



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

Argyll & Bute

Local Policing Plan 2014 – 2017

Quarterly Report / Q1 – 2016/17



Local Police Commander, Chief Superintendent Grant Manders

As Divisional Commander for Argyll and West Dunbartonshire Division I am pleased to present the first quarterly update in relation to the Argyll and Bute Local Policing Plan for 2016/17. The purpose of this report is to highlight current crime trends and issues identified in the previous 3 month period and provide some context around crime trends over the longer term.

As outlined in the Local Policing Plan for Argyll and Bute our focus - **Keeping People Safe** – and the policing principals which it encapsulates continue to be at the centre of all police activity carried out across Argyll and Bute. Public consultation, partnership working and our own detailed crime analysis has determined that the priorities going forward in 2016/17 remain unchanged:-

- ❖ **Road Safety & Road Crime**
- ❖ **Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour**
- ❖ **Public Protection**
- ❖ **Major Crime and Counter Terrorism**
- ❖ **Acquisitive Crime**

These priorities are also aligned to Argyll & Bute's Single Outcome Agreement 2013 – 2023. National performance frameworks continue to be utilised to measure progress, monitor activity, identify key areas where resources need to be focused and demonstrate how successful we are in meeting our key priorities and objectives. Local Policing Plans for each of the eleven multi member wards within the Argyll & Bute boundary are reviewed regularly to ensure new and emerging issues within local towns and communities within Argyll & Bute are addressed.

Integrity, Fairness and Respect are our policing values and the touchstones for all our interactions, forming the basis of everything we do and every decision we reach. By applying our values, we continue to receive public consent through improved relevancy, trust and support.

Local Area Commander Chief Inspector Marlene Baillie has the responsibility for addressing crime issues and concerns as they arise on a day to day basis within Oban and Lorn and Mid Argyll, Kintyre and the Islands, supported by dedicated Area Inspectors Julie McLeish (Campbeltown & Lochgilphead) and Mark Stephen (Oban). Similarly Area Commander Chief Inspector Robertson has responsibility for Helensburgh, Cowal and Bute and is currently supported by Inspector Ewan Wilson (Dunoon & Rothesay) and Inspector Coleen Wylie (Helensburgh).

In addition to ensuring our efforts and attention remain focused on the needs and expectations of the local community, local officers are required to respond to spontaneous incidents and seasonal demands where there is clearly potential for increased levels of antisocial behaviour and violence. A number of events have taken place during Quarter 1 including the Mull Music Festival and Oban Live, both of which passed without incident.

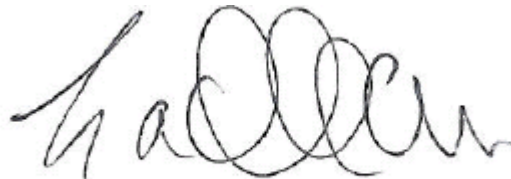
In the run up to the European Referendum, a report was received from Electoral Office staff at Campbeltown of abusive telephone calls from an individual wishing to register to vote. He made threats that polling stations in Rothesay would be barricaded. On 21st June 2016 a male was detained under for an offence under the Communications Act with a racial aggravation. The male was released from Greenock Sheriff Court on 22nd June 2016 with special bail conditions, and a curfew from 0700hrs until midnight on 23rd June 2016.

Benchmarking

Benchmarking is a process used by organisations to compare their processes and performance metrics against like organisations that are recognised as being the leader in their respective field. This offers organisations the opportunity to learn from the information and experience developed by those considered to be 'best in class'. Benchmarking ensures that organisations maintain both an internal and external perspective on their relative performance and challenges potential organisational complacency over results achieved.

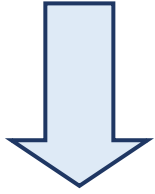
Local Authorities in Scotland have been engaged in benchmarking over the past four years as part as of the Scottish Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF). They have been working with the Improvement Service (IS) over the last four years on developing a common approach to benchmarking.

Research continues into this topic to ensure the most accurate comparisons are being drawn, particularly given that the geographic and demographic profile of an area is a significant factor in determining the nature and volume of crimes reported therein. Similar to previous reports, comparative data has been included in relation to the Highlands Local Authority however this information **MUST** only be used for guidance purpose.



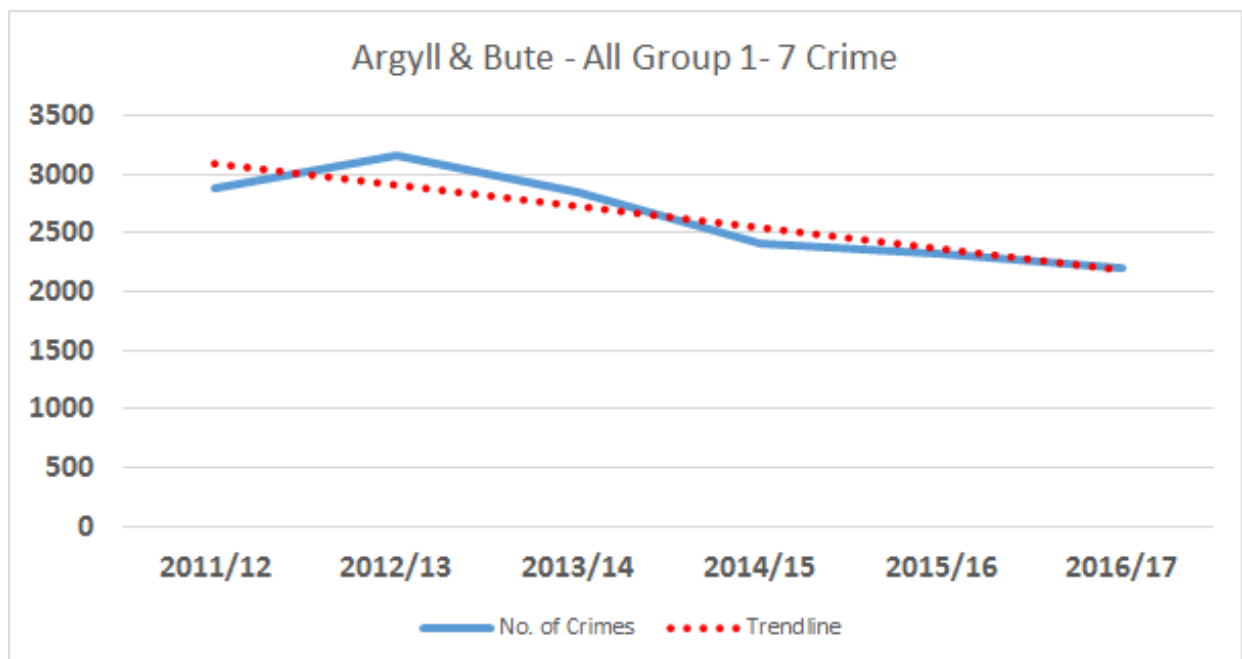
Grant Manders
Chief Superintendent
Local Police Commander

Crime Overview



Group 1 -7 Crime

At the end of Quarter 1 the total number of crimes recorded across Argyll and Bute has continued in a downward trend and remains 18.9% lower than the five year average figure. Comparing the current YTD period against last year indicates a reduction across all crime types with the exception of Group 2 Sexual Crime. Crimes of violence have reduced by 30%, acquisitive crime by 11.4% and crimes involving low level violence and antisocial behaviour (ASB) have reduced by 3.2%. Road traffic offences have also reduced by 3.1%.



Local Authority Comparison

End of year data produced in relation to 2015/16 shows that the total number of Group 1 – 5 crimes recorded per 10,000 population is lower within Argyll and Bute at 302.8 compared to 323.1 in Highland Local Authority area. Furthermore, year on year comparison indicates a reduction from 316.1 which is in contrast to an increase recorded in the Highlands.

This information is not available in relation to all Group 1 – 7 crime.

Road Safety & Road Crime

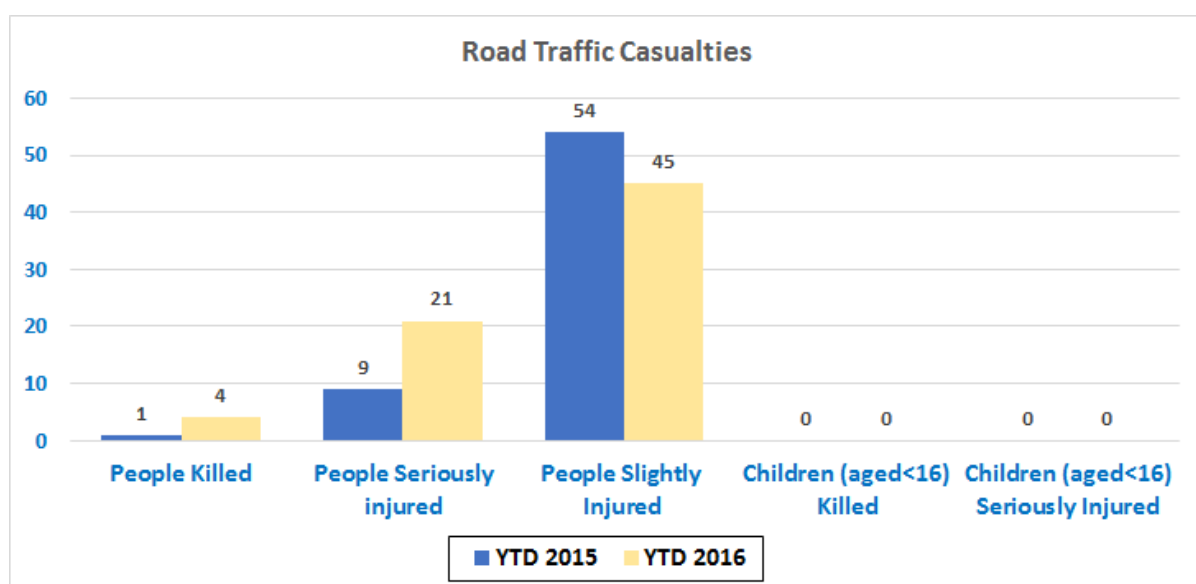
Priorities outlined in the Local Policing Plan 2014 – 2017 continue to be at the forefront of operational activity carried out in respect of road safety and road crime. These are as follows :-

- To work with partners to develop a strategy to reduce the numbers of those killed and seriously injured on the Argyll and Bute road network.
- To increase enforcement activity to improve driver behaviour.
- To improve road safety through enhanced partnership working and preventative initiatives within the community.

Road Traffic Casualties

As shown below the number of persons killed or seriously injured on the road network within Argyll and Bute has increased compared to the same YTD period last year. Persons killed have increased from 1 to 4 and those seriously injured has risen from 9 to 21.

Similar to previous years, the lead up to summer coupled with the good weather spell in May saw an influx of travelling sports motorcycles within the Argyll and Bute area. This threat was compounded by the increased number of foreign touring motorcycles and resulted in a number of serious incidents occurring. The Divisional Road Policing Unit continues to support both local and national activity around Operation Zenith which is targeted at reducing motorcycle casualties. Marked and unmarked patrols are routinely undertaken at the main crash locations/routes in order to influence driver behaviour and prevent further accidents.



Local Authority Comparison

Figures recorded at the end of the 2015/16 financial year indicate the total number of road casualties recorded within Argyll & Bute over the year had reduced considerably and was considerably lower than in the Highlands Local Authority area. In total there were 241 casualties, which included 6 fatalities and 35 serious injuries, whereas in the Highlands there were 525 casualties which included 18 fatalities and 63 serious injuries. When considering this information however, it is pertinent to note that the road network within Highland covers around 6754 kilometres compared to just 2600 kilometres in Argyll and Bute.

The total number of road traffic offences detected within Argyll and Bute area has reduced by around 10.8% compared to the same YTD period last year. Speeding continues to account for around 80% of all offences recorded, albeit the number of offences being detected has reduced by 11.2% year on year. Detections in dangerous driving, which can be a contributory factor in many road collisions, have increased by 33.3% which equates to an additional 9 offences being recorded.

	Apr 2016 – June 2016	Apr 2015 - June 2015	% Change
Dangerous driving	36	27	33.3%
Speeding	505	569	-11.2%
Disqualified driving	0	0	-
Driving Licence	23	16	43.8%
Insurance	35	32	9.4%
Seat Belts	15	45	-66.7%
Mobile Phone	32	36	-11.1%

Focussed Police Activity

Speed campaign (2nd^h – 08th May 2016)

Speed related activity took place across Argyll and Bute, in particular at our prominent crash locations to detect and deter speeding offences. Across Argyll and Bute and West Dunbartonshire, 670 drivers/riders were detected for speeding offences and 258 people were issued with a warning. While there was significant speeding detections, the overall aim of the campaign was to provide visibility and raise the awareness of motorists and riders of the dangers of excessive and inappropriate speed.

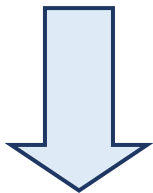
National Drink Driving Campaign (03 to 17 June 2016)

This two week campaign utilised high visibility road checks and intelligence led operations to detect drink/drug drivers. During the campaign a total of 8 people were detected for Drink/Drug Driving offences across Argyll and Bute and West Dunbartonshire.

Violence, Disorder & Antisocial Behaviour

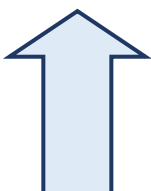
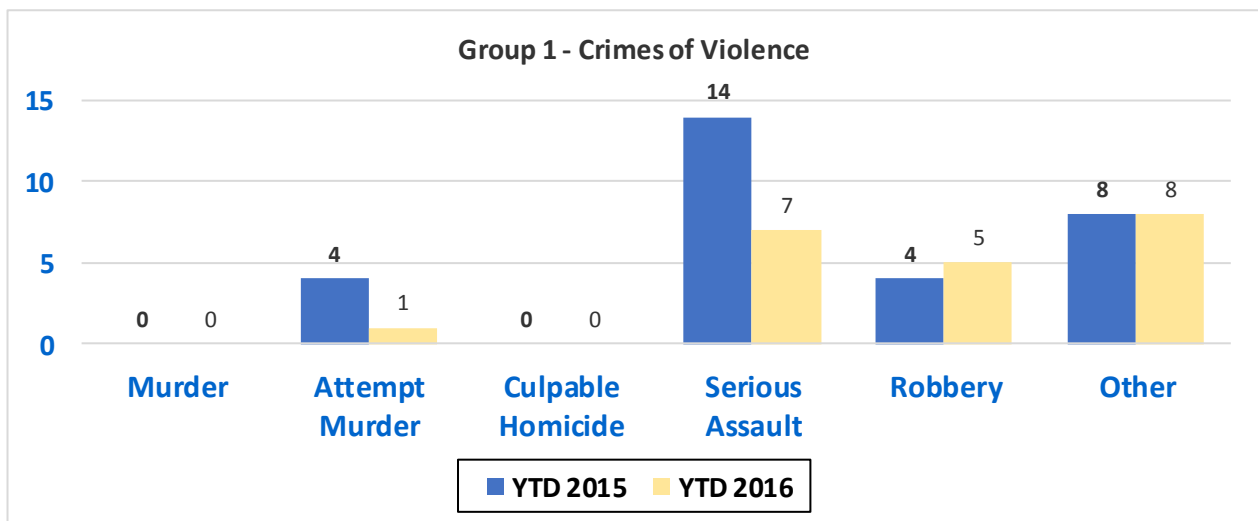
Police Scotland remain dedicated to reducing violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour within the local communities of Argyll and Bute in order to 'Keep People Safe'. Operational police activity carried out on a daily basis continues to be driven by the objectives outlined in the local policing plan:-

- ❖ *To reduce the number of victims of violent crime.*
- ❖ *To reduce the number of reported incidents of antisocial behaviour.*
- ❖ *To impact on alcohol related violence, antisocial behaviour and disorder with particular emphasis in and around licensed premises.*
- ❖ *To increase the number of people detected for violent and domestic crime.*



Group 1 – Crimes of Violence

Levels of 'serious' violence occurring across Argyll and Bute remained low during Quarter 1 of 2016/17. In total, 21 crimes have been recorded which is 9 fewer than in the same period last year and in line with the previous 5 year average. This is due to a decrease in the number of Serious Assault and Attempt Murder crimes recorded.



Crimes involving lower level violence and incidents of disorder increased during Quarter 1 compared to the same period last year. Common Assault crimes increased by 15.1% from 152 to 175 remaining slightly below the 5 year average of 177.6. Complaints in relation to disorder also increased from 631 to 700, a difference of 69 (10.9%).

Local Authority Comparison

At the end of 2015/16 the number of Group 1 crimes of violence recorded within Argyll & Bute per 10,000 head of population was slightly higher than in the Highlands Local Authority area at 10.4 and 10.0 respectively. Whilst rates recorded in relation to both Serious Assault and Robbery remained lower in Argyll & Bute, offences relating to the cruel and unnatural treatment of children was higher at 3.5 compared to 0.5.

In terms of low level violence and ASB, Argyll and Bute recorded a considerably lower rate per 10,000 head of population in relation to Common Assault at 73.7 compared to 103.2 in the Highlands. However, public reported incidents of ASB were higher at 313.8 compared to 273.4.

The Divisional Violence Prevention Strategy and Directed Policing Plans, which are informed by analytical products produced at a local level, continue to be fully exploited to ensure local officers manage the threat and risk posed by specific individuals and at identified problematic locations. In addition various pro-active policing tactics have been utilised in order to impact on crime and incident levels.

Focussed Police Activity

National Air Weapons Surrender Campaign

The Air Weapon and Licensing (Scotland) Act makes it an offence for any person to use, possess, purchase or acquire an air weapon without a license. Ahead of the application process opening on 1st July, a national surrender campaign was undertaken (23rd May – 12th June) to allow anyone to dispose of unwanted air weapons in a safe and efficient manner. In the initial 3 weeks of this campaign around 355 air weapons were surrendered at the 8 designated police offices within Argyll and Bute.

Pubwatch

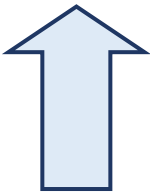
Pubwatch Schemes are established within the Helensburgh, Oban and Dunoon areas and licensing staff continue to work with both the License Holders and Licensing Standards Officer to support these. Work is currently ongoing to hand over all Pubwatches to local officers within each of the areas in order to increase local knowledge. These officers will continue to be supported by the Divisional Licensing Department who will continue to attend meetings on a quarterly basis.

In order to minimise violence occurring within licences premises, licensing staff continue to ensure that Exclusion Orders are requested for any offenders. Within Argyll & Bute one Exclusion Order has been issued for an offender for a period of 2 years, a further 6 exclusion orders are pending. Local initiatives have also recently been undertaken in Oban, Campbeltown and Rothesay in order to send a strong message about enforcement and ensure positive engagement.

Protecting Vulnerable People

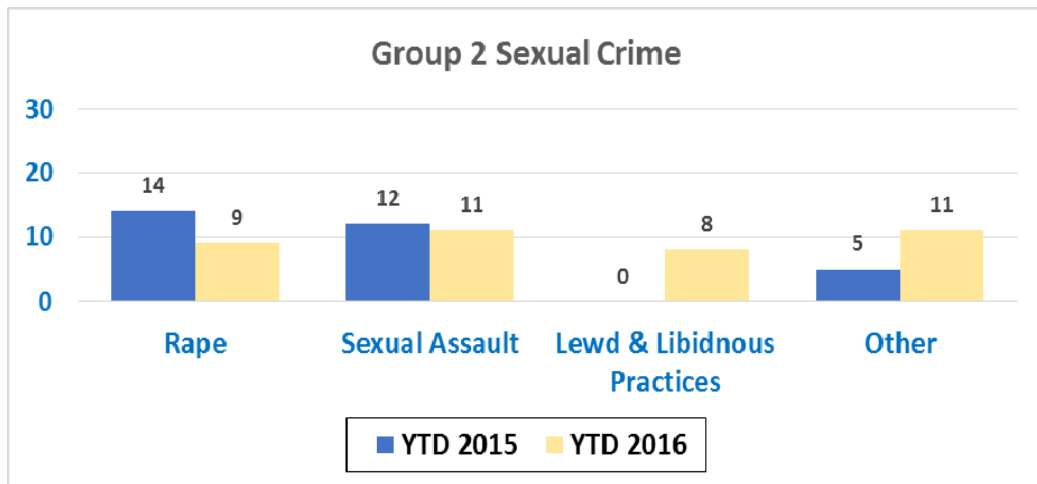
As set out in the Local Policing Plan 2014 – 2017, our priorities in respect of protecting vulnerable people remain unchanged:-

- ❖ *To work with our partners to identify those children, young people and vulnerable adults who are most at risk and through joint action reduce that risk.*
- ❖ *To continue to develop proactive strategies to deal with managed offenders, particularly those that present the greatest threat, risk and harm.*
- ❖ *To increase the number of persons detected for sexual crimes.*
- ❖ *Together with partner agencies, strive to provide a better quality of service to the victims of sexual crime.*



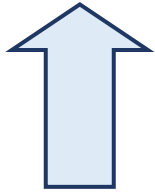
Group 2 – Sexual Crime

Compared to Quarter 1 last year the total number of sexual crimes reported across Argyll & Bute has increased by 25.8% which equates to 8 more victims. As shown in the graph below, increased crime levels are due to a rise in crimes involving Lewd & Libidinous Practices and those grouped as 'Other' which largely relate to indecent communication and indecent images. Over half of all crimes were historical reports.



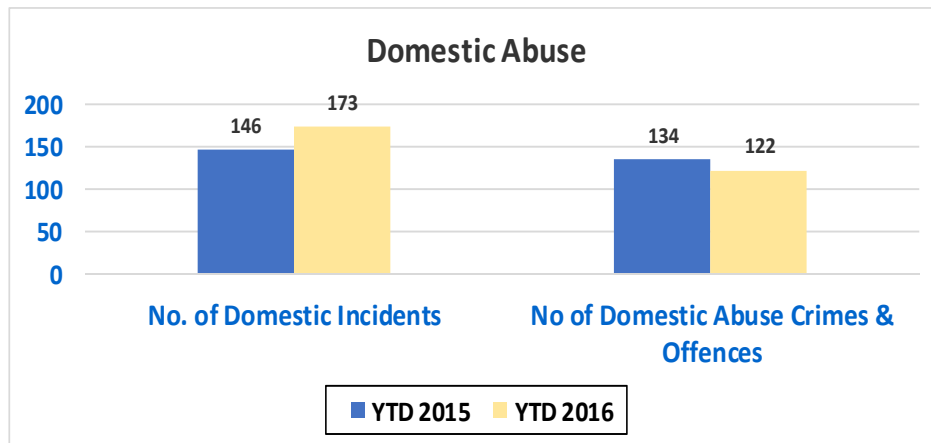
Detection Rates

The detection rate for sexual crimes remains relatively unchanged compared to the same period last year at 38.5%. Whilst the detection rate for Rape crimes has fallen from 50% to 33.3% this is primarily due to the fact that the crimes undetected are historical.



Domestic Abuse

The total number of Domestic Abuse incidents recorded has also increased when compared to the same period last year. In total 173 incidents have been recorded which is an increase of 18.5% (29). Whilst incident levels have increased the number of crimes and offences resulting from domestic abuse incidents has fallen (-9.0%) which would suggest increased public awareness. Oban South and the Isles, Mid Argyll and Dunoon MMW areas recorded the highest number of domestic abuse incidents YTD.



Local Authority Comparison

At the end of Quarter 4 for 2015/16 the number of Group 2 crimes recorded per 10,000 population was lower in Argyll and Bute at 16.8 compared to 20.9 in the Highlands Local Authority area. The number of crimes (per 10,000 population) of Rape and Sexual Assault also compare favorably at 3.5 and 6.7 respectively in Argyll and Bute, versus 4.6 and 9.0 in the Highlands.

Focussed Police Activity

Joint Investigative Interview developments

Police Scotland, L Division, Argyll and West Dunbartonshire, are working closely with both Local Authority areas to develop a self-evaluation process for child protection joint investigative interviews undertaken. Following agreement by the respective CPC's in August 2016, plans are at an advanced stage and implementation of a joint pilot is on track to commence early 2017. This work has been facilitated by Detective Training, JIIT at Force Training and Recruitment Centre at Jackton. Should this pilot be a success it is hoped the learning can be rolled out across the West to other Divisions.

Focussed Police Activity

GIRFEC Implementation Argyll and Bute

Despite the latest legal ruling over the introduction of the Named Person, the Multi-Agency GIRFEC Implementation Group continues at the same pace and a number of additional multi-agency meetings have been scheduled to address any immediate issues raised by the ruling. Further guidance from the Scottish Government is anticipated to help clarify the position to be adopted by Local Authorities and the Police.

Multi Agency Prevent Training Argyll and Bute

The Police chaired Learning and Development sub group of the CPC is in the early stages of developing an e learning module in relation to multi agency PREVENT training for trainers. This together with an emerging implementation plan for awareness raising in schools and the wider community illustrates the ongoing commitment by all partners in the authority area.

Major Crime & Counter Terrorism

Keeping people safe by reducing the threat posed from organised crime and terrorism across Argyll and Bute remains a high priority for all local police officers. The Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre (JTAC) is the UK's centre for the analysis and assessment of international terrorism. JTAC has responsibility for setting international terrorism threat levels which is currently assessed as SEVERE. Recent events in other countries highlight the necessity for vigilance at all times. Police across Argyll & West Dunbartonshire division continue to implement the UK Government CONTEST strategy with local and national partners. Police Scotland also continues to target and disrupt the activities of those involved in organised crime at a local level through focused and robust interventions based on the objectives set out in the local policing plan:-

- ❖ *To disrupt organised crime groups by targeting individuals, the businesses they operate and their access to public contracts.*
- ❖ *To target those individuals who are intent on supplying drugs.*
- ❖ *Through education and partnership, reduce the impact that serious and organised crime and terrorism has on our communities.*
- ❖ *Through the Multi-Agency Serious and Organised Crime and Contest Group, raise awareness and improve information sharing between agencies.*

As per the most recent intelligence assessment relating to Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) the overall threat/risk posed to the communities within Argyll and Bute remains Low. There continues to be 2 identified SOC Groups in operation within the area both of which are assessed to Low Risk. Proactive and reactive intelligence and evidence gathering opportunities continue to be fully exploited in an attempt to reduce the threat and harm posed by individuals linked to these groups and to identify new and emerging groups. Police activity will continue to focus on arresting individuals linked to these groups, depriving them of cash and assets through full use of POCA legislation, and as well as depriving them of legitimate enterprise to ensure the maximum impact.

In line with trends identified across Scotland, the primary function of these groups continues to be assessed as drug supply and distribution within the local area. As shown in the table below, detections relating to drug supply crimes have improved compared to last year.

Serious & Organised Crime	Apr 2016 – June 2016	Apr 2015 - June 2015	% Change
Number of detections for drugs supply, drugs productions, drugs cultivation	19	13	46.2%

Local Authority Comparison

Data recorded at the end of the 2015/16 financial year indicates that the number of drug supply crimes recorded per 10,000 head of population is higher within Argyll and Bute at 10.5 than in the Highlands (6.7). When considering all drug crime, Argyll & Bute recorded 71.5 crimes per 10,000 head of population compared to 54.1 in the Highlands.

Focussed Police Activity

Procurement

Utilising the Information Sharing Protocol in place between Police Scotland and Argyll & Bute Council, several procurement checks were submitted to police within this quarter. There were 9 instances where links to Serious and Organised Crime were identified and the resultant action led to £11.2 million being diverted from the identified crime groups.

Enforcement & Interventions

Police Scotland continue to fully exploit all intelligence and evidence gathering opportunities in order to reduce the threat and harm posed by those involved in Serious and Organised Crime within Argyll and Bute. Police activity has been focussed on arresting individuals involved in this level of criminality, depriving them of cash and assets through full use of POCA legislation, as well as depriving them of legitimate enterprise to ensure the maximum impact.

- 6 individuals linked to SOC were arrested.
- Through the use of POCA legislation SOC criminals were deprived of £3136.45.

Exercise Royal Scot – Glen Douglas – Tuesday 26th April 2016

A multi-agency exercise took place at Defence Munitions, Glen Douglas on Tuesday 26th April. Inspector Coleen Wylie was the Police Incident Officer (PIO) and was assisted by two officers who provided the initial response. At the conclusion of the live play portion of the exercise, the partners attended a table top exercise at the Clyde Off Site Centre (COSC) Rhu. The exercise was part of the Major Accident Control Regulations (MACR) recertification.

Exercise “Security Breach” – Finnart Ocean Terminal - Thursday 19th May 2016

Inspector Ewan Wilson took the role of PIO at this live play exercise involving site staff and all relevant partners. Inspector Ian Wallace and Argyll and Bute Resilience Officer Carol Keeley were co-exercise directors. A hot debrief from the regulators was very positive.

Joint Patrol with Ministry of Defence Police - Wednesday 29th June 2016

On Wednesday 29th June 2016, PC Higgins, the Counter Terrorism Liaison Officer, participated in a joint patrol with the Ports Unit and Ministry of Defence Police officers as part of Project KRAKEN. Project KRAKEN is a National Crime Agency, Police, and Border Force initiative to increase vigilance along the UK's coastline and maritime environment.

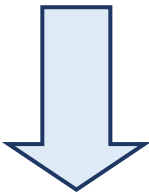
Argyll, Bute and West Dunbartonshire LRP – Critical Workshop – Monday 18th July 2016

Detective Inspector Brian Harris facilitated a “Move to Critical Workshop” for the Argyll, Bute and West Dunbartonshire Local Resilience Partnership on 18th July. The workshop explored what resilience partners should do if the current threat level was raised to Critical. The template used will be replicated in all LRP's of the West of Scotland RRP.

Acquisitive Crime

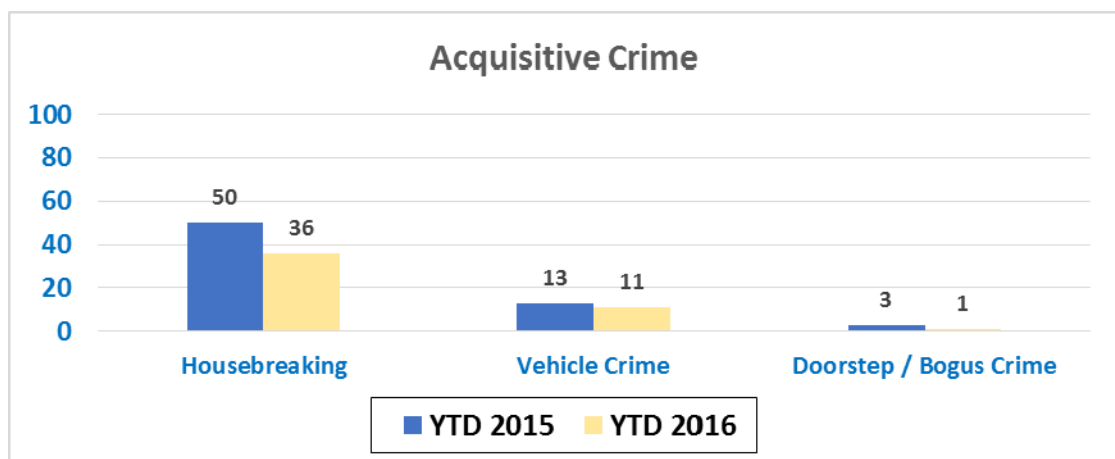
In the Local Policing Plan 2014 – 2017, Police Scotland have identified that the objectives in relation to acquisitive crime will be:

- *To reduce the number of housebreakings and improve detection rates.*
- *To target individuals involved in doorstep crime and support the victims through partnership working.*



Group 3 - Acquisitive Crime

In Quarter 1 acquisitive crime levels continued in a downward trend recording an 11.4% reduction compared to the same period last year. Crimes involving housebreaking, vehicle crime and doorstep bogus crimes have all reduced. Whilst no specific area has experienced a high concentration of crime, more have occurred within the Helensburgh and Dunoon areas.



Detection Rate

Compared to the same period last year the detection rate for housebreaking crime has reduced from 48% down to 36.1%. Vehicle crime detection rates have improved slightly from 30.7% to 36.4% although crime levels have been low.

Local Authority Comparison

At the end of Quarter 4 2015/16, the number of Group 3 crimes recorded per 10,000 head of population remained lower in Argyll and Bute at 99.9 compared to 118.1 in the Highlands. Similarly the rate for vehicle crime remained lower at 7.8 compared to 12.4 in the Highlands. Occurrences of housebreaking crimes per 10,000 head of population also remained slightly lower at 14.5 and 15.0 respectively.

Focussed Police Activity

Acquisitive Crime Governance Group

The Divisional Acquisitive Crime Governance Group has now been established and sits monthly. Along with analytical work, the group will identify and tackle developing issues within the division. The Group will link in with the National Acquisitive Crime Board to ensure all tactics are utilised in acquisitive crime. We will continue to work in partnership to tackle causal factors of acquisitive crime.

Rural Crime Governance Group

Through partnership working, the Rural Crime Day was held on Friday 17 June 2016 at Duchlage Farm, Arden on Loch Lomond. The event was well attended and positively evaluated. Awareness was raised to all who attended in relation to property and equipment security, fire safety and what can be offered by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. There was also positive media coverage.

Operation Lockdown

This operation was instigated to target travelling criminals believed to be responsible for a rise in acquisitive crime within the Argyll & Bute during at the end of Quarter 4. A number of marked and unmarked police patrols were used to monitor the roads network stopping vehicles travelling to/from the area. This led to the individuals responsible being identified and as a consequence crimes levels being reduced. This plan will continue to run over the next quarter.