

POILEAS ALBA



Angus Council Scrutiny and Audit Committee



Quarter 1 ending 30th June 2021 Chief Superintendent Davison

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Introduction and Overview of Local Policing Priorities

As from April 2013, the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 has required Divisional Commanders to produce and publish a Local Policing Plan (LPP) for each local authority area. The LPP clearly sets out the policing objectives for Angus Council and will report to the Scrutiny and Audit Committee.

Performance in relation to the identified policing objectives and outcomes is monitored and reviewed at the monthly Tasking and Delivery Meeting. Quarterly reports are produced to allow scrutiny by Angus Council Scrutiny and Audit Committee. This report covers the period from 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021, however will focus on Year to Date (YTD) data from 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2020 and 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021.

Data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Committee Members to conduct their responsibilities under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

This report will make reference to specific crimes mentioned in the local policing plan, which we refer to as our control strategy.

The information contained within this document compliments Force Priorities and supports reporting through Community Planning Partnership structures.





Plan on a Page - Angus Local Policing Plan 2020-2023

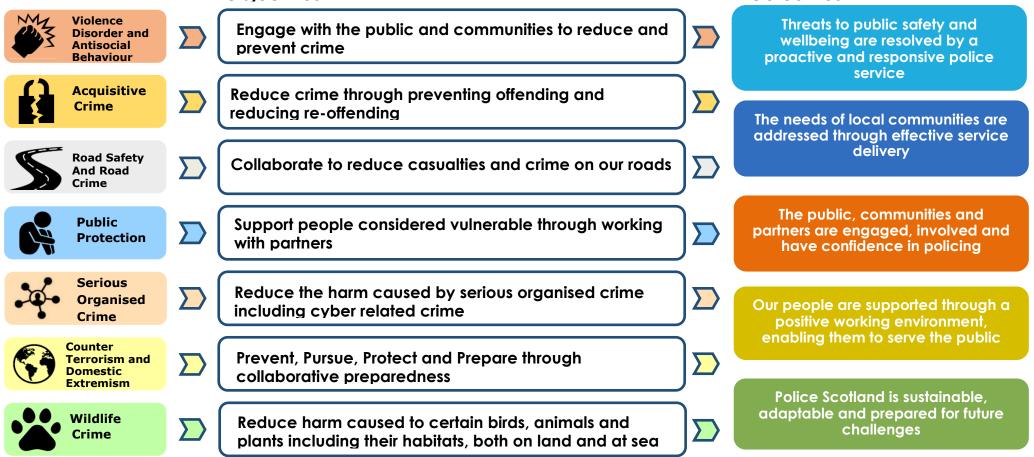
Our vision Our purpose Our Values Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Angus Improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Angus

Outcomes

Fairness | Integrity | Respect | Human Rights

Local Priorities

Objectives





Summary Report Angus LPA

1st April 2021 to 30th June 2021

The table below provides a summary of this year to date Vs last year to date figures for this quarter in relation to crimes reported and crimes detected. This is an indication of the current position and further detail and indicators are provided in the full scrutiny report.

SCOTLAND Keeping people safe

Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour			1	Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour			Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour					
Serious Assault				Robbery Inc Intent				Common Assault - Total				
	Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %		
20/21	8	87.5		20/21	4	100		20/21	221	77.4		
21/22	15	100		21/22	12	75		21/22	296	67.9		
% +/- 1	87.5%	12.5%		% +/-	100%	4 -25%		% +/- 1	33.9%	4-9.5%		
Anti	Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour				Acquisitive Crime				Acquisitive Crime			
Emerge	-	ces Assault		House	breakings -			Mot	or Vehicle			
	Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %		
20/21	17	100		20/21	14	14.3		20/21	36	58.3		
21/22	22	100		21/22	21	23.8		21/22	41	46.3		
,	29.4%	-		% +/-	150 %	1 9.5%			13.9%	4-12%		
	Acquisitive Crime			Road Safety and				Road Safety and				
}	<u> </u>			Road Crime				Noad Crime				
	Fraud			Speeding				Drink/ Drug Driving				
	Crimes	Detect %			Off.	Detect %			Off.	Detect %		
20/21	43	20.9		20/21	72	100		20/21	52	94.2		
21/22	77	13.0		21/22	291	100		21/22	49	79.6		
	79.1%	- 7.9 %		-	1304%	-			-5.8%	-14.6%		
	Road Safety and Road Crime			Road Safety and Road Crime				Public Protection				
Road Deaths - All				Serious Injury - All				Rape Inc Assault With Intent				
	Deaths	Detect %			Injury	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %		
20/21	1	N/A		20/21	13	N/A		20/21	5	140		
21/22	1	N/A		21/22	12	N/A		21/22	11	45.5		
% +/-	-	/		% +/-	- 7.7%	/			120% 👚	4 -94.5%		
Pu Pu	Public Protection			Serious Organised Crime			Serious Organised Crime					
Grou	Group 2 Sexual Crimes				Drug Sup	bly		D	rug Posse	ssion		
	Crimes				Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %		
20/21	55	78.2		20/21	3	100		20/21	65	67.7		
21/22	75	61.3		21/22	14	71.4		21/22	88	60.2		
% +/-	1 36.4%	- 16.8 %		% +/-	1 367%	-28.6 %		% +/-	35.4%	- 7.5%		



Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

Engage with the public and communities to reduce and prevent crime

Operating Context

This activity will link in with and support the Angus Community Plan 2017-2030 strategic priority:

Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

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

Policing during the Covid-19 pandemic has presented policing with unprecedented challenges which could not have been predicted.

Maintaining business as usual practices has at times been challenging however, we have adapted and continued to work with partners through these challenges to continue to serve our communities.

Challenges have included a frequently changing legislative picture and a significant impact on available human resource through isolation, direct contact with infected persons and contact tracing.

Overall, violent crime in Angus has increased but is below the 5 year average. Assessment against the same period in 2020/21 presents comparative challenges due to the different operating context at that time, with a significant part of that period involving a national Covid-19 lockdown,

As seen below, robbery crimes have seen a significant increase over the previous recording period with a reduction in the detection rate. This is a particular focus of our Divisional Violence Prevention Board, where the three local policing areas meet to discuss violence and share preventative ideas and successful strategies.

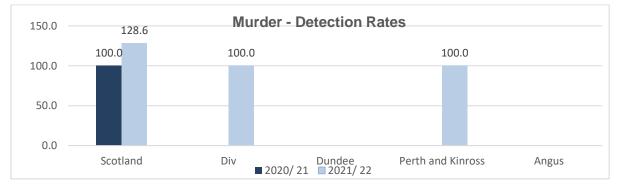
Our local Community Policing teams, in conjunction with our Preventions Hub, have compiled robbery advice for local shopkeepers, following a notable increase elsewhere in the targeting of retail premises. This preventative approach has been positive with this national trend having not been apparent in Angus, with only one robbery crime occurring in a retail setting.

Anti-social behaviour has increased overall, but remains below the 5 year average. We continue to work closely with local housing providers to ensure a robust response to our most anti-social tenants.

<u>Murder</u>

There were no murders in the reporting period.



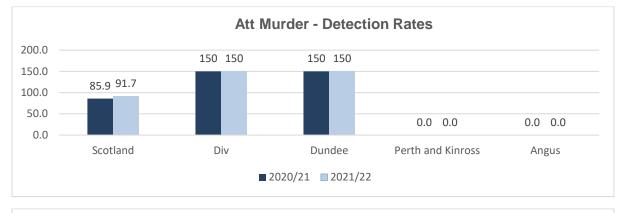




Attempted Murder

There were no attempted murders in the reporting period.







Serious Assault

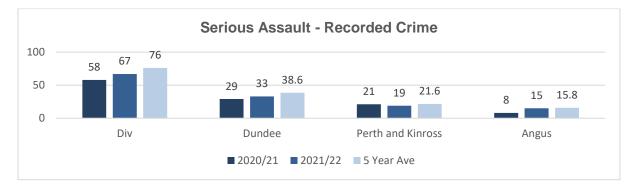
Serious assault crime recording is in line with the 5 year average, although significantly higher than the same period for the previous year. This is considered to be, in part, due to the gradual reduction in Covid-19 restrictions creating additional social interaction. Serious assault crimes are prioritised for investigation, with a 100% detection rate being achieved.

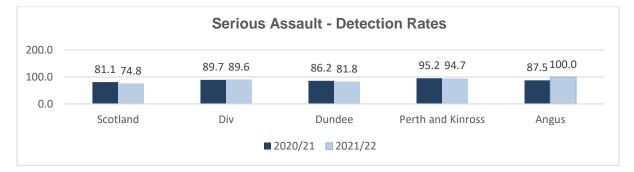
Of the crimes recorded, 14 occurred in circumstances where the victim and perpetrator were known to each other. Of these incidences, 3 occurred in a domestic situation (2 of these relating to the same persons) and 5 in a school or residential care setting.

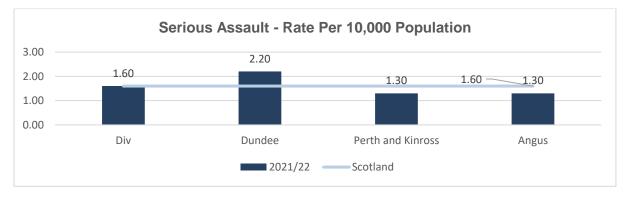
Of the 2 incidents in the care settings, both the victims and perpetrators were adults without capacity. These situations require investigations to be carried out in a thorough and sensitive manner. We work closely with our partners to ensure that there is appropriate safeguarding in place for those involved, and for others in these care settings, to mitigate risk and prevent any further incidents.

Of the 3 incidents within school settings (they are not linked), the circumstances of two incidents were reported to the Children's Reporter for their consideration and the other incident was dealt with by supports being put in place by partner agencies as the person responsible was 8 years old.

We continue to work with partners to address any ongoing issues in schools, ensuring safety plans are in place and that supports are offered to children and families when needed.







Common Assault

Common assault crimes have seen an increase, although remain below the 5 year average. It is considered reasonable to assume that the reduction in Covid-19 restrictions and a return to increased socialising will again be a correlating factor. The figures below include domestic assaults and offences against emergency workers.

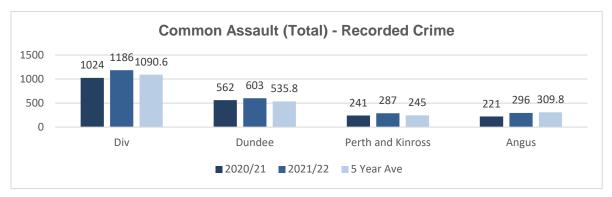
Notably, the number of assaults against emergency workers has risen by almost 30% compared to last year, with an increase of 12% on the 5 year average. The impact on officers being assaulted at their work is significant, and this can be both physically and emotional for those who are victims and for their colleagues. An increase on police officers being assaulted often results in officers being absent from work for lengthy periods of time. Police Scotland will not tolerate violence against our officers and are working alongside the Scottish Police Federation and the Procurator Fiscal Service to increase the safety of our officers and to ensure that those who are responsible are brought to justice.

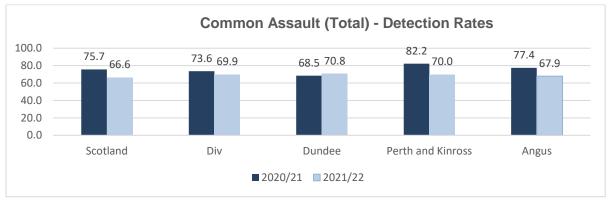
The reduction in detection rate is largely reflected across Police Scotland, however in Angus there are number of crimes under enquiry which it is anticipated will improve

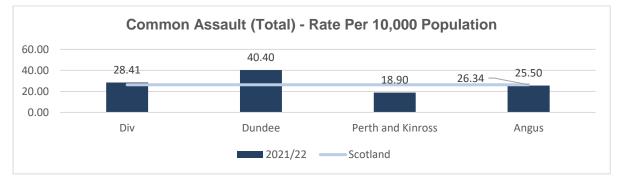
the detection rate. A number of these crimes are part of ongoing enquiries within specialist units such as Child Protection and Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit.

The majority of common assaults continue to be committed in private space, which can present challenges to investigation and prevention activities.

In Angus focus will remain on targeting repeat violent offenders, including domestic offenders. There will also be focus on individuals and areas where there are links to anti-social behaviour so that risks of escalation to violence can be mitigated.







<u>Robbery</u>

This reporting period saw 12 Robbery and Attempted Robbery crimes recorded in Angus. This is a significant increase from the previous recording period and above the 5 year average. There has also been a reduction in the detection rate to 75%.

Of these crimes, 7 occurred in circumstances where the victim and perpetrator were known to each other. Of these, 3 occurred in a domestic relationship. Only 1 crime occurred in a retail setting and this was detected.

A number of these crimes have involved people who are associates and who have complex issues including substance use. In Angus we are continuing to investigate these matters whilst also considering the vulnerabilities of the victims and perpetrators and will continue to share these concerns with partners to seek supports for the people involved, to reduce vulnerability and prevent further criminality.



There is no apparent trend or link to the Robberies reported in Angus.

<u>Vandalism</u>

Vandalism recording has increased, not unexpectedly, given that the previous recording period included significant lockdown conditions. Crimes do remain reassuringly below the 5 year average.

Crime detection has reduced slightly but remains above the national average with a number of crimes still under investigation.

Wherever possible, community officers focus on problem areas to proactively target offenders. This has had a positive effect in many areas, in particular the Fisheracre area of Arbroath which saw an almost complete cessation of anti-social behaviour calls during a period of increased policing activity. The mobile CCTV van was a common feature in the area and appears to have worked as an effective deterrent.



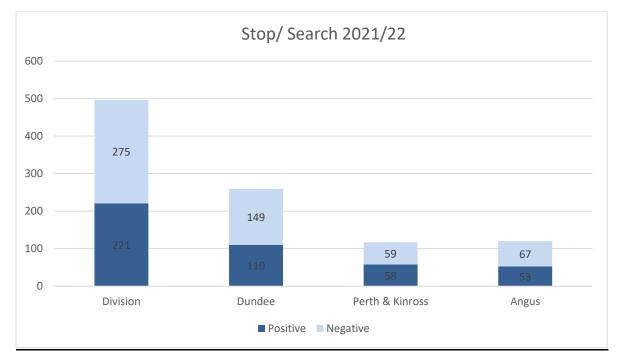
Measure – Stop Search

Stop and Search is an operational policing tactic deployed when necessary for the prevention, investigation and detection of crime. The overall objective is to maintain public safety and improve community wellbeing. Stopping and searching members of the public is a significant intrusion of their personal liberty and privacy. It is carefully handled by Police and must be carried out in a manner that is lawful, proportionate and accountable.

Officers explain why they have stopped an individual before any search, and explain what they are looking for. After the search officers provide the individual with a receipt, which documents information about their rights and how they can access a copy of their stop and search record.

In the reporting period 120 stop searches were conducted with items including weapons and drugs recovered on 53 occasions, which equates to a positive rate of 44%.

Assurance reports are provided monthly which show no disproportionate searching was carried out of persons under 18, nor did any disproportionate searching take place around minority groups.





Reduce crime through preventing offending and reduce reoffending This activity will link in with and support the Angus Community Plan 2017-2030 strategic priorities:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- An inclusive and sustainable economy

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

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

Operating Context

Overall Acquisitive Crime in Angus has increased, in particular Domestic Housebreaking.

Offenders for these crime types are invariably recidivists and in most cases they offend repeatedly and often with increasing frequency until the crimes they commit are detected and they are traced by police.

Fraud recording has continued to increase with offending predominantly perpetrated across the internet and also initiated by telephone, text message and post.

Domestic Housebreaking

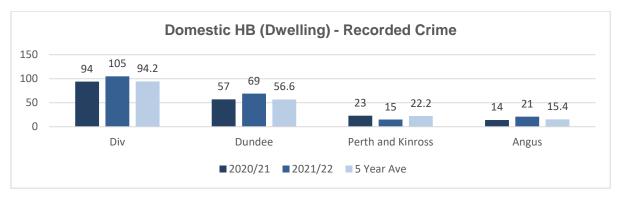
Housebreakings and attempted break-ins to dwelling houses have seen an increase in the reporting period. We will continue to share security and preventative advice with the community and our partners and will carry out dedicated patrols to prevent such crimes happening and to identify offenders.

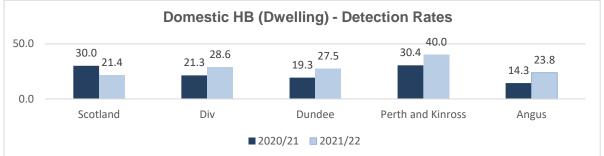
Detecting these crimes remains a challenge. In several crimes the occupiers had not been present within the property for some time, resulting in delayed reporting with a consequential reduction in investigative opportunities such a CCTV and forensics.

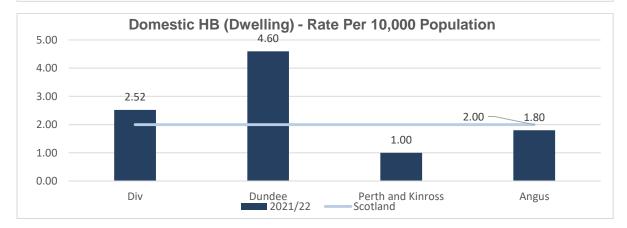
Despite the challenges, there has been positive results through the identification of linked crimes including the following:

- One known offender was identified as being responsible for 2 domestic housebreakings in April 2021. Whilst on bail he was found responsible for a subsequent break in to a retail premises and is now remanded in custody.
- Another offender arrested and bailed for an April 2021 housebreaking was remanded later in this reporting period having committed a Robbery.
- Two repeat offenders, who are known to operate together from out with Angus, were identified as responsible for 2 Angus domestic housebreakings. Extensive enquiry resulted in them being reported for a multitude of offences. These are not included in the figures below, but include a robbery, an attempted housebreaking, 3 thefts, a fraud and a number of instances where they were found in the curtilage of premises in order to commit theft.

The results of forensic examinations are pending in 6 of the undetected crimes. It is anticipated that these results will improve the detection rate.







<u>Fraud</u>

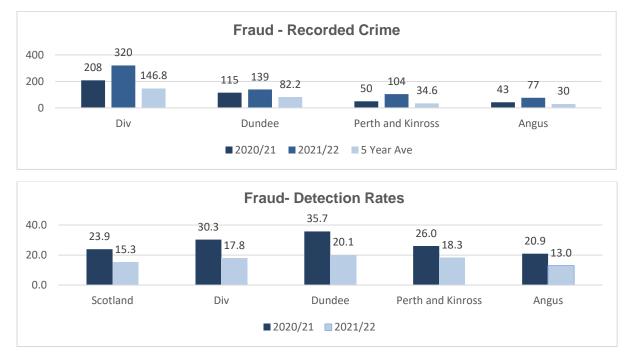
Fraud reporting has increased in line with the Divisional and National picture. The commencement of lockdown conditions in 2020 saw a rapid increase in cyber-related criminality, as organised crime groups exploited the increase in internet usage.

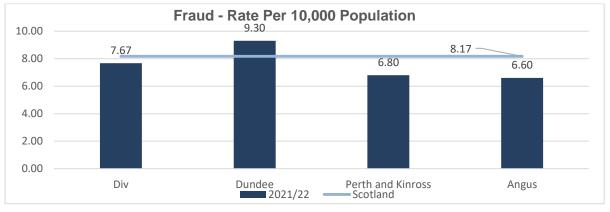
Detection rates have reduced as a reflection of the challenges faced when investigating these crimes. In many circumstances, it is apparent that online banking applications, often located beyond the UK, are being utilised to facilitate fraudulent transactions. The jurisdictional challenges add an additional layer of complexity and time delays, which means many of these offences are under investigation for a prolonged period of time. This is frustrating for victims and officers alike.

In Angus, a small team of officers have been dedicated to the investigation of these crimes. It is anticipated that the information gathered will result in many of the crimes being transferred to other jurisdictions for continued investigation and perpetrator enforcement.

There has been a vast amount of awareness raising locally and nationally regarding frauds and we will continue to do this through media, social media, posters etc. so that we can reach as wide an audience as possible.

We continue to work with our partners to identify and support vulnerable victims, including financial establishments.



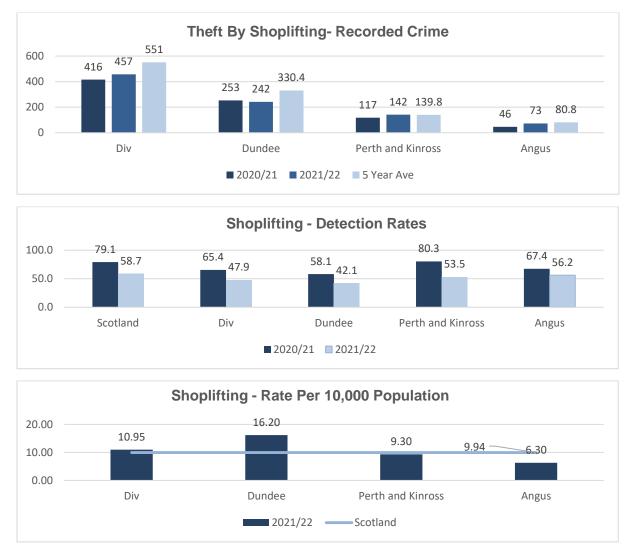


Theft by Shoplifting

Shoplifting has increased, but remains below the 5 year average.

The requirement for face coverings has had the dual effect of impeding crime investigation through the use of CCTV and emboldening recidivist offenders who are often doing little to conceal their activities. Alcohol and other high value items feature heavily in these crimes.

Our Community Policing Teams continue to target those known for such offending, with retrospective enquiry being conducted each time an offender is traced to consider other recent crimes which may be linked.



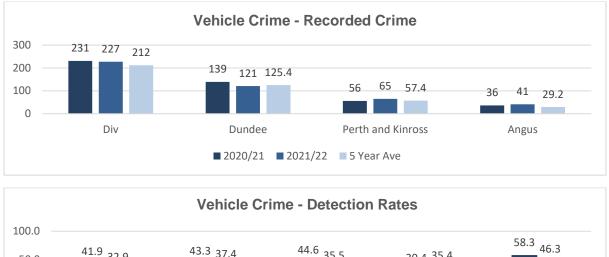
Motor Vehicle Crime

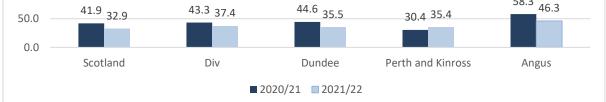
Vehicle crime has continued to rise in Angus over the reporting period and remains above the five year average. The detection rate in Angus has also fallen, but remains above the detection rate of both Dundee and Perth and Kinross policing areas.

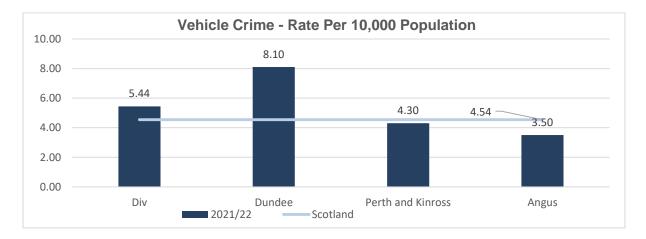
The majority of these crimes were rural with a particular trend having being theft of quad bikes from farms. During this time 2 of the thefts from local Angus farms over the reporting period were attributed to the same suspects, with 1 quad bike being recovered.

Operation Hawkeye, a national information sharing/alert bulletin, allows all Police Scotland Divisions and English forces to share images and information regarding these crimes.

A number of the reported crimes include thefts of property from vehicles, including insecure vehicles, therefore continuing to share advice regarding security is important.









Road Safety and Road Crime

Collaborate to reduce casualties and crime on our roads This activity will link in with and support the Angus Community Plan 2017-2030 strategic priorities:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- An inclusive and sustainable economy

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

• The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery

Operating Context

Operation CEDAR

As we move in to a new financial year it is important to again highlight the principles of Operation CEDAR which are applied in the following ways across Tayside, linked to priority areas of focus:

Challenge	Build effective partnership working and methods to develop new and innovative ways to improve road safety. Improve information sharing and analysis to support an evidence-led approach
Educate	Deliver and evaluate educational initiatives to driver and road user behaviour, making effective use of media opportunities to highlight CEDAR and the work of the forum
Detect	Provide an intelligence-led and multi-agency approach to enforcement, supported by analytical products, to make the best use of available resources
Reduce	Ensure all road safety education, engineering and enforcement activity is focused on having the maximum positive impact on reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured

The implementation of Operation CEDAR across Tayside and delivery of our Action Plan provides an opportunity to contribute to a consistent approach across the north of Scotland and to refocus our efforts to further improve safety on Tayside's roads.

All Persons Killed, Seriously Injured and Children Killed, Seriously Injured

Tragically Tayside Division have suffered 1 road traffic fatality for the period under review. This is the same number compared to last year where we also experienced 1 fatality.

33 people were *seriously* injured as a result of road traffic collisions on Tayside's roads. Again, this is the same number compared to the same period last year.

Additionally, 85 persons were *slightly* injured as a result of road traffic collisions. This is a 10.8% decrease on the same period last year, where we experienced 92.

Tayside Division have had 2 child casualties who were seriously injured as a result of road traffic collisions. This is a 33% decrease on the same period last year which saw 3 children injured.

Positively, Tayside Division have not suffered any child road traffic fatalities.

Tragically in Angus, a 44 year old male lost his life in the Montrose area when the stationary vehicle he was working on developed a mechanical fault and subsequently fell from the lifting equipment securing it.

Angus specifically had 12 persons seriously injured in road traffic collisions. This is a 7.7% decrease on the same period last year, which saw 13 people seriously injured.

Whilst persons who sustained slight injury as a result of road traffic collisions in Angus also decreased from 28 persons to 23, which equates to an 18% reduction. This is extremely positive given the number of vehicles returning to the roads network following Covid-19 lockdown measures.

<u>Activity</u>

During the period under review, Tayside Division Road Policing Unit (RPU) took part in a number of National Campaigns;

- April 2021 Operation Close Pass
- April 2021- Motorcycle Campaign
- May 2021 Global Road Safety week
- June2021- National Seatbelt campaign
- June 2021- VRU Campaign

Road Safety enforcement continues to be carried out as part of routine business by the RPU in Angus. Focused patrol work will be complimented by the use of available technology and databases, intelligence target packages and specific tasking resulting from local Tasking & Coordinating processes to tackle criminality.

Local Policing and RPU Officers have been able to target driving behaviour which we believe will have the greatest impact on casualty reduction and address community concerns. Enforcement activity has concentrated on a wide range of driving behaviours including dangerous/careless driving, drink/drug driving to name but a few.

Based on strategic assessment a number of priority locations have been identified within in Angus LPA which were subject to focussed operation activity.

Tayside Division priority routes include the following roads;

A90

A923

A92

From year to date a total of 8963 vehicles were stopped in the Tayside by RPU, with a number of offences being detected and reported. A number of offenders were also warned in respect of other road traffic contraventions.

Police resources are being challenged by the driving habits of vulnerable road users. However, we are committed to working effectively with partners locally to address these issues through education, enforcement, engineering, encouragement and evaluation all of which are delivered successfully through a number of mediums and campaigns.

Of concern, Tayside Division have had 19 recorded pursuit situations. This is a 10.5% increase on the same period last year where we experienced 17. Dundee has had significantly more pursuits than both Angus and Perth & Kinross.

Operation Close Pass was introduced to Tayside Division in 2020 and continues to be conducted within all 3 areas of Tayside.

The introduction of Close Pass was in response to a modal shift towards more active travel brought about from Covid-19 restrictions. This includes an increase in the number of people using Tayside's roads and paths for cycling.

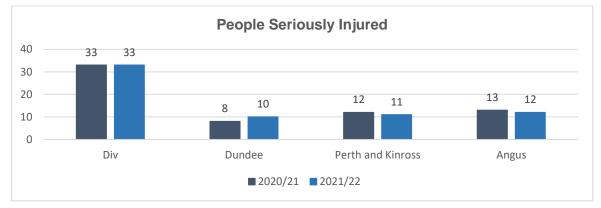
The origins of Close Pass being that, it was originally launched by West Midlands Police in 2016, and was designed to proactively identify and educate drivers who pass too closely to cyclists.

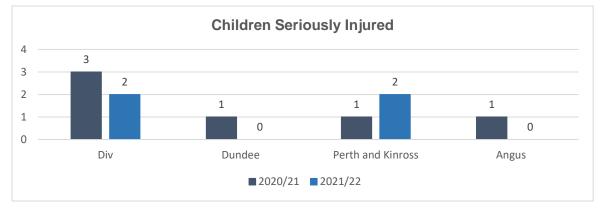
Plain clothes police officers cycle in traffic and are equipped with cameras which record video evidence of motorists passing too closely to the cyclist. The evidence can then be used to either educate drivers at the side of the road or, where appropriate, prosecute offenders or those deemed to be dangerous drivers.

The key objective of Close Pass is that the police are proactively dealing with dangerous driving before an accident occurs, rather than waiting for someone to be seriously injured or killed. This preventative approach allows for positive engagement and an opportunity to educate and increase driver awareness about the need to give cyclists plenty of space.

We continue to work closely with Cycling Scotland and Road Safety Scotland who have assisted with funding to purchase the required equipment.







<u>Speeding</u>

Tayside Division detected 1483 speeding offences for the period under review. This is a 111.9% increase from the same period last year where we saw 700 offenders detected. This is predominantly due to Covid-19 lockdown measures easing and a significant increase of vehicles on the roads.

As anticipated, speeding offences in Angus significantly increased by 304.2%. Again this is attributable not only to the increased volume of traffic but additionally the focused operational activity on not only the priority routes, but also on routes which are deemed to have speeding issues.

<u>Activity</u>

Speed detection falls in to the remit of daily business for Road Policing Unit.

During activity officers from both the RPU, Safety Camera Unit and Divisional officers specifically target road users who contravene legislation.

RPU also held a number of joint cross-border speeding days of action on a number of priority routes around Tayside. The targeted roads included the A93, A85, M90 A92 & the A9.

Additionally working closely with Angus local authority, we also saw traffic monitoring equipment fitted to a number of locations to establish traffic flow/volume and average speed of motorists.

RPU rely upon effective use of the media to raise awareness and to actively encourage changes in driving attitudes and behaviour.

Some of the most notable speed detections for the Angus area were as follows;

108 mph exceed 70 mph limit

104 mph exceed 70 mph limit

100 mph exceed 70 mph limit

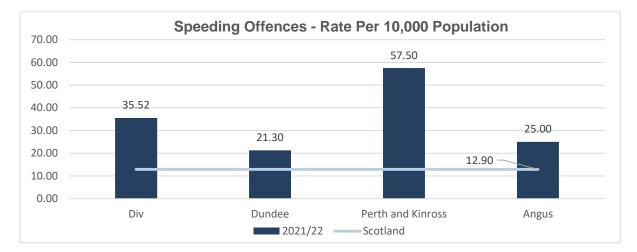
74 mph exceed 40 mph limit

<u>Challenges</u>

Police are responding to an increasing number of complaints received in relation to road users exceeding the speed limit. As a result of any complaint, Police along with local authorities will conduct percentile speed check to establish if there is indeed an issue.

A vast number of these checks highlight the perception of speed is the issue rather than road users exceeding the speed limit. The perception of speed can also be attributed to modified vehicles which are significantly louder than a standard motor vehicle.





Drink/Drug Driving

Drink/Drug driving in Tayside, for the period under review, has decreased by 4.8% which is extremely encouraging. This is the combined total for both drink & drugs.

Similarly, for the period under review, Drink/Drug offences in Angus have decreased by 5.8%, compared to the same period of last year.

From the 226 offences detected, 79 were impaired through drugs, 147 were impaired through alcohol.

Activity

The detection of drivers who are impaired through either Alcohol or Drugs falls in to the daily remit of Road Policing Unit.

Since Covid-19 lockdown measures have eased, there has been a return to normality on the roads with significant increased traffic volume. As such, our continual efforts to improve road safety is as important as ever.

As we can see from the breakdown below, drug wipe technology will continue to be an exceptionally effective tool in the continual fight against impaired driving, with a considerable number of positive wipes throughout Tayside.

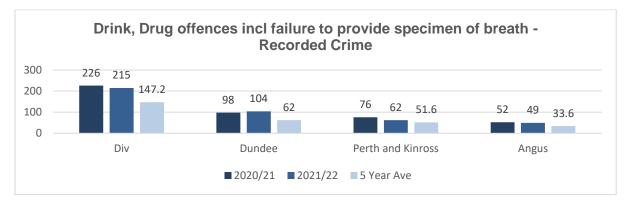
<u>Results</u>

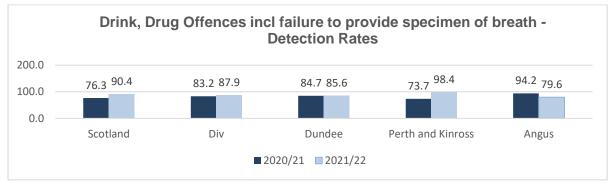
During the period under review Tayside RPU carried out a total 170 breath specimens. A total of 49 drink/drug drive offences were detected within Angus. All were reported to the Procurator Fiscal for the consideration of prosecution.

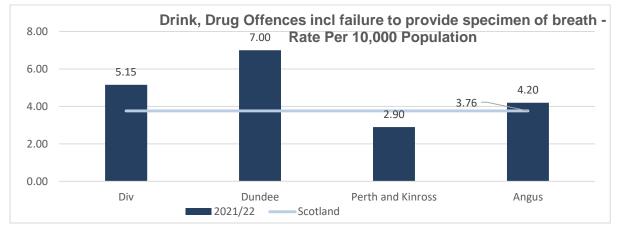
Challenges

Whilst the analytical data highlights a positive decrease, the number of offences still being detected within the Division remains a significant concern. It is evident that some are still willing to take the risk and drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

We will continue to take action against those who selfishly put others at risk by driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.







Careless Driving

Careless driving across Tayside has increased by 27.3% with the total number of offenders being detected at 168 comparable with 132 for the same period the previous year.

Similarly Angus has slightly increased by 7.9% with a total of 41 offenders being detected, compared to 38 the previous year.

This is predominantly due to Covid-19 lockdown measures easing and a significant increase of vehicles on the roads network.

Additionally a number of drivers have not been behind the wheel for a significant period of time. This will increase the risk initially until they familiarise themselves with the controls of the vehicle and driving conditions.

As such RPU teamed up with Road Safety Scotland (RSS) to created and release a number of educational videos. The videos highlight vehicle/motorcycle issues which can arise from lack of use. Additionally, driving hazards to be aware of when someone has not driven/ridden for a significant period of time. Both have been well received.

Key to reducing careless driving is to focus on influencing driver and road user behaviour.

By focusing on the 'Fatal 5' (Careless Driving, Drink and Drug Driving, Not Wearing a Seatbelt, Using a Mobile Phone and Speeding) and working with partners, Road Policing Unit make appropriate use of existing and new legislation to carry out enforcement, education activates and influence the provision of engineering solutions (3 E's). This will be enhanced with specific initiatives prioritising vulnerable road users and those at greatest risk.

<u>Activity</u>

Tayside Division Road Policing teams will continue to focus on the key KSI (Killed / Seriously Injured) routes as part of the high visibility daily patrols.

These are; D Division – A9, A93, A923, A85, A92 and M90/A90

Many of the aforementioned priority routes running through Angus.

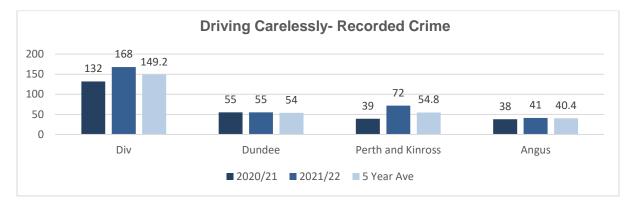
Our previously mentioned Route Strategy Days are based on the previous collision data for the month and involve multiple units carrying out high visibility patrolling of the same route. Where these routes traverse multiple Divisions of Police Scotland, we utilise cross border joint operations.

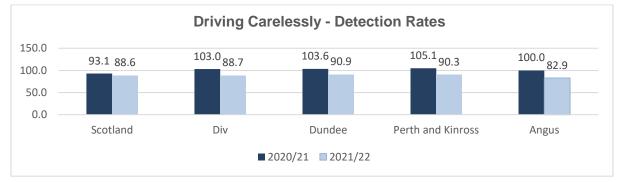
As with all our operations, they are supported by partner agencies and road operating companies to maximise our effectiveness.

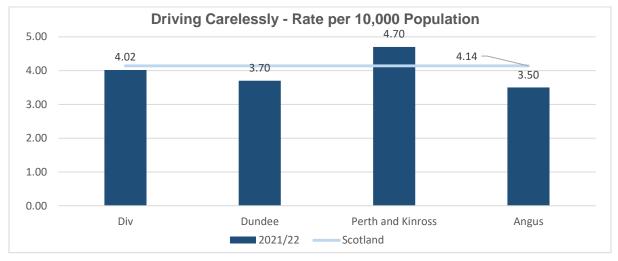
Challenges

Younger drivers can be a challenge, given their inexperience behind the wheel accompanied by peer pressure from their passengers. This has been compounded significantly due to Covid-19 which has forced annual education programmes such as Safe Drive Stay Alive to be postponed. This in essence is a lost opportunity to influence younger driver behaviour.

Going forward a number of different approaches are being researched for example the New Driver Intervention Scheme which has been extremely successful in the East of the country.









Public Protection

Support people considered vulnerable through working with partners This activity will link in with and support the Angus Community Plan 2017-2030 strategic priorities:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- Improved physical, mental and emotional health and well-being

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

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

Operating Context

Domestic Abuse

<u>Activity</u>

Domestic Abuse remains a priority for the Division and all domestic incidents in Angus are subject of review, both by management and also by the Divisional Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU). Priority is given to the arrest of any outstanding perpetrators, who are routinely traced and arrested within 24/48 hours of a crime being reported and LPA officers and colleagues within the DAIU work closely with partners to ensure that appropriate safeguarding measures are in place for victims.

The figures in the table below represent crimes recorded under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act (DASA) 2018. These remain below the figures for 2019/20. Comparison with the 5 year average is of less relevance given the recent enactment of the legislation.

We continue to see an increase in the number of applications made to the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS). These increases are for both Right to Ask and Power to Tell applications. We will continue to actively promote the use of this scheme in an effort to safeguard potential victims from risk of harm.

As a result of the continued demand in this area a decision was taken to increase the number of Domestic Abuse Liaison Officers (DALO) in the Division. These officers are specially trained and work closely with partners to provide support and safeguarding advice to victims. This uplift will double the number of officers working in this area and will see the return of a dedicated DALO for Angus, based at Bellevue House, Arbroath.

<u>Results</u>

While the figures below show a marked reduction in the detection rate for DASA offences (a reduction of 27%) the actual number of crimes that remain undetected is low (6 crimes). The majority of these remain under active investigation by the DAIU and colleagues in Local Policing and it is anticipated that the detection rate will return to previous levels once these investigations are completed.

During the reporting period, 2 perpetrators from Angus were subject of active investigation by the Domestic Abuse Task Force, following referrals from MATAC (Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating).

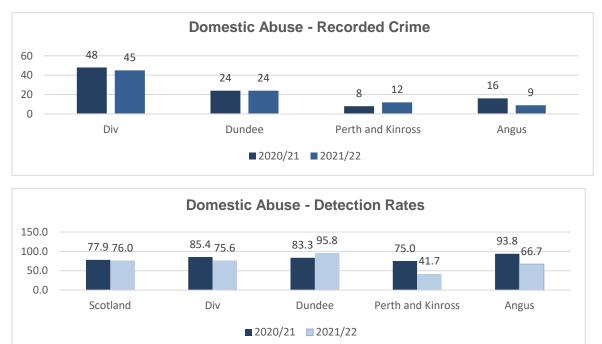
One of the males was arrested and charged with a range of offences committed against three previous partners. The offences included physical assaults, voyeurism and coercive controlling behaviour (DASA). The male was released pending trial, however is subject of stringent bail conditions preventing contact with his victims and this is being actively policed by local officers.

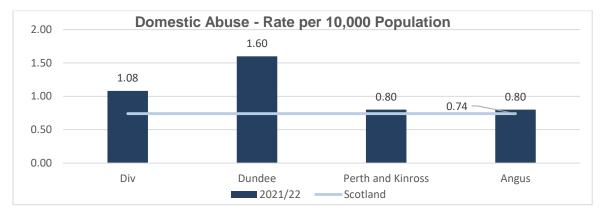
A number of other significant investigations are being progressed by specialist investigators from the Divisional Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit, and colleagues from local policing.

<u>Challenges</u>

As lockdown continued there was concern that some victims may not be able to access services. Along with specialist departments, including the Divisional Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit and National Domestic Abuse Task Force, we continue to work with partners agencies to ensure that the safeguarding of victims continues and that every opportunity is taken to target perpetrators and prevent crime.

All safeguarding processes, including MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences) and MATAC (Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination) meetings continue in the virtual space and service provision is closely monitored via the Angus Violence Against Women Partnership.





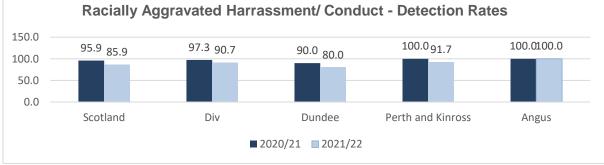
Hate Crime

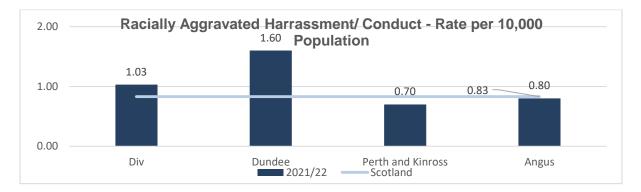
The number of hate crimes and hate incidents in Angus has remained relatively stable, with a detection rate of 82.4%, which is above the 5 year average detection rate. The incidents reported in Angus are the lowest in Tayside, and remain below the national average.

95% of crimes reported appear to be racially aggravated.

Such incidents are monitored daily to assist with identifying emerging trends to allow early intervention in order to provide appropriate support to our communities. Plans are now under way to re-commence training for our Third Party Reporting Centres (TPRCs), following the easing of Covid-19 restrictions. We continue to work with partners to raise awareness within our communities of Hate Crime and the impact on the lives of those targeted.







<u>Sexual Crime</u>

<u>Activity</u>

The level of recorded crime for sexual offences has risen across the Division when compared to 2020/21. While this upward trend was anticipated given the easing of lockdown restrictions it is noted that the level of recording in Angus is higher than that of other areas of Tayside (20 additional crimes).

This upward trend is also reflected in respect of rape with an increase of 6 crimes compared with 2020/21, however it should be noted that both figures remain below the 5 year average.

We have previously reported that while we continue to record an increasing number of Group 2 crimes, including rape and attempted rape, many of these offences have occurred significantly out with the reporting period and are classed as non-recent (i.e. the offence was committed more than twelve months before the crime was reported to the police).

Recent analysis shows that, within the Division, 31% of all Group 2 crimes and 51% of all Rapes are non-recent in nature.

These statistics are borne out of a review of the rape/attempted rape crimes recorded during this reporting period with 7 of the 11 recorded crimes being non-recent in nature and having occurred between 1990 and 2019.

In a number of cases multiple crime reports have been raised in respect of one victim and in all of the cases the victim and perpetrator were known to each other prior to the offence taking place.

The investigation of non-recent offences is particularly challenging as evidence can often be lost due to the passage of time. In recognition of the increasing demand in this area and the need for a more specialist response, Tayside Division created the Non-Recent Sexual Crime Team, a team of specialist investigators led by an experienced Senior Investigating Officer.

It is worth noting that a recognised investigative tool for the investigation of such offences is that of proactive approaches to previous partners of a perpetrator in an effort to establish whether they have been the victim of any similar offences which may provide corroborative evidence. This can lead to offences being disclosed

which may otherwise have remained unreported and this proactivity by police can account for some of the increases in the levels of recorded crime.

The challenges in securing corroborative evidence is not limited to those crimes which are non-recent in nature. Analysis of recent crime shows that 41% of all sexual crime and 24% of Rape / Attempted Rapes are reported out with the "forensic window", i.e. the 7 day period during which forensic opportunities can be maximised.

The reason for the delay in reporting is not fully understood and further analysis and work with partner agencies and victims is required to better understand how we can remove any barriers to service and improve outcomes.

Feedback from partners and an increase of reporting is evidence that there is an increase in public confidence to report such crimes to police and partners. This reflects a general societal change which can only be positive.

<u>Results</u>

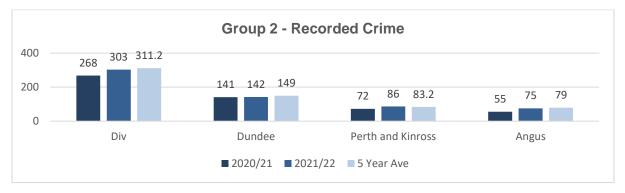
The detection rate for sexual crime is lower than 2020/21, however is higher than other areas in the Division and remains above the national average.

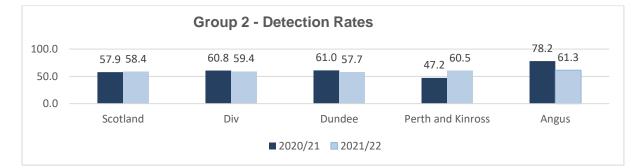
This reduction can be partly explained by the increasing levels of non-recent reports of sexual crime which tend to be more protracted in nature and take longer to bring to a conclusion.

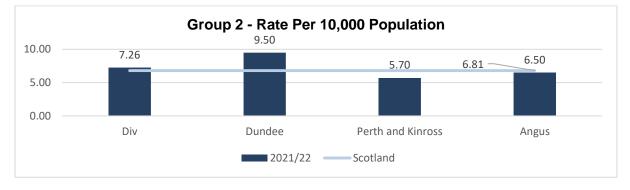
All rape investigations are conducted by specially trained officers and are overseen by an experienced Senior Investigating Officer (SIO) and are subject to regular reviews to ensure that all available lines of enquiry are identified and progressed. It is anticipated that the detection rate for rape will return to previous levels as these protracted investigations are brought to a conclusion and that this will be reflected in future reports.

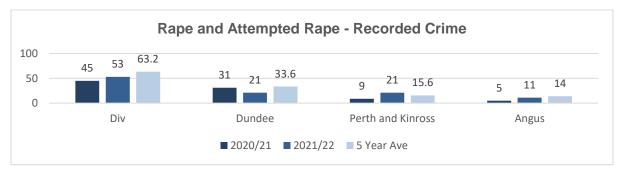
Challenges

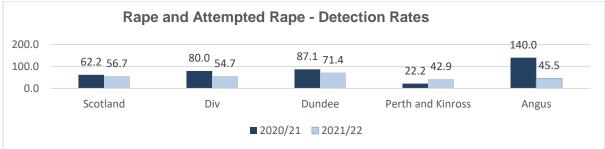
As outlined above, around 30% of all sexual crime is non-recent in nature, in that the offence occurred more than 12 months prior to being reported to police. This presents challenges as investigations are more protracted and evidence which may provide corroboration may have been lost due to the passage of time. As outlined above however, there is a dedicated team to deal with these reported crimes and we continue to ensure that victims are offered the support of partner agencies throughout and after the enquiry.

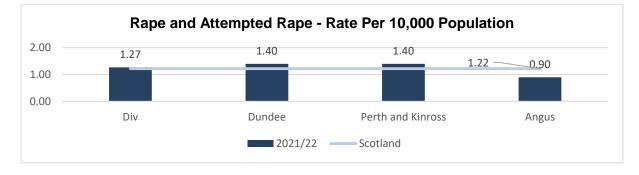














Reduce the harm caused by serious organised crime, including cyber crime This activity will link in with and support the Angus Community Plan 2017-2030 strategic priority:

• Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

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

Operating Context

Targeting drug crime remains a priority in order to reduce the associated harm and have a positive effect on linked acquisitive and violent crime.

Proactive policing during the Covid-19 pandemic has been, and remains, difficult. In order to maintain pressure on organised criminals officers have become proficient at assessing the associated risks and directing activity through the use of intelligence.

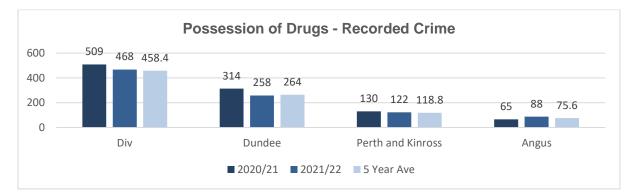
Nationally we are aware of issues with County Lines and Cuckooing, which are linked to Organised Crime Groups whereby they target vulnerable people in our communities. In Angus we are mindful of this and ensure that this always a consideration of our officers, partners and communities and welcome reports of concerns about any exploitation.

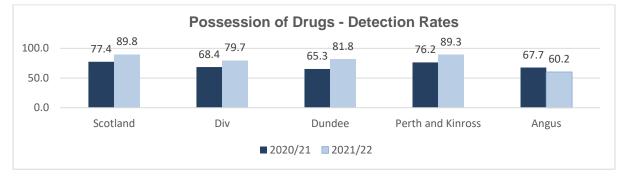
Possession of Drugs

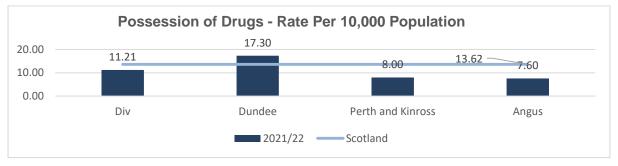
The higher drug possession crime figures are considered to be a positive reflection of the efficient use of criminal intelligence. The drugs recovered continue to include opiates and benzodiazepines.

As previously reported, the reduction in current detection rate relates primarily to substances awaiting forensic examination to confirm their content, exacerbated by the volume of 'street Valium' recoveries which remain a concern.

Following the execution of a drug search warrant at one Forfar residential premises, in excess of 30,000 such tablets were recovered. The detection rate will improve retrospectively once forensic examinations are completed.







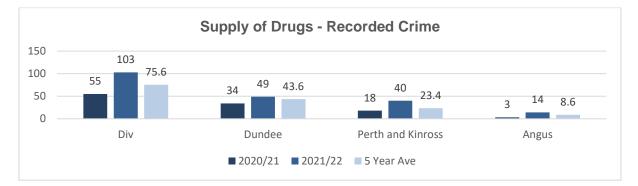
Supply of Drugs

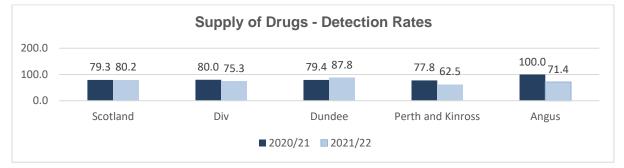
Whilst the disparity between the drugs supply figures and those of the previous reporting period is attributed in part to the 2020 lockdown conditions, the increase over the 5 year average reflects the dedication of those developing intelligence and targeting drug dealers. In Angus, the majority of this work is carried out by the Angus Community Investigation Unit.

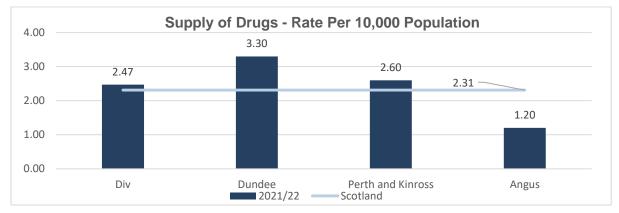
The detected drugs supply cases alone have recovered controlled drugs with a potential illicit value in the region of $\pounds49,000$.

This work has identified an emerging trend in Angus as the sale of cannabis 'edibles'. Edibles are the umbrella term provided for foods and drinks which have been infused with cannabinoids. They are marketed to contain THC (tetrahydrocannabinol) which is the active psychedelic compound found in cannabis.

Following recoveries of 'edibles' in the form of chocolate bars and sweets at an address in Forfar, harm prevention work has taken place through schools with both pupils and teachers.









Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare through collaborative preparedness This activity will link in with and support the Angus Community Plan 2017-2030 strategic priorities:

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- An inclusive and sustainable economy

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

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

CONTEST is the UK Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy. It was first developed by the Home Office in early 2003. The aim of the strategy is "to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence." CONTEST is split into four work streams that are known within the counter terrorism community as the 'four P's': *Prevent, Pursue, Protect,* and *Prepare.*

- Pursue: the investigation and disruption of terrorist attacks.
- **Prevent:** work to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism or extremism.
- **Protect:** improving our protective security to stop a terrorist attack.
- **Prepare:** working to minimise the impact of an attack and to recover from it as quickly as possible.

Operating Context

At present the national threat level is currently at SUBSTANTIAL.

On 4th February 2021, the joint terrorism analysis centre (JTAC) lowered the UK national terrorism threat level from severe to substantial. This means that a terrorist attack is likely.

Tayside Division officers continue to support partners and organisations in various CONTEST related matters including advice on security and protection of premises and the mitigation of both physical and cyber-attacks.

A number of community officers are trained to be Local CONTEST Liaison Officers (LCLOs) providing a capability to promote CONTEST. This allows delivery of the strategy throughout the community as part of daily business.

Awareness raising literature has been distributed to LCLO's and CONTEST partners with regard to the change PROTECT Duty consultation and also security awareness due to lockdown restrictions lifting.

Operational planning within Tayside and across Scotland is ongoing in relation to the forthcoming climate change conference, the Conference of the Parties, known as COP26.



Reduce harm caused to certain birds, animals and plants including their habitats, both on land and sea This activity will link in with and support the Angus Community Plan 2017-2030 strategic priority:

• An enhanced, protected and enjoyed natural and built environment

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

• The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery

Wildlife Crime is any act that is made illegal in Scotland under legislation with regard to certain birds, animals and plants, including their habitats, both on land and at sea.

It includes the illegal disturbance, destruction, theft and sale of animals and plants both in the countryside and urban areas. It also includes the destruction of and damage to protected habitats.

Operating Context

Wildlife Crime remains a priority for Police Scotland and Operation Wingspan continues to raise awareness as part of a year-long campaign.

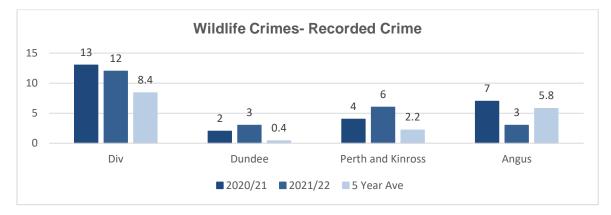
Hare Coursing continues to be the most commonly reported crime, with offenders travelling from different parts of Scotland to offend here.

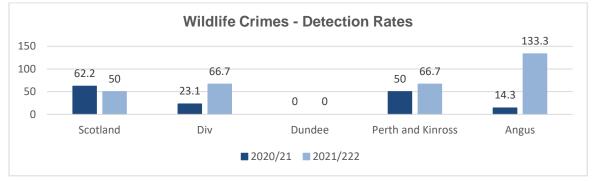
There have been three recorded incidents of hunting with dogs (Hare Coursing) in Angus during this period, both of which have been detected. One perpetrator was a known wildlife offender from out with Angus. On both occasions the vehicles used in the commission of the crimes were seized, disrupting opportunities for further offending.

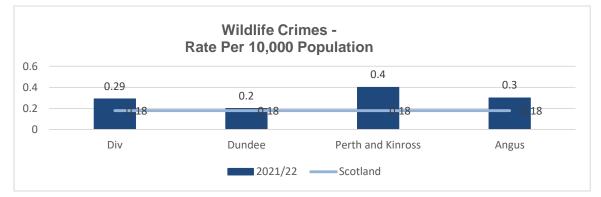
The Wildlife Crime Officer and local Community Officers are working to link crimes nationally to maximise opportunities to disrupt, deter and detect offences. A vehicle involved in recent incidents in Angus was seized by officers in Fife and forensically examined.

There are many other forms of Wildlife Crime and the legislation can be complicated. However, the dedicated wildlife officer is based in Forfar, and regularly provides guidance and assistance to officers.

The Wildlife Crime Officer has detected the use of a Larsen trap (cage-type device used to trap wild birds) out with the general licence conditions, for which the personal responsible has been reported for an offence in terms of Section 18 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.







Other Key Activity

Covid-19 Restrictions

Covid-19 restrictions and 'Stay At Home' lockdown had been in place at the beginning of the quarter but eased in line with the rest of Scotland. Towards the end of the quarter there was a general decrease in the volume of Covid-19 incidents, linked to social gatherings requiring Police attendance, as to be expected.

The Policing approach remained consistent, with use of the "4 Es", Engage, Educate, Encourage, Enforce. Enforcement being the last option and used where the other 3 had been exhausted, or the breach so blatant and reckless that officers felt enforcement more appropriate.

During the reporting period in Angus, 46 Covid-19 offences were recorded, with the vast majority being fixed penalty notices (fines) issued. The use of this legislation and any subsequent Police action was closely monitored to ensure the action taken was appropriate, with the last recorded offence being mid-May.

Measure - Licensing

Between 1st April 2021 and 30th June 2021, the team have processed 486 licence applications for Angus. The increased number of applications included applications for occasional licenses to allow premises to have additional outdoor areas in response to the Covid-19 restrictions.

This period saw a significant change in Covid-19 levels, which were initially Level 4 -Stay at Home. In general, licensed premises across the county have positively observed and adapted to the restrictions placed on them and have worked closely with Police Scotland Licensing Officers.

During this quarter there were 11 recorded incidents at or within the immediate area of licensed premises within the Angus. Between the local Policing teams and officers from the divisional licensing team there were 103 inspections carried out.

There has been no single premises identified as problematic.

Complaints about the Police

Members of the public need to have confidence that should they wish to raise a concern or make a complaint about the quality of policing service provided or the actions of an individual, their concerns will be listened to and appropriate action taken.

Frontline Resolution (FLR) will be attempted for allegations which are non-serious, noncriminal and non-complex in nature. This involves resolution by explanation, apology or assurance. Where this cannot be achieved, a full enquiry in accordance with statutory guidance will be undertaken.

Should complainers remain dissatisfied with the handling of a complaint upon its completion, they may contact the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner (PIRC) to request an independent Complaint Handling Review.

Complaints Received

Category	LYTD	YTD	% change from LYTD
Complaints Received - TOTAL	128	132	3.1%
Allegations Received - TOTAL	176	195	10.8%
Off Duty Allegations	0	0	0.0%
On Duty Allegations	152	140	-7.9%
Quality of Service Allegations	24	55	129.2%

Table: Complaints received for Tayside Division (Apr-Jun)¹

¹ Data is correct as at 30/06/2021.

Complaints in Tayside have increased by 3.1% YTD compared to the LYTD. This is driven by increases in Angus of 38.52% and Perth & Kinross of 15.6%. However, a decrease was identified within Dundee City of 15.7%

Allegations in Tayside have also increased by 10.8%.

Please note that the data above covers all complaints and allegations against Tayside Division. Therefore, this does not include resources from Specialist Divisions which provide services within the area (e.g. Contact, Command and Control).

Appendix

Rate 1 per 10,000 figures are based on the following population data:

	2016/17 Mid-yea	2017/18 r Population	2018/19 Estimate (To	2019/20 otal Persons	2020/21)²	2021/22			
Reporting Period ³									
FORCE / SCOTLAND	5 347 600	5 373 000	5 404 700	5 424 800	5 438 100	5 463 300			
Tayside Angus Dundee City Perth & Kinross	413 800 116 740 148 130 148 930	415 040 116 900 148 210 149 930	415 470 116 520 148 270 150 680	416 090 116 280 148 710 151 100	416 080 116 040 148 750 151 290	417 470 116 200 149 320 151 950			

2 - Mid-year population data based on extracts from National Records for Scotland (http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/), as at April 2016.

3 - Due to when population data are published it is necessary to use earlier mid-year estimates in some calculations. As soon as more current population data are available, the above table will be updated.