and analysis has been considered to inform this Local Police Plan. This included:

- The Joint Strategy for Policing (2020), Policing for a safe, resilient and protected Scotland;
- Annual Police Plan;
- Lothians & Scottish Borders Strategic Assessment (2020/23);
- Local Outcome Improvement Plans;
- Locality Improvement Plans.

It is of note that the concerns raised by communities across East Lothian, Midlothian, Scottish Borders and West Lothian were similar in nature resulting in a consistent set of priorities across the four local authority areas. The Local Police Plan for the Lothians & Scottish Borders has identified the following five key priorities:

- 1. Protecting the most vulnerable people.
- 2. Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour.
- 3. Reducing acquisitive crime.
- 4. Improving road safety.
- 5. Tackling serious & organised crime.

Although consistent priorities have been identified, this does not automatically equate to the same policing response and activity being adopted in each local area.

Pages 9 to 13 will highlight both the divisional and local policing activity planned in pursuance of each Local Policing Priority,

whilst aligning them to the <u>Scottish Government Strategic</u> <u>Policing Priorities</u> and <u>Police Scotland's Strategic Outcomes.</u>

The content marked as 'Divisional Activity', shows the consistent action taken across all local policing areas, whilst the local policing sections demonstrate bespoke actions relevant to the specific local authority areas. This approach represents localism, whilst promoting both internal and external discussion with regards to how different areas may be tackling similar problems, thus allowing for the sharing of best practice and learning.

It is important to recognise that this plan is a 'living document' and will be amended in line with emerging trends and issues at national, regional and local levels.

Finally, Police Scotland's overarching strategic outcomes are inclusive of your local policing priorities, which describe the difference we aim to make to the lives of people across Scotland.

Your local policing priorities across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS

Reducing

violence & anti-

social behaviour

Work collaboratively

to identify and target

violent offenders.

Increase awareness

of the impact of

violence & antisocial

behaviour.

Work in partnerships

to reduce alcohol

related criminality.

Collaborate to

Our vision Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland

Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Human Rights

Our values

Reducing

acquisitive crime

Focus on domestic

housebreaking.

Raise awareness of

current crime trends

& prevention tactics.

Tackle emeraina

acquisitive crime

patterns to identify &

target prolific

offenders.

Work to prevent

Protecting the most vulnerable people

Protect vulnerable people to prevent abuse, neglect & exploitation.

Implement a delivery model supporting a Violence Against Women & Girls Prevention Strategy.

Implement the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland.

Proactively target domestic abuse offenders.

Develop partnership approaches to improve public confidence to report incidents of harm & abuse.



capture the under acquisitive crime. reporting of violence & explore In partnership, maximise support for preventative victims of acquisitive approaches (i.e. Navigator). crime. Develop night time Work with Scottish economy plans with Partnership Against licensed premises & Rural Crime (SPARC). promote participation in 'Best Use Police Scotland Bar None'. Youth Volunteers to deliver crime prevention information.

Scottish

COUNCI

And Borders



Improving road safety Collaborate on the engineering of the roads through our communities to

Our purpose Working in partnership for the safety and wellbeing of communities in the

Lothians & Scottish

Borders

Detect offenders who disregard road traffic laws & endanger others.

improve road safety.

Support partnership driver education programmes.

Raise awareness of the consequences of speeding, not wearing a seat belt, drink or drug driving & using a mobile

phone while driving.

OFF76IAL

good etc). Use social media to raise awareness and educate about human trafficking.

Tackling serious

& oraanised

crime

Work to divert people

from becoming

involved in serious &

oragnised crime &

using its products

(drugs, counterfeit

Work to prosecute those involved in serious organised crime, including online, 'cuckooing' & 'county lines'.

Maximise the disruption of serious organised crime groups.

Target the production, cultivation & supply of illegal drugs.



Police Scotland Strategic outcomes

Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service

The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery

Public, communities and partners are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing

Our people are supported through a positive working environment, enabling them to serve the public

Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

Priority: Protecting the most vulnerable people

Across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS we will:

- Protect people considered vulnerable and prevent all forms of abuse, neglect and exploitation including domestic abuse, child sexual abuse and exploitation, rape and sexual crime, human trafficking and online abuse;
- Implement a delivery model supporting a Violence Against Women and Girls Prevention Strategy across the four local authority areas;
- Implement the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland across the four local authority areas, with a particular focus on maximising the safety of children missing from local authority care;
- Proactively identify and target offenders utilising an intelligence-led approach to prevent offending, including bail checks and execution of warrants relating to violent and domestic abuse offenders;
- Develop partnership approaches, including third party reporting systems, to engage and involve our vulnerable communities to ensure they
 have the confidence to report incidents of harm and abuse.

In EAST LOTHIAN:

- Work with partners to ensure the 'Herbert Protocol' is implemented to help trace people with dementia who go missing.
- Work with Mid and East Lothian Drug and Alcohol Partnership and other partners to educate young people about substance abuse.
- Promote and deliver 'Bystander Training' to prevent offences of a sexual nature and hate crimes.

Partnership Themes:

Community Minded and Fair

In MID LOTHIAN:

- Work with partners to ensure the 'Herbert Protocol' is implemented to help trace people with dementia who go missing.
- Work with Mid and East Lothian Drug and Alcohol Partnership and other partners to educate young people about substance abuse.
- Support 'Choices for Life' programme to educate young people on online safety and dealing with peer pressure.
- With partners, actively engage with young people across Midlothian youth forums to improve personal safety.

Single Midlothian Plan Themes:

Community Safety, Getting It Right for Every Midlothian Child and Adult Health and Care

In the SCOTTISH BORDERS:

- With partners, deliver a 'Safe Space' pilot to provide safety for those in distress, whether through a mental health crisis or intoxication.
- Continue to work with Scottish Borders Alcohol and Drug Partnership to ensure effective and appropriate prescribing practices.
- Deliver, in partnership with the Scottish Government, NHS, SAS, Penumbra and Support in Mind, Distress Brief Intervention (DBI), which provides problem solving contact with an individual in distress.

Community Plan Theme:

Our Quality of Life

In WEST LOTHIAN:

- Work with partners to ensure the 'Herbert Protocol' is implemented to help trace people with dementia who go missing.
- With partners, deliver a pilot ACAST/MH triage system to provide safety for those in distress, whether through a mental health crisis or intoxication.
- Promote the 'Keep Safe' initiative with partners to make their premises safe for victims of crime or find themselves in distress.
- Promote and deliver 'Bystander Training' to prevent offences of a sexual nature and hate crimes.

Community Planning Partnership Theme:

Safer Communities

Police Scotland national policing priorities – protecting vulnerable people; working with communities.

Priority: Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour

Across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS we will:

- Work collaboratively to identify and target violent offenders, utilising all appropriate tactical options to prevent offending, including pro-active bail checks and executing warrants relating to violent offenders;
- Engage, support and work with partners and community groups to increase awareness regarding the impact of violence and anti-social behaviour;
- Through a partnership approach, understand the relationship between violence and alcohol in both private and domestic environments to ultimately implement plans to reduce alcohol related criminality;
- Collaborate with NHS Lothian and NHS Borders to capture under reporting of violence and explore preventative approaches such as the 'Navigator' programme;
- Work closely with licensed premises to develop night time economy plans and promote participation in 'Best Bar None'.

In EAST LOTHIAN:

- Targeted use of the funded East Lothian Community Action Team to hotspot areas, as identified through partnership meetings and analysis of information.
- Promote preventative programmes in schools including 'No Knives, Better Lives' and 'Fearless'.
- Promote Pub Watch schemes to enhance the current footprint across East Lothian.
- Continue to work with partners using Anti-Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs) and Parental Advisory Letters (PAL).

In MID LOTHIAN:

- Targeted use of the funded Midlothian Community Action Teams to hotspot areas, as identified through partnership meetings and analysis of information.
- Promote preventative programmes in schools including 'No Knives, Better Lives' and 'Fearless'.
- Introduce the 'Junior Cop' programme within schools building positive relationships with children.

In the SCOTTISH BORDERS:

- Targeted use of the funded Scottish Borders Community Action Teams to hotspot areas, as identified through partnership meetings and analysis of information.
- Support Live Borders in the delivery of 'Borders Blue Zone' with the aim of providing youths with health beneficial and peer engagement activities.
- Work with Scottish Borders Council Anti-Social Behaviour Unit to identify those involved in ASB and work collaboratively to implement preventative measures.

Community Plan Themes:

Our Quality of Life and Our Place

In WEST LOTHIAN:

- Work in partnership with West Lothian Council's SNT, YAP and CJ Social Work and SFRS, to identify those involved in ASB and work collaboratively to provide focused prevention activity.
- Work with partners to minimise disorder associated with seasonal activities e.g. bonfire/ fireworks season.
- Use of School Campus Officers to promote preventative programmes in schools.

Community Planning Partnership Theme:

Safer Communities

Partnership Themes:

Community Minded and Fair Single Midlothian Plan Theme:

Community Safety

OFFICIAL

Priority: Reducing acquisitive crime

Across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS we will:

- Focus on domestic housebreaking and consider appropriate tactical options with regards to prevention, intelligence and enforcement;
- Collaborate with partners, communities and wide-ranging media outlets to raise awareness of current crime trends and effective prevention tactics;
- Enhance intelligence, utilise national specialist resources and work closely with neighbouring police forces to identify emerging acquisitive crime patterns to identify and target prolific offenders;
- Ensure best practice is shared and utilised to prevent and investigate domestic housebreaking, doorstep crime, cyber enabled crime and other acquisitive crime;
- Work in partnership to support victims of domestic housebreaking, doorstep crime, cyber enabled crime and other acquisitive crime;
- Work in partnership with the Scottish Partnership Against Rural Crime (SPARC) to tackle all forms of rural crime;
- Use of Police Scotland Youth Volunteers to deliver crime prevention packs/literature/advice to areas/groups being targeted by those committing acquisitive crime.

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In EAST LOTHIAN:

- Identify and engage with repeat offenders through East Lothian based projects to reduce reoffending such as the 'Transform' and 'Connect' programmes.
- Continue to promote 'Neighbourhood Watch', 'Rural Watch' and associated public alert systems.
- Continue to support 'secured by design' initiative, encouraging developers and architects to work alongside our 'designing out crime' officers to create sustainable and safe places to live.

In MID LOTHIAN:

- With partners, explore options for diversionary programmes for recidivist offenders.
- Continue to promote 'Neighbourhood Watch', 'Rural Watch' and associated public alert systems.
- Promote and continue "Shut out Scammer<mark>s" initiative acr</mark>oss Midlothia<mark>n.</mark>

In the SCOTTISH BORDERS:

- Through the acquisitive crime board, understand and tackle the prevalence of cross-border offenders.
- Promote and increase subscribers to the 'SB Alert System', raise awareness and inform borders residents of ongoing acquisitive crimes.
- In partnership with Scottish Borders Council support vulnerable victims of bogus caller crime through the provision of follow up visits and phone call blockers.

In WEST LOTHIAN:

- Promote the awareness of theft of private and commercial vehicles through briefings, media, local engagement and regular tasking of specialist resources.
- Continue to work with relevant partners within the financial harm group in a joint approach to educate the public in raising awareness of bogus workmen, rogue traders and cybercrime.
- Work in collaboration with roads policing, partner agencies and specialist divisions to provide a multi-agency approach to theft.

Partnership Themes: Community Minded and

Prosperous

Single Midlothian Plan Themes:

Community Safety and Sustainable Growth

Community Plan Themes:

Our Quality of Life and Our Place

Community Planning Partnership Theme:

Safer Communities

Police Scotland national policing priorities – protecting vulnerable people; working with communities.

Priority: Improving road safety

Across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS we will:

- Collaborate with partners on the engineering of the roads through our communities, particularly to identify prominent crash locations and support improvements in road safety;
- Work with communities to detect those who disregard road traffic legislation and endanger the safety of others;
- Support the partnership driver education programmes which raise awareness of associated risks and support good driving behaviour, particularly for young people;
- Raise awareness across our communities of the potentially fatal consequences of speeding, not wearing a seat belt, driving under the influence of drink or drugs and using a mobile phone while driving.

In EAST LOTHIAN:

- Continue to deliver road safety inputs to nursery to P5 children in all our schools and support the annual 'Tomorrow's Drivers' event in Musselburgh aimed at high school pupils learning to drive or newly passed their test.
- Work with partners to assist with the development of a strategy for severe weather issues, particularly wind, on the A1.
- Undertake speeding initiatives to support community concerns in relation to road safety.

In MID LOTHIAN:

- Deliver education through the introduction of 'Tomorrow's Drivers' and continuation of 'Young Drivers' programmes.
- Continue 'Close Pass' initiative targeting and educating motorists and cyclists due to increased use on roads.
- Undertake speeding initiatives to support community concerns in relation to road safety.

In the SCOTTISH BORDERS:

- Work in partnership with the 'Drivewise' programme to improve driving standards in key vulnerable groups.
- Work with partners to assist develop a strategy for severe weather issues, particularly wind, on the A1.
- Through licensing partners, media messaging and enforcement, target disproportionate number of drink-drivers in the Scottish Borders.
- Engage with motorcycle organisations to promote road safety.
- Work with partners including the Scottish Borders Council and Police Scotland Road Policing to implement Operation Close Pass to promote the safe use of shared road space.

drivers in particular, including 'Westdrive'.

• Through multi-agency partnership intelligence led road checks, promote road safety and target the criminal use of the road network.

In WEST LOTHIAN:

Continue to deliverroad

safety education to young

 Undertake speeding initiatives to support community concerns in relation to road safety.

Community Planning Partnership Theme:

Safer Communities

Scottish Government strategic police priorities – crime and security; confidence; partnerships. Police Scotland national policing priorities – protecting vulnerable people; working with communities.

Partnership Theme:

Community Minded

Single Midlothian Plan Theme:

Community Safety

Community Plan Theme:

Our Quality of Life

Priority: Tackling serious & organised crime

Across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS we will:

- Work in partnership (schools, colleges, prisons) to divert people/local communities from becoming involved in serious and organised crime and using its products (drugs, counterfeit goods, etc);
- Work with partners and effectively use social media to educate people about human trafficking, its impacts and how it can manifest in our communities through provision of cheap goods, services and labour;
- Enhance intelligence-led approach to identify, detect and prosecute those involved in serious organised crime, including online, 'cuckooing' and 'county lines';
- Improve information sharing and use of legislation to maximise disruption of serious organised crime groups;
- Target those involved in the production, cultivation and supply of illegal drugs.

In EAST LOTHIAN:

- Continue to identify vulnerable persons exploited by organisedcriminals making use of cuckooing and county lines and utilising legislation and enforcement to detect offenders.
- Tackle rural crimes commonly associated with organised crime groups, such as hare coursing, fly tipping, rural theft, off-road bikes and poaching through the East Lothian Partnership Against Rural Crime.
- Continue to work closely with partner agencies to identify and protect vulnerable and exploited workers from organised crime groups, ensuring all legislative opportunities are explored.

Partnership Themes:

Community Minded and Fair

In MID LOTHIAN:

- Continue to identify vulnerable persons exploited by organisedcriminals making use of cuckooing and county lines and utilising legislation and enforcement to detect offenders.
- Tackle rural crimes commonly associated with organised crime groups, such as hare coursing, fly tipping, rural theft, off-road bikes and poaching through the Midlothian Partnership Against Rural Crime.
- Continue to work closely with partner agencies to identify and protect vulnerable and exploited workers from organised crime groups, ensuring all legislative opportunities are explored.

Single Midlothian Plan Themes:

Community Safety, Sustainable Growth, Getting It Right for Every Midlothian Child, Adult Health and Care

> 80 OFFICIAL

In the SCOTTISH BORDERS:

- Deliver cuckooing and county lines awareness sessions to partner agencies, to educate, and encourage information sharing.
- Increase intelligence gathering through direct links to neighbouring force's (Cumbria/Northumbria) partnership boards and to target those committing crime in the Scottish Borders.
- Continue to work closely with partner agencies to identify and protect vulnerable and exploited workers from organised crime groups, ensuring all legislative opportunities are explored.

Community Plan Themes:

Our Quality of Life and Our Health, Care and Wellbeing

In WEST LOTHIAN:

- In partnership at HMP Addiewell, promote and deliver 4 Ds training, and undertake targeted activity against those involved in organised crime.
- Use funded school campus officers to deliver 'Divert' inputs to identified school groups.
- Continue to work closely with partner agencies and West Lothian council to identify and protect vulnerable and exploited workers from organised crime groups, ensuring all legislative opportunities are explored.

Community Planning Partnership Themes:

Safer Communities and Health and Wellbeing

Performance and Accountability

The Police Scotland Performance Framework links to both local and national police plans, enabling monitoring and measurement of progress on our priorities for policing and strategic outcomes.

Key to delivering excellence in service provision is working collaboratively to support Community Planning Partnerships and upholding the principles of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

Our Local Police Plan reflect the priorities that local communities, businesses and organisations have told us matter most to them. We will continue to work with our communities and partners to listen to concerns and ensure we respond effectively to emerging issues.

An overview of local and divisional performance against our strategic outcomes and local priorities is provided by the Divisional Commander and Local Area Commanders at the relevant Scrutiny Board meetings as per the terms of Section 45 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

Local Area Commanders regularly liaise with, and provide updates to, the community and elected representatives at various fora. To complement this, Community Policing Officers provide local policing ward updates to community councils and residents' groups.

East Lothian:

• Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee (twice yearly)

Midlothian:

• Police and Fire & Rescue Board (quarterly)

Scottish Borders:

 Police, Fire & Rescue and Safer Communities Board (quarterly)

West Lothian:

 Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel (quarterly)

Equality, Diversity and Ethics

Our work is underpinned by our commitment to equality and diversity, both in our dealings with the public we serve and our own staff. We promote the core policing values of human rights, integrity, fairness, and respect within our organisation and the communities we police.

We recognise that effective consent-based policing must reflect the needs and expectations of the individuals and local communities we serve.

Our aim is to ensure that our service is fair, consistent and transparent and that we focus on our key objective of protecting the most vulnerable in our society.

The Code of Ethics for policing in Scotland sets out the standards of behaviour expected of all staff. It encapsulates Police Scotland's core values and statutory obligations under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. The Code sets out both what the public can expect from us and what we should expect from each other.

The <u>Scottish Police Authority (SPA) Equality Outcomes (2017/21)</u> sets out their commitment to not only comply with equality legislation, but to ensure that the implementation of their equality actions positively contributes to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in all that we do. Dial 999 for an emergency that requires urgent police attention.

For non-emergencies contact the 24-hour non-emergency contact centre on 101.

If you have information about a crime in your area and wish to provide it anonymously, call Crimestoppers charity on 0800 555 111 or visit <u>https://crimestoppers-uk.org</u>.

If you have any concerns or issues you wish to discuss, you can contact your local Community Policing Team by phoning 101.

For more detailed information about your local community policing team and other services that Police Scotland provides, please refer to the force website at <u>www.scotland.police.uk</u>

If you would like this information in an alternative format or language, please phone us on 101 to discuss your needs.

Service users who are deaf or have a hearing impairment can contact Police Scotland via Next Generation Text (NGT) on 18001, 101 for non-emergency, or 18000 in an emergency. Further contact details are shown on page 15.

We are here to help.

Local Contact Details

East Lothian

Haddington Police Station 39-41 Court Street Haddington EH41 3AE Telephone: 101

Midlothian

Divisional Headquarters Dalkeith Police Station Newbattle Road Dalkeith EH22 3AX Telephone: 101

Scottish Borders

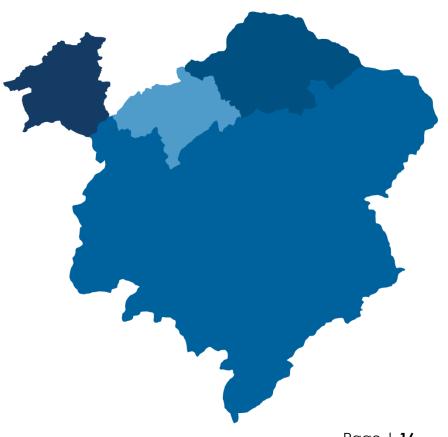
Galashiels Police Station 3-4 Bridge Street Galashiels TD1 1SP Telephone: 101

West Lothian

Livingston Police Station West Lothian Civic Centre Howden South Road Livingston EH54 6FF Telephone: 101

You can also follow us on the following social media sites:

- https://twitter.com/LothBordPolice
- https://twitter.com/EastLothPolice
- https://twitter.com/MidLothPolice
- https://twitter.com/WestLothPolice
- https://twitter.com/BordersPolice
- https://www.facebook.com/LothiansScottishBordersPoliceDivision
- https://www.facebook.com/East-Lothian-Police/
- https://www.facebook.com/Midlothian-Police/
- https://www.facebook.com/scottishborderspolice/
- https://www.facebook.com/westlothianpolice/





REPORT TO: Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee

MEETING DATE: 12 November 2020

BY: Head of Communities & Partnerships

SUBJECT: Tackling Antisocial Behaviour

5

1 PURPOSE

1.1 To advise the Committee on the number, type and geographical breakdown of antisocial behaviour complaints received by East Lothian Council during the reporting period (1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020) and to advise on actions taken in response to same.

2 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

2.1 That the Committee note the terms of the report.

3 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Council, Police Scotland, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and other partner agencies continue to address antisocial behaviour by formulating tailored responses to specific concerns using the established and widely accepted PEER model; Prevention, Early intervention, Enforcement and Rehabilitation.
- 3.2 The number of antisocial complaints received by the Council during the reporting period was 1295. This compares to a figure of 820 received during the same period in 2019. This represents a 57 % increase.
- 3.3 Appendix 1 provides a linear analysis of antisocial behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council over the last eight financial years.
- 3.4 Of the 1295 complaints received, 484 related to domestic noise (mainly loud music), 223 to drug misuse, a substantial percentage of which related to complaints of the smell of cannabis permeating residential properties, 199 were youth related and 190 to behaviour traditionally associated with neighbour disputes. The remaining 199 consisted of, *amongst other things*, shouting, swearing, verbal abuse and aggressive behaviour as directed at staff.

- 3.5 In terms of *loci*, 30% of the 1295 complaints were from Musselburgh and the surrounding environs, 18% from Tranent, 12% from Dunbar, 17% from Prestonpans, 14% from Haddington and 9% from North Berwick. The diagram at appendix 2 offers a visual representation of the geographical breakdown.
- 3.6 It is suggested that the increase in complaints resulted from the restrictions and extraordinary pressures associated with COVID 19 with more people staying at home during "lockdown" and tolerance levels reducing.
- 3.7 During the reporting period, 145 referrals were made to the Resolution Service as compared to 84 during the equivalent period in 2019; the increase in referrals reflects the increase in the number of neighbour disputes brought to the attention of the Council post-"lockdown".
- 3.8 At 30 September 2020 there were two *live* Problem Solving Partnerships (PSPs); one relating to antisocial behaviour in Haddington Town Centre, with the other resuscitated to address issues that arose within the Goosegreen area of Musselburgh; a PSP established to tackle the problem of youth related antisocial behaviour at the Brunton Hall "folded" during the relevant period due to a marked reduction in the number of reported incidents.
- 3.9 There are 32 live Antisocial Behaviour Orders in East Lothian. There are currently two live eviction cases before Edinburgh Sheriff Court. Because of COVID 19, the Council was unable to apply for Antisocial Behaviour Orders between March and July 2020. In addition, eviction cases were only permitted to progress again in September 2020. Throughout the pandemic, the Antisocial Behaviour Case Monitoring Group has continued to meet to ensure that more serious and persistent cases are assessed from a multi-agency perspective; there are currently 80 cases being so monitored.
- 3.10 During the reporting period, 63 joint Police / Council letters were sent to the parents of children whom the police had identified as being present in areas affected by antisocial behaviour.
- 3.11 On 27 March 2020, the Council's reactive statutory Night Time Noise Service (previously operating between 2200 Hours and 0200 Hours on Friday and Saturday evenings) was suspended due to COVID 19; officers were unable to enter the home of complainers in order to measure noise levels emanating from the address of the perpetrator. Police Scotland is now dealing with calls that were previously diverted to the Council during those hours. The service remain suspended at the date of the Report; however, fully risk assessed and pro-active noise monitoring in a small number of cases re-commenced in September 2020.
- 3.12 In December 2019, the Antisocial Behaviour Overview Group identified the need to update and refresh the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy with a continued emphasis on prevention, early intervention, joint agency working and the ongoing involvement of communities in finding solutions

to problems that affect their neighbourhoods. The Strategy will go out for consultation in early 2021.

3.13 The vast majority of Community Housing and Antisocial Behaviour Investigation Officers have been working from home throughout COVID 19; it is only the Community Warden Team that have continued to operate without substantial disruption. Community Wardens have assisted with resilience efforts throughout the pandemic and were part of the corporate effort to contact "shielders" who had no responded to welfare checks. The Team also assisted in the management of coastal areas after travel restrictions associated with the initial "lockdown" were relaxed alongside managing groups of young people gathering at food outlets at school breaks.

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

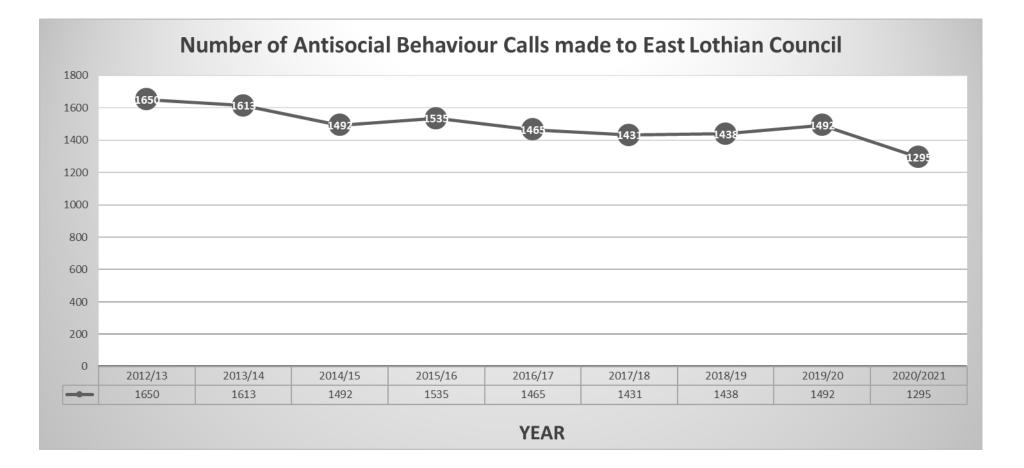
7.1 None.

Appendix 1: Graph – Antisocial Behaviour Complaints made to East Lothian Council 2012-2020.

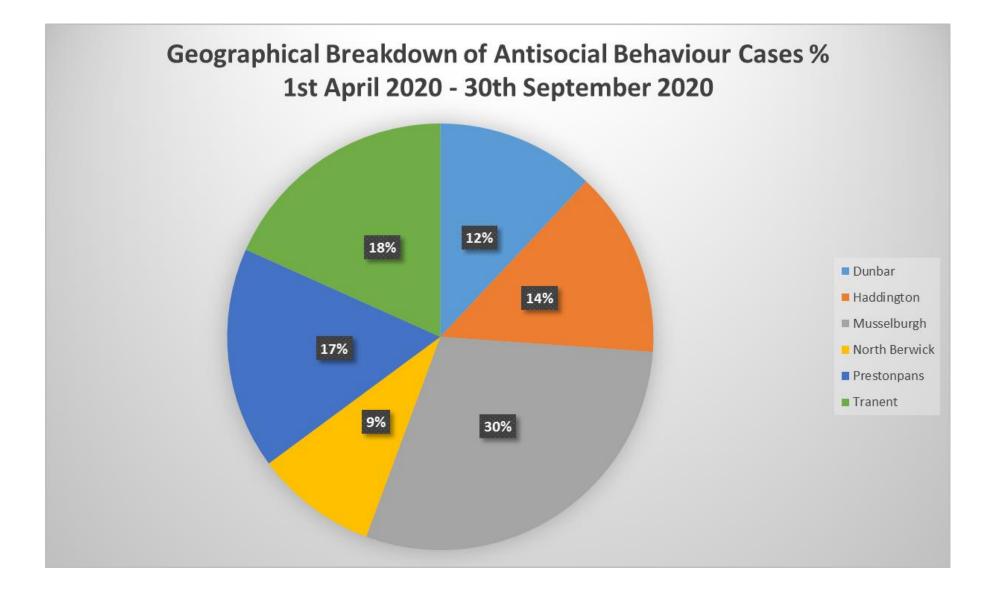
Appendix 2: Chart showing geographical breakdown of antisocial behaviour cases (April – September 2020).

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DATE	2 November 2020

Appendix 1



Appendix 2



Date	Performance Monitoring/ Inspection Reports	Other Reports / Reports Requested by Members
Thursday 12 Nov 2020 (2.00pm)	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q1 and Q2 Local Police Plan 2020-23 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q1 and Q2	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report
Thursday 13 May 2021 (2.00pm)	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q3 and Q4 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q3 and Q4	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report

Pre-Meet Dates

- Monday 9th November 2020, 10.00am
- Monday 10th May 2021, 10.00am

NB: The November meetings will take place via digital meetings systems (Skype or Connect Remote). Arrangements for the May meetings will be confirmed in due course.