



Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

Thursday, 08 February 2024

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the **Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee** is to be held at **Council Chambers, Council Office, High Street, Elgin, IV30 1BX** on **Thursday, 08 February 2024** at **14:00**.

BUSINESS

1. **Sederunt**
2. **Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests ***
3. **Minute of the meeting held 16 November 2023** **5 - 8**
4. **Written Questions ****
5. **Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Moray Performance** **9 - 32**
Report 1 April 2023 - 1 January 2024
Report by LSO Andrew Wright, Local Senior Officer, Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray
6. **Local Fire and Rescue Plan Review 2023** **33 - 54**
Report by LSO Andrew Wright, Local Senior Officer, Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray
7. **Police Performance** **55 - 80**
Report by Chief Superintendent Graeme Mackie, Divisional Police Commander, North East Division, Police Scotland
8. **Question Time *****

Consider any oral question on matters delegated to the Committee in terms of the Council's Scheme of Administration.

Summary of Police and Fire and Rescue Services

Committee functions:

The following functions of the Council shall stand referred or delegated to this Committee:

- (1) To deal with all matters relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.
- (2) To participate in consultations relative to national strategic plans and priorities for the Police and Fire and Rescue Services.
- (3) To work with the Local Police Commander and the Local Senior Officer for the Fire and Rescue Service to set priorities and objectives for Local Police Plans and Local Fire and Rescue Plans for Moray.
- (4) To monitor delivery of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray, providing feedback and making recommendations for improvements as required.
- (5) To call for reports from the Local Police Commander or the Local Senior Officer for the Fire and Rescue Service on issues relevant to the delivery of the Police or Fire and Rescue Service in Moray as appropriate.
- (6) To facilitate Community Planning relative to the Police and Fire and Rescue Services in accordance with statutory guidance.

GUIDANCE NOTES

* **Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests** - The Chair of the meeting shall seek declarations from any individual or political group at the beginning of a meeting whether any prior decision has been reached on how the individual or members of the group will vote on any item(s) of business on the Agenda, and if so on which item(s). A prior decision shall be one that the individual or the group deems to be mandatory on the individual or the group members such that the individual or the group members will be subject to sanctions should they not vote in accordance with the prior decision. Any such prior decisions will be recorded in the Minute of the meeting.

** **Written Questions** - Any Member can put one written question about any relevant and competent business within the specified remits not already on the agenda, to the Chair provided it is received by the Proper Officer or Committee Services by 12 noon two working days prior to the day of the meeting. A copy of any written answer provided by the Chair will be tabled at the start of the relevant section of the meeting. The Member who has put the question may, after the answer has been given, ask one supplementary question directly related to the subject matter, but no discussion will be allowed.

No supplementary question can be put or answered more than 10 minutes after the Council has started on the relevant item of business, except with the consent of the Chair. If a Member does not have the opportunity to put a supplementary question because no time remains, then he or she can submit it in writing to the Proper Officer who will arrange for a written answer to be provided within 7 working days.

*** **Question Time** - At each ordinary meeting of the Committee ten minutes will be allowed for Members questions when any Member of the Committee can put a question to the Chair on any business within the remit of that Section of the Committee. The Member who has put the question may, after the answer has been given, ask one supplementary question directly related to the subject matter, but no discussion will be allowed.

No supplementary question can be put or answered more than ten minutes after the Committee has started on the relevant item of business, except with the consent of the Chair. If a Member does not have the opportunity to put a supplementary question because no time remains, then he/she can submit it in writing to the proper officer who will arrange for a written answer to be provided within seven working days.

MORAY COUNCIL

Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

SEDERUNT

Councillor Peter Bloomfield (Chair)
Councillor Donald Gatt (Depute Chair)

Councillor James Allan (Member)
Councillor Theresa Coull (Member)
Councillor John Divers (Member)
Councillor Jérémie Fernandes (Member)
Councillor Paul McBain (Member)
Councillor Neil McLennan (Member)
Councillor Shona Morrison (Member)

Clerk Name:	Lindsey Robinson
Clerk Telephone:	07966 120593
Clerk Email:	committee.services@moray.gov.uk

Minute of Meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

Thursday, 16 November 2023

Council Chambers, Council Office, High Street, Elgin, IV30 1BX

PRESENT

Councillor James Allan, Councillor Peter Bloomfield, Councillor Theresa Coull, Councillor John Divers, Councillor Jérémie Fernandes, Councillor Donald Gatt, Councillor Paul McBain, Councillor Neil McLennan, Councillor Shona Morrison

IN ATTENDANCE

Chief Superintendent Graham Mackie; Chief Inspector Simon Reid; Chief Inspector Darren Bruce; Detective Chief Inspector Caroline Gray, all Police Scotland, David Hendry, Group Commander; Andrew Wright, Area Commander and Local Senior Officer, both Scottish Fire and Rescue Services, Dr Emma Plant, Equally Safe Development Coordinator Moray; and Lindsey Robinson, Committee Services Officer.

1. Chair

Councillor Bloomfield, as Chair of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee, chaired the meeting.

2. Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests *

In terms of Standing Orders 21 and 23 and the Councillors' Code of Conduct, there were no declarations from Group Leaders or Spokespersons in regard to any prior decisions taken on how Members will vote on any item on the agenda or any declarations of Member's interests in respect of any item on the agenda.

3. Minutes of meeting of 17 August 2023

The minute of the meeting held 17 August 2023 was submitted and approved.

4. Written Questions **

The Committee noted that no written questions had been submitted.

5. Welcome

The Committee joined the Chair in welcoming Local Senior Officer, Area Commander Andrew Wright to his first meeting.

6. Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Moray Thematic Report November 2023

The meeting had before it a report by the Local Senior Officer, Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray informing the committee of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Services (SFRS) On-Call availability and recruitment in Moray.

During consideration the Local Senior Officer and the Group Commander advised the Committee of the different approaches being taken to look at recruitment, including contracted hours and job share.

The Committee joined the Chair in thanking the SFRS for all of their hard work over bonfire night and in the run up to Christmas.

Following consideration the Committee agreed to note the contents of the thematic report.

7. Police Performance

The meeting had before it a report by the Chief Superintendent, Divisional Police Commander, North East Division, Police Scotland informing the Committee of the performance of Police in respect of the Local Policing Plan 2023-26 and other key indicators.

During consideration the Chief Superintendent advised the Committee that going forward case studies will be provided alongside the statistics and the performance reports will be 6 monthly.

The Committee joined the Chair in thanking the police for all of their hard work.

Following consideration the Committee agreed to:

- i. note performance outlined in the reports; and
- ii. note that the Local Commander will continue to report to the Committee quarterly on performance measures against service objectives as articulated in the 2023-26 Local Policing Plan.

8. Thematic Report - Mental Health in the Community - Impact on Policing

The meeting had before it a report by the Chief Inspector, North East Division, Police Scotland informing the Committee on mental health challenges in the community and the impact on policing.

During consideration Councillor Morrison sought clarification on what discussions were being held at Community Planning partnership (CPP) level.

In response the Chief Inspector advised that he would be happy to take this to the CPP and the Chief Superintendent advised that this report was a conversation starter and any feedback was welcome.

Following consideration the Committee agreed to note the information contained within the report.

9. Thematic Report - Violence Against Women and Girls

The meeting had before it a report by the Detective Chief Inspector, North East Division, Police Scotland and the Equally Safe Development Co-ordinator (ESDC) informing the Committee on the work of the Moray Violence Against Women and Girls Partnership (MVAWGP).

The Equally Safe Co-ordinator Moray gave a presentation on the work of the MVAWGP, and then invited question from the Committee.

During consideration Councillor Coull sought clarification as to whether the SFRS were also given this training.

In response the ESDC advised that it had been looked at in the past and a number of staff had been volunteered for it.

The Local Senior Officer advised that 16 days of Action was already in place and that he would be happy to take on anything that could be shared amongst staff.

Councillor McLennan sought clarification as to whether there had been engagement with the British transport Police.

In response the Detective Chief Inspector advised that they have their own strategies but they do work together.

Following consideration the Committee agreed to note the information contained within the report.

10. Question Time ***

Under reference to paragraph 7 of the minute of the meeting held 17 August 2023, Councillor McLennan sought clarification as to whether the Chair had sent the letter to the Cabinet Secretary for Justice and if a response had been received.

In response the Chair advised that the letter had been sent and the response had been uploaded to CMIS.

Under reference to paragraph 9 of the minute of the meeting held 17 August 2023, Councillor McLennan called for the Committee to get behind the call for retained firefighters and special constables.

The Chair advised that he would contact HR to advise that there are vacant posts and look at the possibility of them being advertised on the Council website.

The Group Commander thanked Councillors McLennan, Stuart and Warren for their support in Buckie and advised that all members could contact their local fire station to see what is being done in terms of recruitment and how Councillors can support this.

Under reference to paragraph 9 of the minute of the meeting held 17 August 2023, Councillor McLennan sought assurance from the Chair that the Committee would fully back the work of those who ensure a peaceful society free from hate crime and where these actions are challenged.

In response the Chair confirmed the Committee's backing for this.



REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE

**SUBJECT: SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE MORAY
PERFORMANCE REPORT 1 APRIL 2023 – 1 JANUARY 2024**

**BY: LSO ANDREW WRIGHT, LOCAL SENIOR OFFICER,
ABERDEEN CITY, ABERDEENSHIRE & MORAY**

1. REASON FOR REPORT

To inform the Committee of the performance undertaken by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) locally and in respect of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-24.

This report is submitted to Committee in terms of Section III (J) of the Council's Scheme of Administration relating to relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.

2. REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

2.1 This report contains no confidential information.

3. RECOMMENDATION

3.1.1 It is recommended that the Committee consider and note performance outlined in the report applicable to annual performance for 1 April 2023 to 1 January 2024.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 The Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-2024 was approved by this Committee for and on behalf of the Local Authority.

4.1.1 Section 41H Provision of information to local authority of The Police and Fire (Scotland) Reform Act 2012, states:

- SFRS must give to a local authority such information or reports relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in the authority's area (including

reports given by reference to any local fire and rescue plan in force for the area) as the authority may reasonably request.

- 4.2 The performance report provides those outcomes, as per Section 41H and 41K of the Act, applicable to the annual Moray Ward Performance Report for The Moray Council Area in the context of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-24.
- 4.3 The information contained within the report on Appendix 1 details local area performance for period 1 April 2023 to 1 January 2024.

5. **SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS**

- (a) **Corporate Plan and 10 Year Plan (Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP))** The discharging of the Council's responsibilities in relation to the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 is of direct relevance to the delivery of the Council's responsibilities in relation to Community Planning and the Local Outcome Improvement Plan
- (b) **Policy and Legal**
This report is brought before the Moray Police and Fire Committee within its remit for local scrutiny and governance arrangements.
- (c) **Financial implications**
There are no financial implications arising from this report.
- (d) **Risk Implications**
There are no risk implications arising from this report
- (e) **Staffing Implications**
There are no staffing implications arising from this report
- (f) **Property**
There are no staffing implications arising from this report
- (g) **Equalities/Socio Economic Impact**
Not Applicable
- (h) **Consultations**
Not Applicable

6. **CONCLUSION**

- 6.1 **The report provides the Committee with the local performance outcomes relative to the priorities agreed in the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-24, for annual performance 1 April 2023 to 1 January 2024.**

Author of Report:
Andrew Wright, LSO, Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire & Moray



YEAR TO DATE MONITORING REPORT

*Covering the performance in support of the
Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2021-24*



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

April 2023 to January 2024

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



ABOUT THE STATISTICS IN THIS REPORT

The activity totals and other statistics quoted in this report are provisional in nature and subject to change as a result of ongoing quality assurance and review.

Because all statistics quoted are provisional there may be differences in the period totals quoted in our reports after original publication which result from revisions or additions to the data on our systems.

From 2015-16 onwards responsibility for the publication of end-year statistical data transferred from the Scottish Government to the SFRS. This change of responsibility does not change the status of the figures quoted in this and other SFRS reports reported to the Committee.

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Moray Area performance report for the reporting period 1st April 2023 to 1st January 2024. The report is aligned to and reports on progress against the priorities set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2021 – 2024.

The information presented in this report provides a comparison against key performance indicators, the selected performance indicators are selected to best inform and support the priorities within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2021-2024. Each indicator displays the activity reflecting performance for year to date vs. a specific target OR previous 3 years rolling average. The performance indicators within the report support the local priorities:

- Priority 1 – Unintentional Harm & Home Safety
- Priority 2 – Non-Fire Emergencies
- Priority 3 – Deliberate Fire Setting
- Priority 4 – Non-Domestic Fire Safety Including Accidental Primary & Secondary Fires
- Priority 5 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- Priority 6 – Emergency Response & Community Resilience

As well as supporting the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray, this monitoring report shows how SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of the Moray Community Partnership 10 Year Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.




The figures in this report are provisional, to provide the Committee with the SFRS's direction of travel in the Moray area, in terms of performance against headline indicators and targets. Most figures will not change; however, members should note that there may be some small variations for some indicators when the final confirmed figures are published by the SFRS.


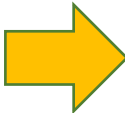










PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of the year to date performance against headline indicators and annual targets. It aims to provide – at a glance – our direction of travel during the current reporting year.

Performance against Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan

Year-to-Date Legend

	Below 3 Year Average
	Less than 10% above 3 Year Average
	More than 10% above 3 Year Average

Key Performance Indicator	April to January				RAG STATUS
	20/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
 All Accidental Dwelling Fires	50	65	50	55	
 All Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties & (Fatalities)	5 (1)	15 (1)	8 (0)	5 (0)	
 Special Service All	118	177	175	189	
 All Deliberate Fires	71	98	94	119	
 Non- Domestic Fires	19	35	26	30	
 UFAS	277	318	388	180	

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 6 Priority areas, the following performance should be noted for the year to date 2023/24:

Accidental Dwelling Fires

The statistics against the key performance indicators show that we have a continued level compared to the three-year rolling average for Accidental Dwelling Fires. SFRS continue to work with partners to provide support and assistance to the most vulnerable in our local communities, reducing the risk of fire within homes.

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties & Fatalities

Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties have seen a decrease compared to the three-year average. There have been no Fire Fatalities in the Moray area during this reporting period.

Special Service All

Special Service Calls have had an increase compared to the three-year average. The categories of Special Service with the highest number of calls were and Effecting Entry, assisting other agencies and RTC. SFRS continue to work closely with partners to address these areas with targeted education within our local communities.

Deliberate Fires

Deliberate Fires have increased compared to the three-year average. We have targeted the root causes of deliberate fires (Area specific wilful fire raising and grassland/scrub) which had contributed to the bulk of the calls in 23/24. SFRS personnel continue to engage with land owners, the local authority, local community groups and tourists/visitors to the area. Some good partnership working with Police Scotland has resulted in a number of arrests for deliberate fire setting.

Non-Domestic Fires

Non- Domestic Fires have remained similar compared to the three-year average with resources attending 12 incidents covering a variety of premise types.

We continue to work with owners and occupiers through our Fire Safety Enforcement Programme and Post Fire Audits to reduce the number of Non-Domestic Fires.

False Alarm – UFAS

UFAS incidents have decreased further during the last period and are now sitting substantially below the three-year average. This is predominantly due to the introduction of our new UFAS policy in July 2023.

PRIORITY 1 – UNINTENTIONAL HARM & HOME SAFETY

Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

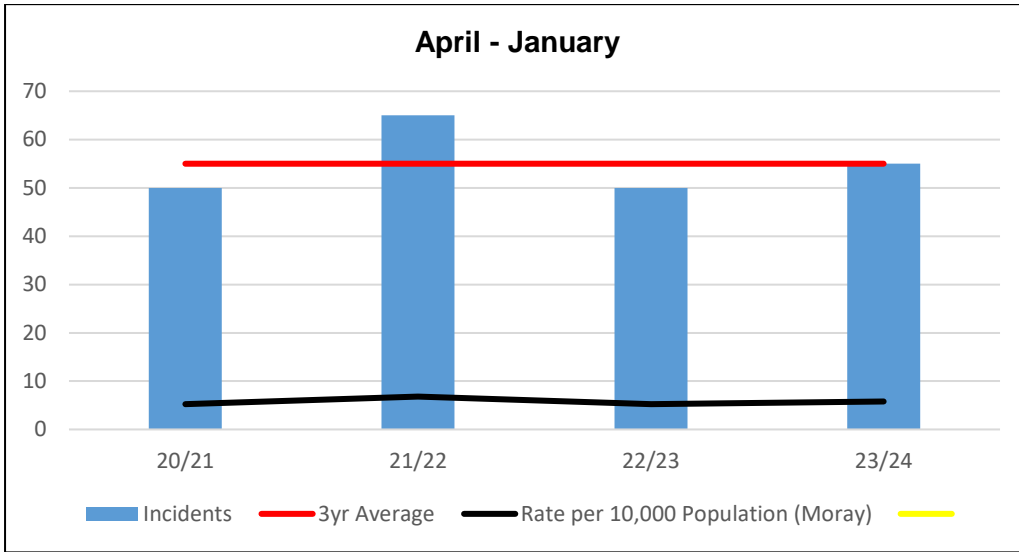


Table 1: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
ADF's	50	65	50	55	AMBER

ADF Fatal Casualties & - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

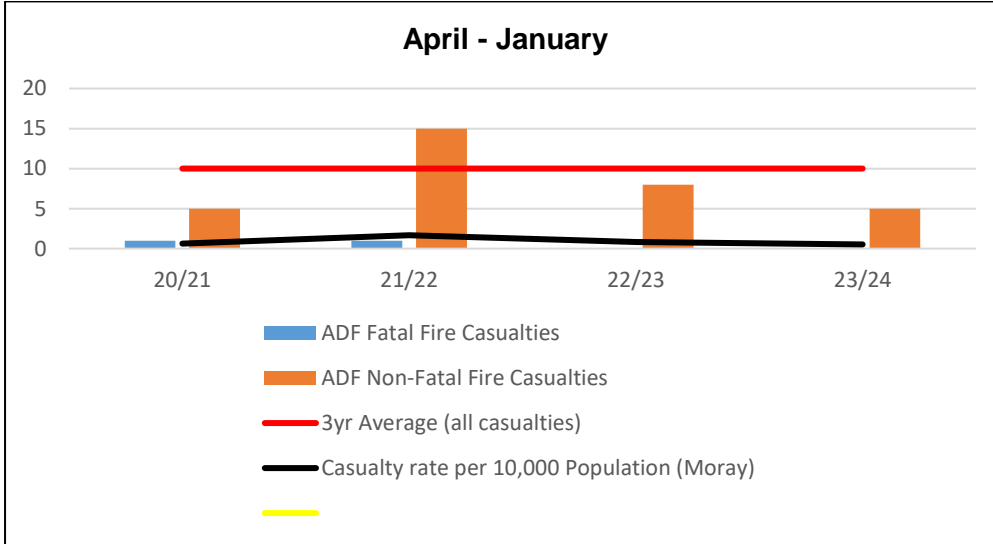


Table 2: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
ADF Fatal Casualties	1	2	0	0	GREEN
ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	5	15	8	5	GREEN

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Committee	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Buckie	7	3	8	15
Elgin North	10	12	3	7
Elgin South	3	6	7	5
Forres	6	14	3	6
Keith	4	3	5	6
Laich	7	3	2	7
Milnes	1	3	4	5
Speyside	0	3	3	2
Total	38	47	35	53

Indicator Description

The largest single type of primary fire in Moray is accidental fires in the home and their prevention is a key focus of the Service's community safety activity.

Our aim is to reduce the rate of ADF's by keeping these incidents below the three-year average for 2023/24.

The reduction of fire casualties is clearly linked to our priority "Unintentional Harm and Home Safety". The reduction of fire fatalities and casualties is at the core of our preventative and early intervention activities carried out by SFRS in the Moray area. Significant contributory factors associated with the number of fire casualties and fatalities include, lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs, Individual capacity and vulnerability, and ageing demographics.

ADF Fatal Casualties

This indicator counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die some-time after the actual fire. Those who die at, or after, the fire but where fire is **not** identified as the cause of death are not included in these figures.

Our aim is to have **Zero ADF Fatal Casualties**, in Moray during 2023/24

ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

This Indicator counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks.

Our aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home by keeping fire injuries below the three-year average during 2023/24.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority One: *Unintentional Harm & Home Safety*, our activities will also support the long-term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

There have been 55 ADF's reported during the reporting period, which is exactly the three-year average. We are therefore showing amber against the annual target.

Accidental dwelling fires can have a significant negative impact upon both individuals, the wider community and are financially costly to house holders and housing providers in terms of repair and the reinstatement of homes. Key contributory risk factors include, lifestyle, independent living strategies, smoking, consumption of alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed drugs. Individual capability and vulnerability, and aging demographics.

We are delighted to report there have been 0 ADF Fatal Casualties during the reporting period. We are therefore showing Green for achieving the annual target.

There have been 5 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties for the reporting period, which is below the three-year average, so we are showing green for achieving the annual target.

Home Fire Safety Visits remain a key focus in our community safety activity to reduce accidental dwelling fires and casualties resulting from these. We continue to explore and develop partnerships throughout the area to identify those most vulnerable and/or at risk from fire and/or harm in the home. Through our contribution to Moray Community Safety Hub and the Community Planning Partnership collectively we have raised awareness of our referral process and promote a better understanding of fire risk in the home. The figures presented below show the number of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSV) delivered year-to-date compared to the same period 2022/23:

	2022 / 23	2023 / 24
High	239	227
Medium	155	112
Low	119	64
Total	513	453

The delivery of HFSV's to date have decreased compared to the same reporting period last year. The SFRS focus remains on delivery of high HFSV's to target the most vulnerable with our communities and these are being carried out by both our Community Action Teams as well as operational front-line staff. We continue to monitor emerging risk and will adjust our delivery strategy in line with Scottish Government guidance, to protect both the public and our staff.

PRIORITY 2 – NON-FIRE EMERGENCIES

All Non-Fire Emergencies

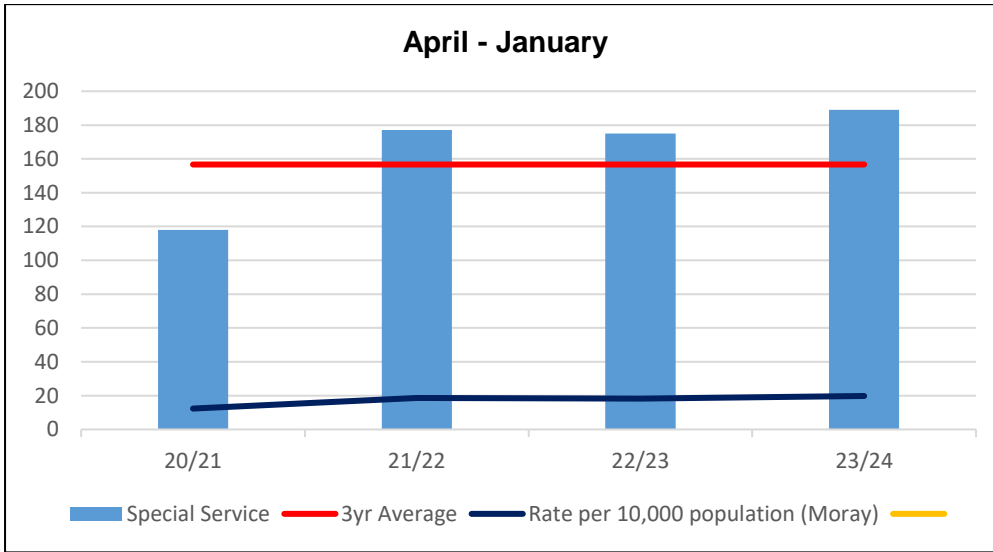


Table 3: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
All Non – Fire Emergencies	118	177	175	189	RED

Road Traffic Collisions

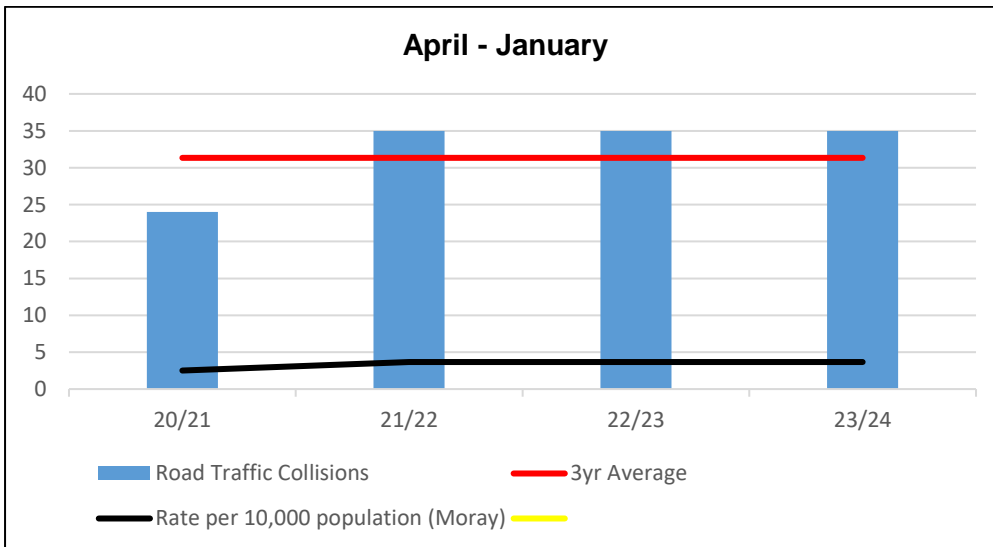


Table 4: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
Road Traffic Collisions	24	35	35	35	RED
Fatal RTC Casualties	2	4	0	1	GREEN
Non-Fatal RTC Casualties	14	21	15	20	AMBER

All Non-Fire Emergency (Ward Area)

Committee	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Buckie	15	16	14	20
Elgin North	16	29	26	25
Elgin South	16	24	37	32
Forres	17	23	24	26
Keith	18	19	15	18
Laich	15	23	24	28
Milnes	12	16	21	12
Speyside	9	27	14	28
Total	118	177	175	189

Indicator Description

A core part of SFRS activity locally is responding to Non-Fire Emergencies such as road traffic collisions (RTCs), other rescue situations and flooding. Firefighters are trained to a high standard and have at their disposal the most modern equipment for extracting people in rescue situations and administering first aid to casualties. As well as our operational response we are actively involved in preventing accidents from occurring through our work with the Moray Community Safety Hub and Public Protection Partnership.

SFRS Personnel in Moray are being trained to deliver the “Bikerdown” safety initiative which looks to engage with and educate members of the Motorcycle community.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Three: *Non-Fire Emergencies*, our activities will also support the long-term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

Special Service Incidents have increased for the reporting period when compared to the average over the last 3 years, with 189 incidents attended. We are therefore showing red for this target.

We continue to experience an increased request for assistance from partner agencies which falls under the incident type of special service, these incidents continue to increase but SFRS are committed to supporting our partners. Out with RTC's the most common form of Non-Fire Emergencies was effecting entry of which there were 65, and calls to assist other agencies of which there were 23.

Incidents also included 35 road traffic collisions, as well as a small number of animal rescues and flooding's.

We continue working with partners through the Community Planning Partnership to reduce the number of casualties on our roads. In addition, we are working with partners agencies to share knowledge and experience when dealing with Non- Fire Emergencies.

Prevention is a key role of the SFRS locally and this extends to our expansion in the role of reducing unintentional harm and identification of a wide range of risks. We continue to promote Road Safety through our Annual Station Plans and our involvement with Road Safety Groups at both a Strategic and Operational level.

PRIORITY 3 – DELIBERATE FIRE SETTING

Deliberate Primary Fires

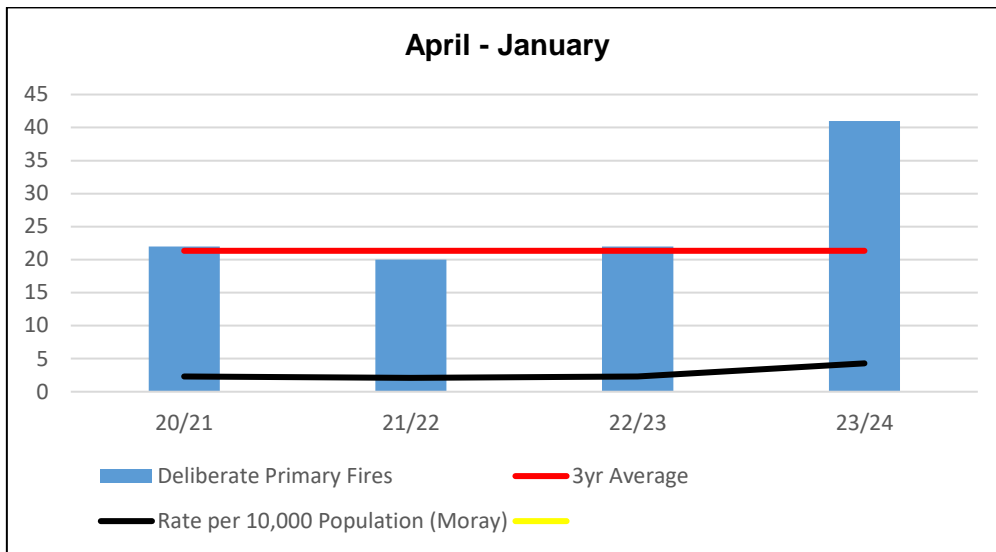


Table 5: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
Deliberate Primary Fires	22	20	22	41	RED

Deliberate Secondary Fires

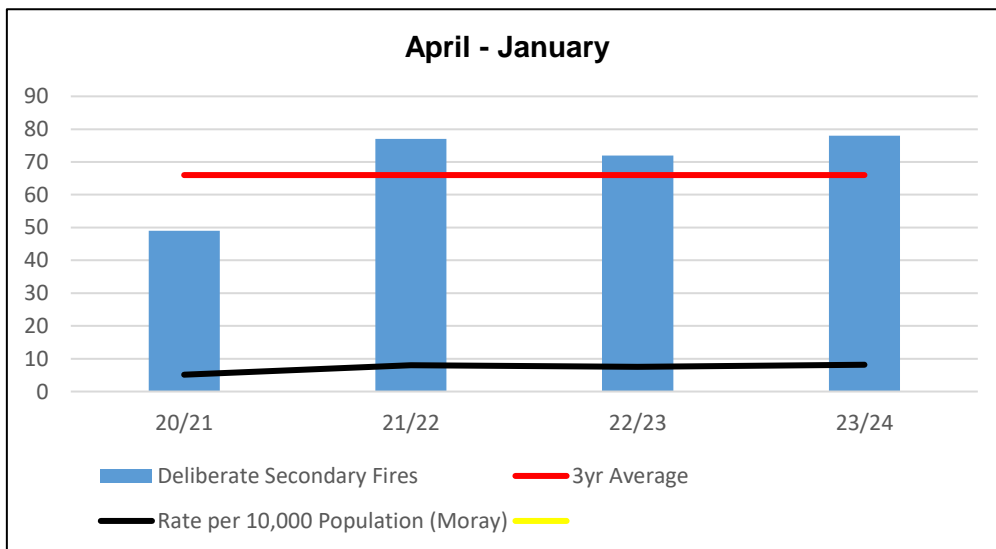


Table 6: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
Deliberate Secondary Fires	49	77	72	78	RED

Deliberate Secondary Fires (Ward Area)

Committee	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Buckie	6	7	9	13
Elgin North	4	2	7	9
Elgin South	8	12	23	24
Forres	7	9	5	2
Keith	8	4	6	4
Laich	6	33	15	20
Milnes	6	7	3	3
Speyside	4	3	4	3
Total	49	77	72	78

Indicator Description

In Moray, evidence reflects that deliberate fires are a problem in specific areas that can be linked to anti-social behaviour. Partnership working is key to reducing this type of incident and with the assistance of partners and communities we have reduced deliberate fires in areas where historically we have seen the highest level of activity.

Deliberate fires can be split into two different categories, these are Deliberate Primary and Deliberate Secondary Fires.

What we aim to achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Three: *Anti-Social Behaviour*, our activities will also support the long-term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

Results for this indicator show that we are below the average number of deliberate fires in Moray compared against the average for Scotland. During this reporting period we have seen a reduction in deliberate primary fires, including a decrease in deliberate secondary fires.

During this period 78 of the 119 Deliberate Fires that occurred were Secondary fires. Many of these fires for the reporting period were involving grass/bushes, wheelie bins, skips and waste storage structures. The remainder were split between bales and a fence fire.

Partnership working is key to reducing deliberate fires and we achieve this through the Moray Community Safety Hub. An example was a trend that had been identified in the Elgin South and Laich areas, following a spate of deliberate fires involving bins, outdoor structures and a park pavilion fire. Our crews worked with partners in Police Scotland, local authority, schools and the public to highlight the issue and engage with young people. This resulted in the reduction of these deliberate fires and an arrest by our partners in Police Scotland.

PRIORITY 4 – NON-DOMESTIC FIRE SAFETY INCLUDING ACCIDENTAL OTHER PRIMARY AND SECONDARY FIRES

Non-Domestic Building Fires

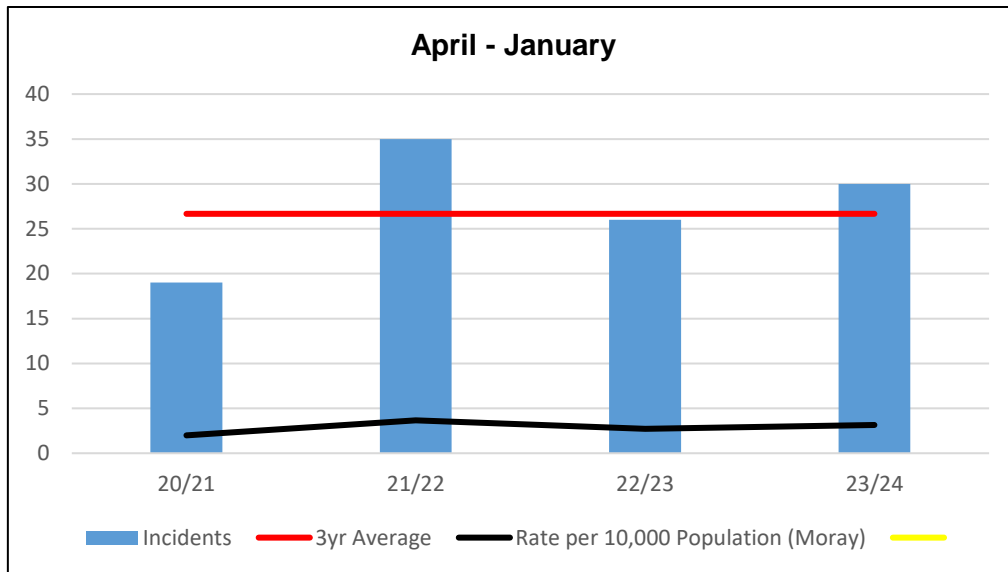


Table 7a: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
Non-Domestic Building Fires	19	35	26	30	RED

Committee	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Buckie	2	5	3	2
Elgin North	2	4	2	6
Elgin South	0	4	6	8
Forres	4	6	3	0
Keith	2	3	2	3
Laich	6	4	3	5
Milnes	1	3	4	5
Speyside	2	6	3	1
Total	19	35	26	30

Table 7b: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
Accidental 'Other' Primary Fires	20	13	19	8	GREEN

Committee	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Buckie	2	0	0	0
Elgin North	0	0	4	0
Elgin South	3	3	0	3
Forres	9	2	2	1
Keith	1	0	1	0
Laich	2	1	3	2
Milnes	3	5	5	1
Speyside	0	2	4	1
Total	20	13	19	8

Table 7c: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
Accidental 'Other' Secondary Fires	46	45	31	36	GREEN

Committee	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Buckie	3	4	3	5
Elgin North	1	1	2	2
Elgin South	0	4	5	3
Forres	10	5	6	9
Keith	3	5	4	2
Laich	17	9	4	7
Milnes	4	7	2	7
Speyside	5	10	5	1
Total	46	45	31	36

Indicator Description

This priority concentrates on the reduction of fires occurring within buildings that are non-domestic premises. It also provides focus on the reduction of accidental 'other' primary and secondary fires which include agricultural land, forestry and moorland fires which pose a unique risk to the Moray area.

Partnership working is key to reducing these types of incident and we work with building occupiers and owners through our Legislative Fire Safety Enforcement Officers to reduce fires in non-domestic properties. Every fire that occurs in a non-domestic building is followed up by a post-fire audit. These audits are carried out by our dedicated fire safety enforcement team.

Partnership working with land and forestry owners continue, where risk reduction initiatives are discussed and delivered.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Four: *Non-Domestic Fire Safety* our activities will also support the long-term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

Results for the Non-Domestic Building Fires indicator shows that we are slightly above the three-year average for the Moray area.

Our dedicated Fire Safety Enforcement Officers continue to audit relevant premises that fall within the scope of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 to ensure compliance with their statutory responsibilities. These officers engage with duty holders of relevant premises and provide advice and guidance on how to prevent both accidental and deliberate fires in non-domestic buildings.

This reporting period has seen a continued reduction of Accidental 'Other' Secondary Fires against the three-year average across Moray. Local engagement and education programmes have seen decreases of incident types - grassland, Woodland and crops for the same reporting period 22/23-23/24 of 23 to a total of 19.

Results for Accidental 'Other' Primary Fires are below the three-year average for the Moray area. Our Operational staff will continue to work with landowners to reduce this type of risk through risk reduction initiatives, training, and familiarisation visits.

PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

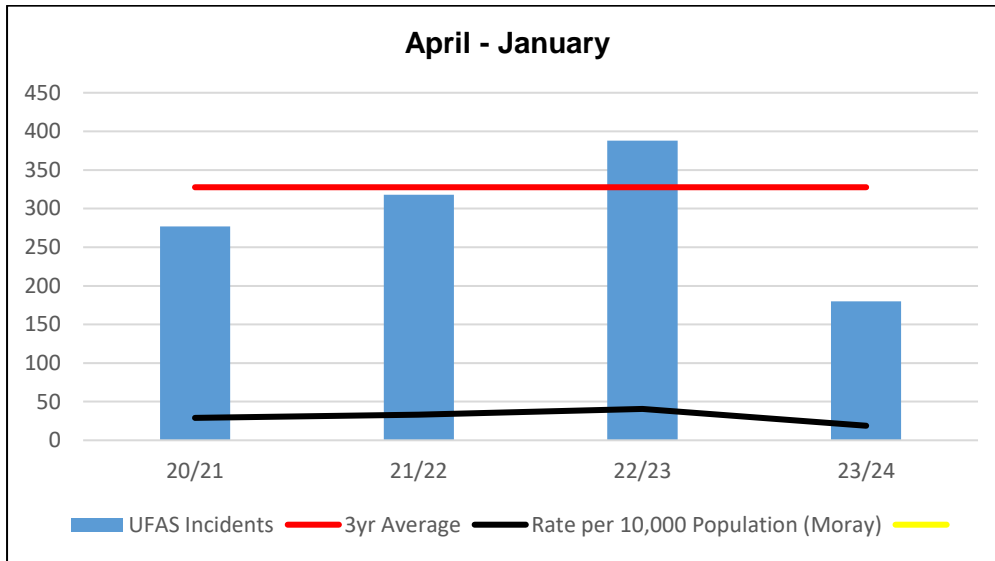


Table 8: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	YTD
UFAS Incidents	277	318	388	180	GREEN

Committee	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Buckie	19	126	18	11
Elgin North	46	44	49	33
Elgin South	39	46	51	27
Forres	26	25	48	23
Keith	22	41	54	12
Laich	17	13	28	10
Milnes	12	6	24	20
Speyside	96	117	116	44
Total	277	318	388	180

Indicator Description

Automatic Fire alarms (AFA) are fundamental to providing early warning from fire, giving people the chance to evacuate safely. However, to be effective, they must be properly installed and maintained, and a good fire safety management regime must be in place by the duty holder, so they do not activate when there is no fire.

Every Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal (UFAS) from an AFA has an impact in terms of unnecessary blue light journeys, redirecting SFRS resources away from other activities such as community safety work and causing considerable disruption to businesses.

Our aim is to improve fire safety management and awareness, by reducing the number of attendances to unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) from automatic systems in non-domestic buildings during 2023/24.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Five: *Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals*, our activities will also support the long-term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Performance Management

Year to date, the total number of UFAS stands at 180, which is significantly below the 3-year average for Moray, and below the average for Scotland.

The table below lists the top three property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS during April to September.

Property Types	No. of UFAS
Distilleries	30
Hospitals & Medical Care	26
Education	15

With the roll out of the new SFRS UFAS attendance policy on July 1st 2023, the SFRS are pleased to report a marked reduction in UFAS attendances Scotland wide. This is anticipated to continue to be reflected in the next Moray performance report.

All duty holders have been engaged with regarding the new policy during a robust public consultation. The SFRS control staff have received training and will call challenge alarm calls to relevant non-sleeping risk premises. The SFRS operational crews have received training and provide advice to occupiers each and every time that they attend a UFAS incident.

PRIORITY 6 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE & COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Description

The SFRS has a statutory duty to reduce the risks to our communities and to prepare for and respond to major emergencies. It is essential our firefighters possess the skills, knowledge and expertise to respond to incidents which, by their nature, can be varied in both their type and complexity. In Moray, this means:

- Knowing what the risks are in Moray and then making plans, so we are resilient to respond to any event.
- Exercising these plans
- Being prepared to respond to national threats or major emergencies.
- Developing flexibility to deploy crews, to take on a broadening role within the community.
- Firefighters being equipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively and our stations being in a constant state of readiness.

What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Six: *Emergency Response and Community Resilience*, our activities will also support the long-term ambition of the Moray 10 Year Plan and supports achievement of the following local outcomes:

- Building a better future for our children and young people in Moray
- Empowering and connecting communities
- Growing, diverse and sustainable economy
- Changing our relationship with alcohol

Activity

This year to date we have delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighters with a focus on the core skills of pumps, water awareness, driving, ladders, HAZMAT, knots & lines and extrication, as well as ensuring training/testing preparedness to deal with the following standard/advanced modules:

- Breathing Apparatus
- Road Traffic Collisions
- Casualty Care
- Marine Incidents
- Initial Operational Response (CBRN)
- Organisational Security
- Water Rescue
- Hazardous Material Incidents

Firefighters continued to visit sites within their station area so that they are aware of the associated risks and hazards, and if required can take effective actions in dealing with incidents at these sites. During this year, firefighters visited a range of sites to gather operational intelligence for both buildings and water risk, and reviewed our response plans.

Senior Managers attended a number of planning meetings to identify the SFRS resources that were required to support a number of events in Moray during this year. Particularly the MacMoray and Speyfest Festivals.

Crews and Senior Managers aim to complete regular large-scale multi-agency exercises. This allows us to test our Training, Procedures, Collaboration such as Joint Emergency Service Interoperability Program (JESSIP) principles and our Operational Assurance. During this year we have undertaken the following multi-agency exercises within the Moray Area:

- Hazardous Materials Incident (Chemical leak) – Elgin Fire Station Training Block, Elgin.
- Fire within Supply Vessel – Elgin Fire Station Training Block, Elgin
- Hosted a Multi-Agency CPD event for Initial Commanders – Facilitated by Civil Contingency Managers, for 50 staff across SFRS, Police Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service, Coastguard, Royal Air Force and Moray Council.
- Table-Top Exercise Marauding Terrorist Attack – Royal Air Force Lossiemouth.



REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE

**SUBJECT: SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE MORAY AREA
LOCAL FIRE and RESCUE PLAN REVIEW 2021-2024**

**BY: LSO ANDREW WRIGHT, LOCAL SENIOR OFFICER,
ABERDEEN CITY, ABERDEENSHIRE & MORAY**

1. REASON FOR REPORT

To inform the Committee of the review undertaken by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) in respect of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-24.

This report is submitted to Committee in terms of Section III (J) of the Council's Scheme of Administration relating to relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.

2. REASON FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

2.1 This report contains no confidential information

3. RECOMMENDATION

3.1.1 It is recommended that the Committee consider and note the review outlined in the report applicable to the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2021-2024.

4. BACKGROUND

4.1 The Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-2024 was approved by this Committee for and on behalf of the Local Authority.

4.1.1 Section 41H Provision of information to local authority of The Police and Fire (Scotland) Reform Act 2012, states:

- SFRS must give to a local authority such information or reports relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in the authority's area (including

reports given by reference to any local fire and rescue plan in force for the area) as the authority may reasonably request.

- 4.2 The review report provides those outcomes, as per Section 41H and 41K of the Act, applicable to the annual Moray Ward Performance Report for The Moray Council Area in the context of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-24.
- 4.3 The information contained within the report on Appendix 1 details local area performance for period 1 April 2023 to 1 January 2024.

5. **SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS**

- (a) **Corporate Plan and 10 Year Plan (Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP))** The discharging of the Council's responsibilities in relation to the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 is of direct relevance to the delivery of the Council's responsibilities in relation to Community Planning and the Local Outcome Improvement Plan
- (b) **Policy and Legal**
This report is brought before the Moray Police and Fire Committee within its remit for local scrutiny and governance arrangements.
- (c) **Financial implications**
There are no financial implications arising from this report.
- (d) **Risk Implications**
There are no risk implications arising from this report
- (e) **Staffing Implications**
There are no staffing implications arising from this report
- (f) **Property**
There are no staffing implications arising from this report
- (g) **Equalities/Socio Economic Impact**
Not Applicable
- (h) **Consultations**
Not Applicable

6. **CONCLUSION**

- 6.1 **The report provides the Committee with a review of the local performance outcomes relative to the priorities agreed in the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-24.**

Author of Report:
Andrew Wright, LSO, Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire & Moray

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



**SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

Working together for a safer Scotland

MORAY AREA

LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN REVIEW 2023

Safety. Teamwork. Respect. Innovation.

Introduction

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service is required under the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005, as amended by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, to prepare Local Fire and Rescue Plans for each local authority in Scotland.

Local Fire and Rescue Plans set out our national and local operating context and outline our specific priorities for that area. In their preparation, due regard is given to the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland and the SFRS Strategic Plan.

The publication of our new Strategic Plan 2022-25 in October 2022 instigated a requirement to carry out a mandatory review of all Local Fire and Rescue Plans. This review will provide us with information on how well we are performing against our existing priorities, as well as highlighting areas for continued improvement and opportunities for change against the growing needs of our communities.

In carrying out the review of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray we firstly looked at the priorities that we had agreed for the Local Plan for 2021-2024, these were:

- Unintentional Harm and Home Safety
- Non-Fire Emergencies
- Deliberate Fire Setting
- Non-Domestic Fire Safety
- Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
- Emergency Response and Community Resilience

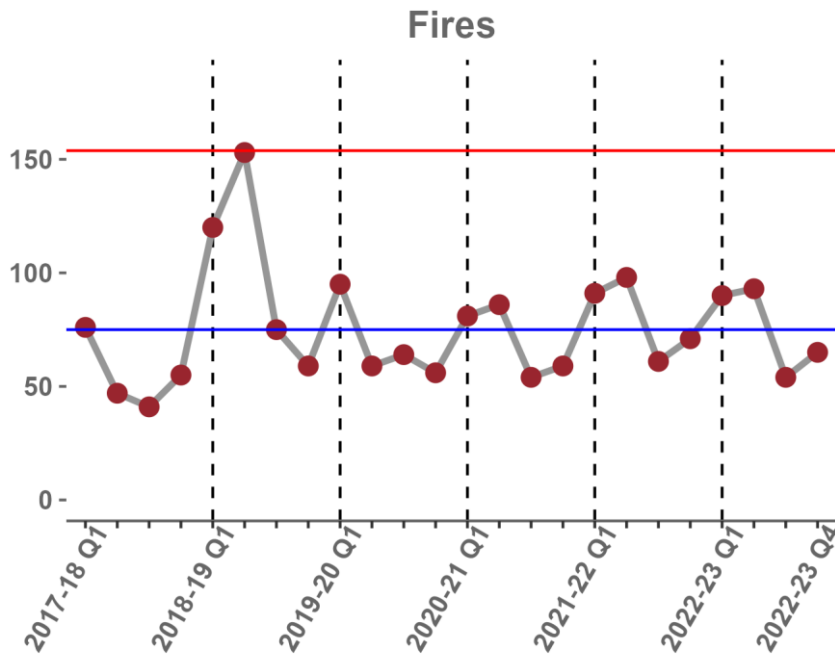
Looking at each of priorities we can now provide both quantitative and qualitative information to demonstrate the progress that has been made.

The information contained within this Review Report will contribute towards the development of a new Local Fire and Rescue Plan that is tailored to local need.

Performance Data – what the figures told us.

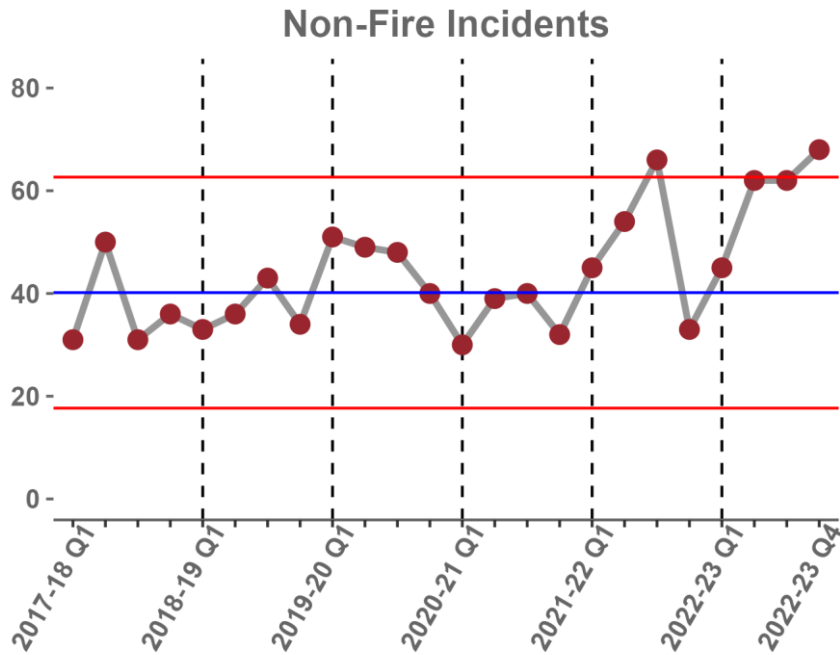
Throughout this report several charts refer to upper and lower control limits. The purpose of the limits is to define variability within the data. This means that we expect most points to fall within these limits. If a point falls outside these limits, then we can assume that something unusual has happened.

Over the past three years we have attended an average of 1183 incidents, which are broken down into Fires, Non-Fire Incidents and False Alarms below.



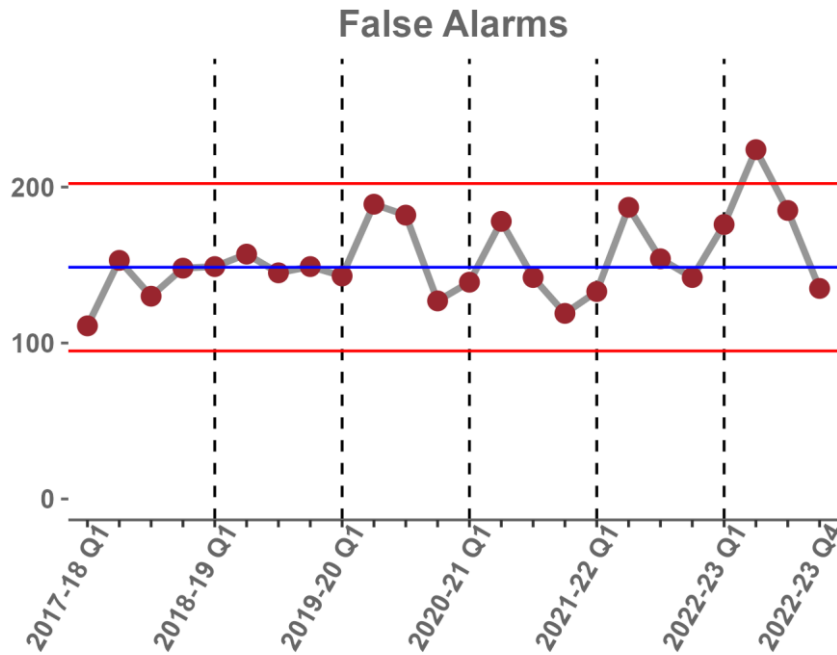
In this analysis, fire figures for Moray have been fluctuating within control limits with no overall trends since Q1 of 2017-18. In 2018-19 Q2, the figure was close to the upper control limit. This returned to average in 2018-19 Q3 and has remained within control limits since. Although there has been a lot of variability in the data, since 2017-18, quarters 3 and 4 of each year have been consistently below average, indicating a possible seasonal effect on figures. This is consistent with national patterns in the data.

We attended an average of 315 fires in the past three years, of which 203 were accidental and 112 deliberate. A more detailed breakdown of incident categories can be found within the local priority sections below.



Non-fire incidents in Moray had been subject to fluctuation from 2017-18 Q1 until 2021-22 Q1. Since then, all figures, except for 2021-22 Q4 have been above average, with four of the quarters being on or above upper control limits. This indicates that non-fire incidents are increasing. This is consistent with national patterns in the data.

We attended an average of 204 non-fire incidents in the past three years. A more detailed breakdown of incident categories can be found within the local priority sections below.



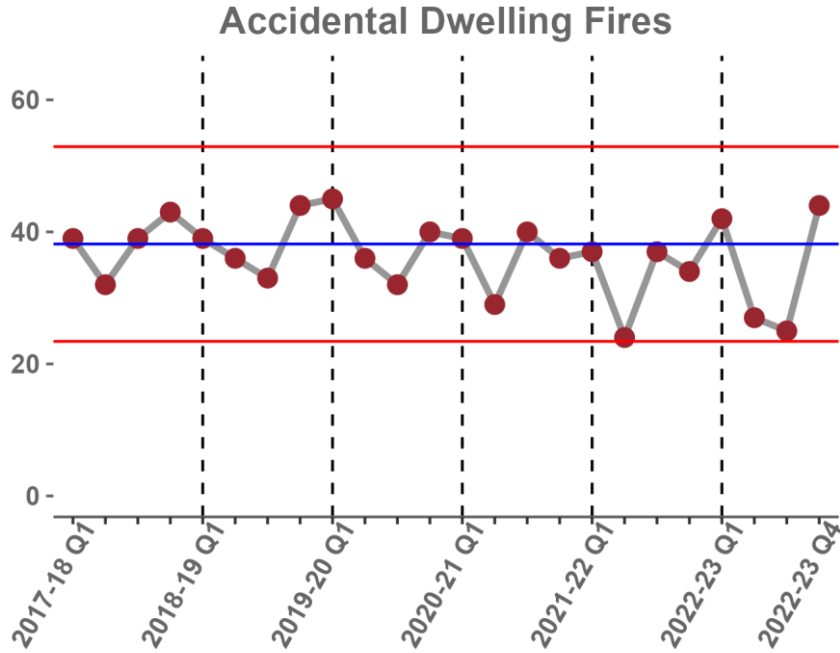
False alarm incidents in Moray have been fluctuating since 2017-18 Q1. The figures for Q2 of each year appear to be higher than any other quarter within the same year, with the figure for 2022-23 Q2 being above the upper control limit. Overall figures for the last two years appear to be higher than in the previous years. With the most recent quarter (2022-23 Q4) being below average, more data points would be needed to indicate whether there is an increasing trend.

We attended an average of 664 false alarms in the past three years, of which 411 were Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals from non-domestic buildings. A more detailed breakdown of incident categories can be found within the local priority sections below.

Performance Local Priorities

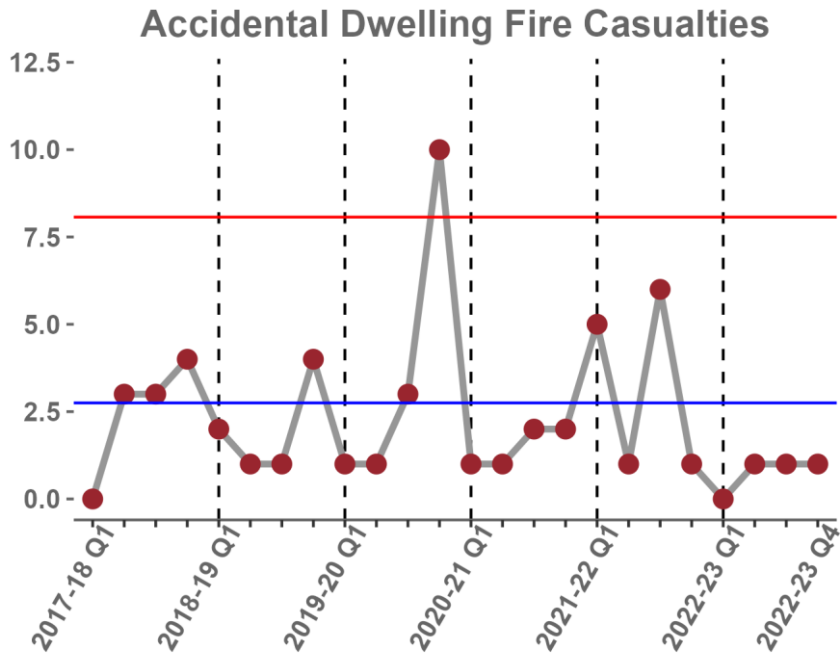
Local Priority 1: Unintentional Harm and Home Safety

Performance Data – What the figures told us.



Accidental dwelling fires in Moray have been fluctuating within control limits with no clear overall trend since Q1 of 2017-18.

Nationally, accidental dwelling fires have been decreasing.

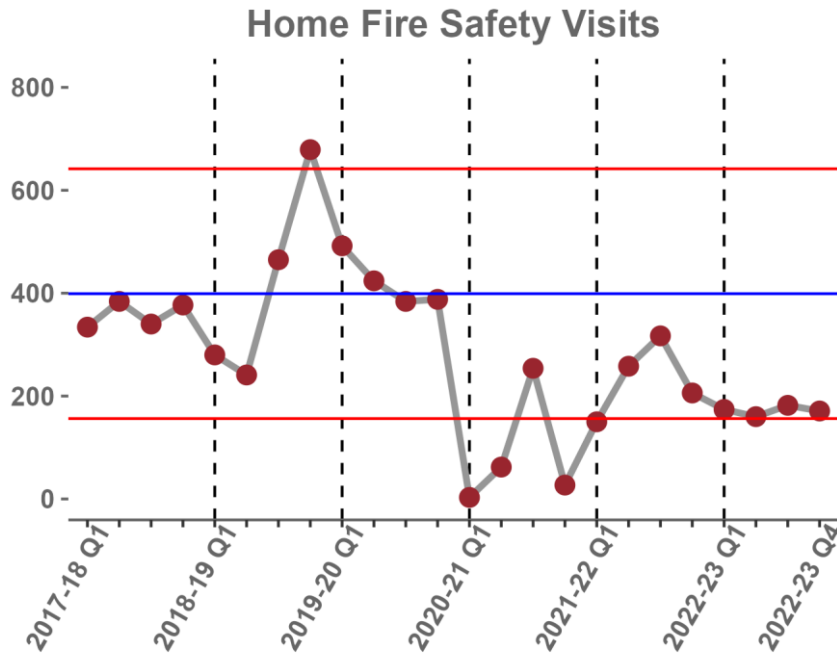


Fire Fatalities by Type

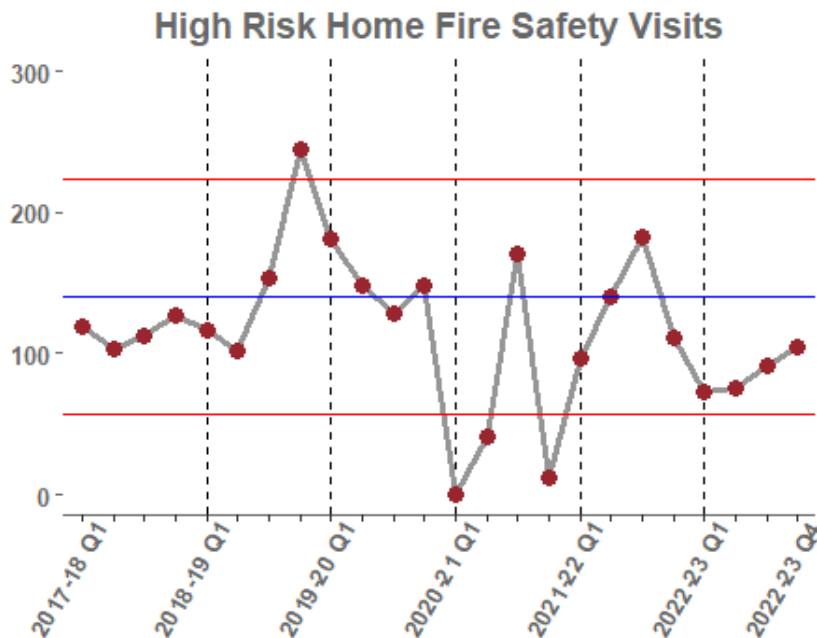
2020-21 - 2022-23

Fiscal Year	Fire Category	Total
2020-21	Dwelling Fire	1
2021-22	Dwelling Fire	2
2022-23	Any	0

Accidental dwelling fire non-fatal casualties have remained within control limits since 2017-18 Q1, with the exception of 2019-20 Q4 where the data point was above the upper limit. Most figures have remained below average, suggesting a possible decreasing trend. More data would be needed to confirm an overall downward trend in the data. This is a similar pattern to what has been seen across Scotland. However, nationally, figures have remained consistently below average since 2020-21 Q1.



Home Fire Safety Visits in Moray were subject to fluctuation between 2017-18 Q1 and 2018-19 Q2. In 2018-19 Q3, there was a sharp increase in HFSVs with the data point above the upper control limit. There was a substantial decrease in Home Fire Safety Visits in 2020-21 Q1, shown by the data point being far below the lower control limit. This was due to the Covid-19 pandemic when fewer visits were carried out. Figures have slowly increased since then but remain below average and close to lower control limits. This implies that the number of visits has not returned to levels seen before the pandemic. This pattern is consistent with national patterns in the data.



Similar to overall Home Fire Safety Visit figures, visits that were considered high risk were affected by the Covid-19 pandemic, with large reductions being seen in 2020-21 Q1, Q2 and 2020-21 Q4. This shows that the number of high-risk visits has not returned to levels that are

consistent with levels seen before the pandemic. Overall patterns in Moray are consistent with what has been seen nationally across Scotland.

How we worked to improve our performance

The most significant cause of accidental dwelling fires is cooking within the home. Cooking related dwelling fires account for 83 (50%) of the 165 that occurred over the last three years. Our focus on addressing this trend is through reenergising existing, and promoting new, early intervention referral pathways and the continual delivery of risk recognition training to a wide network of partners and service providers.

Our Home Fire Safety Visit Programme has been ongoing for many years and allows us to visit homes and provide home fire safety advice. Continuing to develop our referral process for HFSV's is fundamental in ensuring that those who are most vulnerable and at risk from fire are identified and appropriate interventions are undertaken. During the lifetime of this plan a key area of work has been developing our referral processes and increasing the number of referrals from partners.

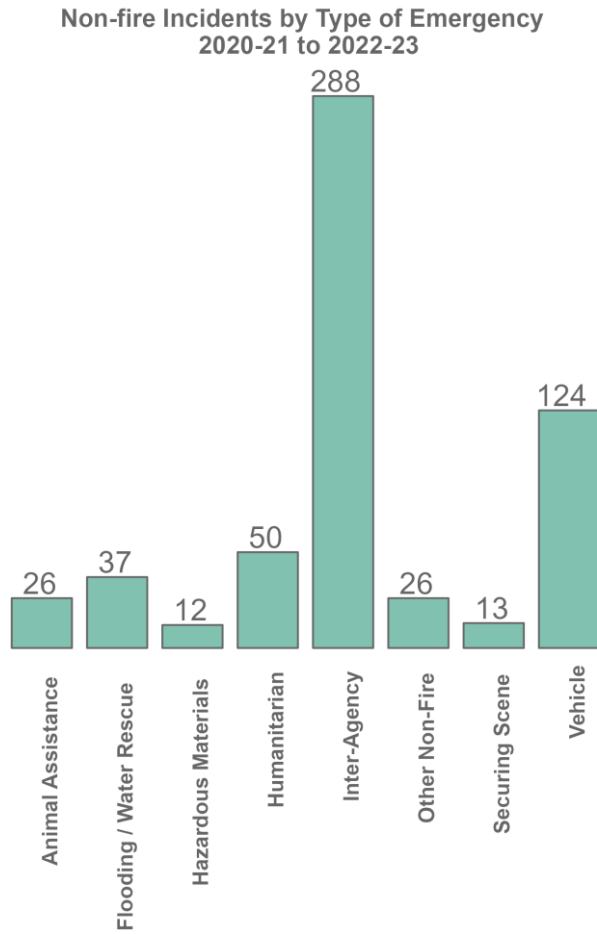
Our new Safe and Well Project looks to build on the current model to incorporate wider health and social care considerations, allowing us to do more for the people of Scotland. As well as providing fire safety advice, Safe and Well visits will allow us to refer high risk individuals to partner organisations for further support to reduce risks identified during our visit. Similarly, our partners will be able to refer individuals who meet the high-risk criteria to receive a home safety visit from us.

A six-month pilot of Safe and Well concluded in August 2022. Members of our Community Action Teams completed the training packages and conducted live Safe and Well Home Safety Visits to high-risk individuals within our communities. Our newly developed home fire safety management system was tested during these visits and, when fully implemented, will enable partnership referrals both to and from SFRS. An implementation plan for Safe and Well visits is currently under development, along with further engagement with relevant health and social care partners to test the secure referral processes.

The SFRS also continues to support the introduction of the new fire and smoke detector standard and ensure, where appropriate, those most at risk from fire gain the best opportunity for early warning. This early warning will afford those involved in these types of incidents the best opportunity to evacuate in a timely fashion, notify SFRS and ensure that the physical effects of exposure are reduced.

Local Priority 2: Non-Fire Emergencies

Performance Data – What the figures told us



Please note 'Humanitarian' includes Evacuation (no fire), Lift Release, Other Rescue/Release of Persons, Removal of Objects from People and Removal of People from Objects. 'Inter-Agency' includes Assist Other Agencies, Effecting Entry/Exit, Medical Responder and Suicide. 'Other Non-Fire' includes Advice Only, No Action (not false alarm), Stand By and Water Provision. 'Securing Scene' includes Making Safe (not RTC), and Spills and Leaks (not RTC). 'Vehicle' includes Road Traffic Collisions and Other Transport (no fire).

Most non-fire incidents that occurred between 2020-21 and 2022-23 were inter-agency incidents, with 288 of this incident type occurring within this time. This was followed by Vehicle Incidents (124), humanitarian incidents (50), flooding and water rescue incidents (37), Animal assistance incidents (26) and other non-fire incidents (26).

How we worked to improve our performance

Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) remain the largest single category of Non-Fire Emergencies that the SFRS respond to and account for 32% of all Non-Fire Emergencies over the past three years. In support of the North East Scotland Road Casualty Reduction Strategy and the Road Safety Framework 2030 we have continued to work closely with partners on the delivery of a number of programs aimed at reducing road risk within local communities and our national road infrastructure. Operational personnel and staff from the Community Action Team (CAT) have now been trained alongside Police Scotland Traffic Officers to deliver the Young Drivers Intervention programme aimed at 16-24 year olds. Following extensive evaluation this program has replaced the previous “Safe Drive, Stay Alive” initiative and is part of a wider suite of road safety initiatives aimed at all road users which we will also be supporting. These include Biker Down, Rider Refinement courses delivered from SFRS premises throughout the year and supported through the CAT and operational staff.

To understand the various road risks and incident patterns across the Grampian area and to ensure a standardised approach to road safety messaging and engagement, we are currently developing a Grampian wide SFRS Road Safety Demand Reduction Plan which will include information on current partnerships, reduction strategies and areas of high activity. This document will be shared with the North East Road Safety Group, wider partners, and will be aligned to the localised aims and objectives.

Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) also account for the highest proportion of both Fatal and Non-Fatal casualties that the Service deal with when attending Non-Fire Emergencies. During the life of this plan, we have continued to promote our virtual reality headsets to assist with road safety messages, and have targeted young, commuter and elderly driver categories. Our On-Call Support Watch Commanders have played a key part with promoting Road Safety throughout Moray.

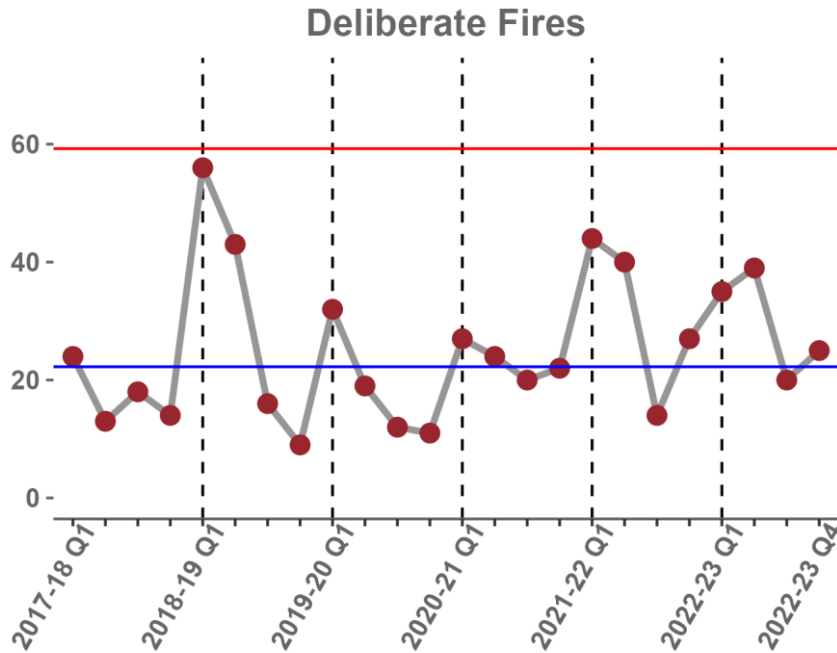
The development of our Partnership Approach to Water Safety (PAWS) plan has progressed in Moray over the last two years. This plan promotes and encourages a focus on the engagement and response to water risks within localised areas enabling a partnership strategy aimed at addressing these local risks.

Calls for Effecting Entry and Assisting Other Agencies continue to increase and account for 195 calls in this category over the past three years. Calls for assisting other agencies continue to increase and account for 105 calls within this category.

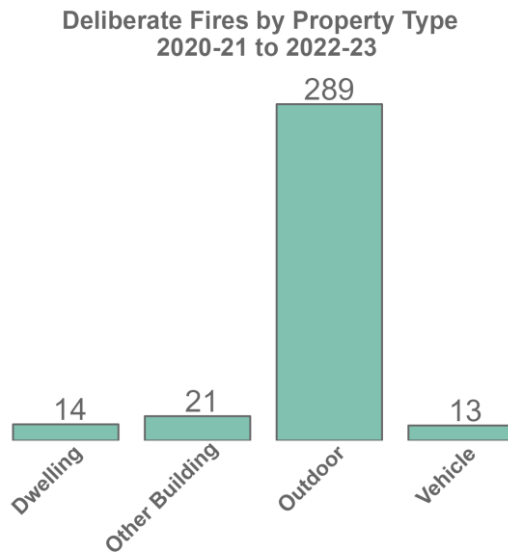
Calls to water related Incidents account for 37 calls in this category. Over the life of this plan, we have experienced significant flooding events in Moray, and we have built on our capacity of Flood First Responder Stations and now have 3 (Aberlour, Buckie & Forres) of these within Moray. Elgin has Flood and Water rescue, Boat and High Volme Pump capability.

Local Priority 3: Deliberate Fire Setting

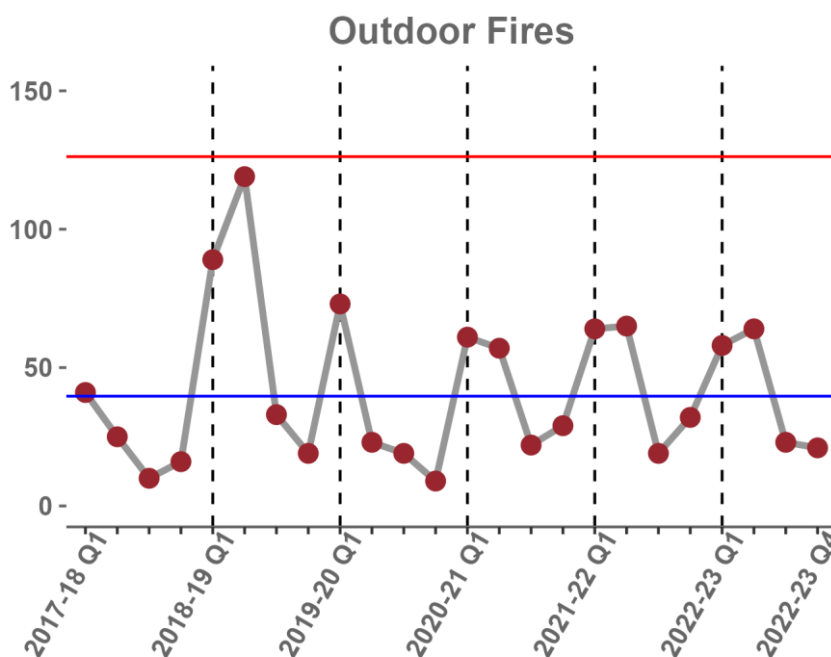
Performance Data – What the figures told us.



Deliberate fires have been fluctuating within control limits with no clear overall trend since 2017-18 Q1. Figures in Q1 regularly appear to be higher than other quarters, with figures in Q1 being consistently above average each year. This is consistent with national patterns in the data.



Between 2020-21 and 2022-23, most deliberate fires have occurred in outdoor settings, with 289 fires in total occurring in this property type over this time. This is followed by other building fires (21 in total), dwelling fires (14 in total) and vehicle fires (13 fires in total).



Outdoor fires have been fluctuating within control limits with no clear overall trend since 2017-18 Q1 being shown for the data. This is consistent with national patterns in the data.

How we worked to improve our performance

Deliberate Fire-Setting within Moray arise predominately from Deliberate Secondary Fires; thus, accounting for a large number of all Deliberate Fires over the past three years. Longer spells of dry weather and increased temperatures can increase the number of deliberate secondary fires and we constantly monitor and review this type of incident so that we can deliver early interventions to reduce the number of fires.

Deliberate fires can be linked to wider anti-social behaviour and during the past three years we have worked with partners in both Community Planning and Community Safety to reduce anti-social behaviour and deliberate fires within the area.

Education is a key partner in reducing these types of incidents and we have worked closely with targeted schools in the area to deliver Hazards and Consequences of Deliberate Fires presentations to pupils.

During this plan we have invested in setting up a number of FireSkills courses, the aim of this is to engage with young people develop their life skills and increase their confidence and resilience while at the same time increasing their awareness around the dangers of setting deliberate fires. Fireskills courses were run in partnership with SFRS, Police Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service and Moray Educational Departments.

During the courses the students were taught first aid from the Scottish Ambulance Service; personal safety from Police Scotland; how to correctly use SFRS equipment; and how to successfully work as part of a close-knit team in order to complete a staged rescue exercise at the end of the course. A review of the course highlighted the positive impact and successes and recommended development of the programme to give students the

opportunity to achieve a SCQF Level 4 Employability Award. Further courses are planned for 2023-24 across Moray.

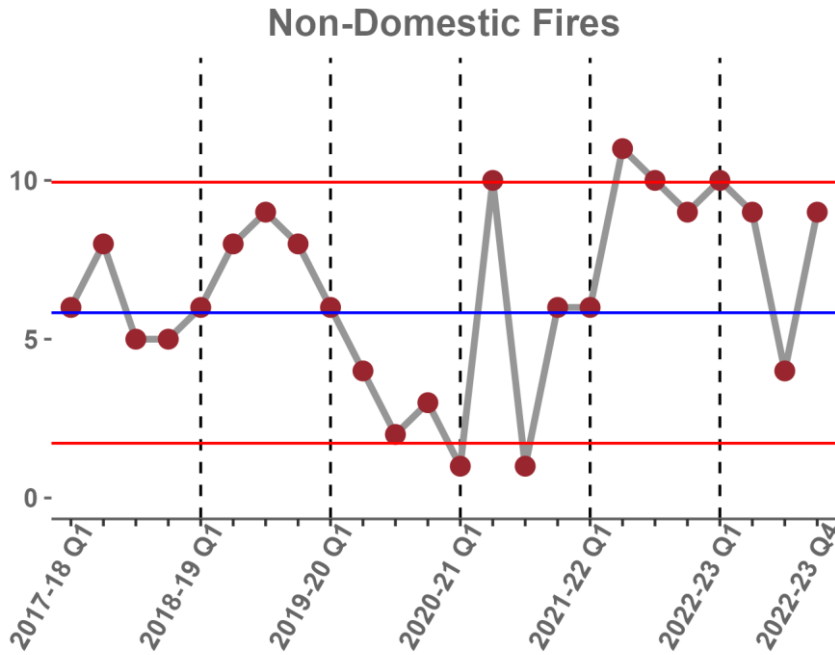
Moray is unique in the SFRS due to having a volunteer unit at the Gordonstoun Boarding School. This appliance is crewed by trained senior pupils under the supervision of a fully trained Adult Leader. This resource not only supports our operational crews at these incidents, but also carries out community engagement across the Moray area. We have found the volunteer pupils from the school a valuable resource when engaging specifically with their peer group and younger.

SFRS staff also continue to work closely with partners to tackle fire related anti-social behaviour. The SFRS Fire Safety Support and Education programme can be key to reducing these behaviours and repeat offending by our trained advisors engaging with the individuals responsible as we look to reduce repeat offending.

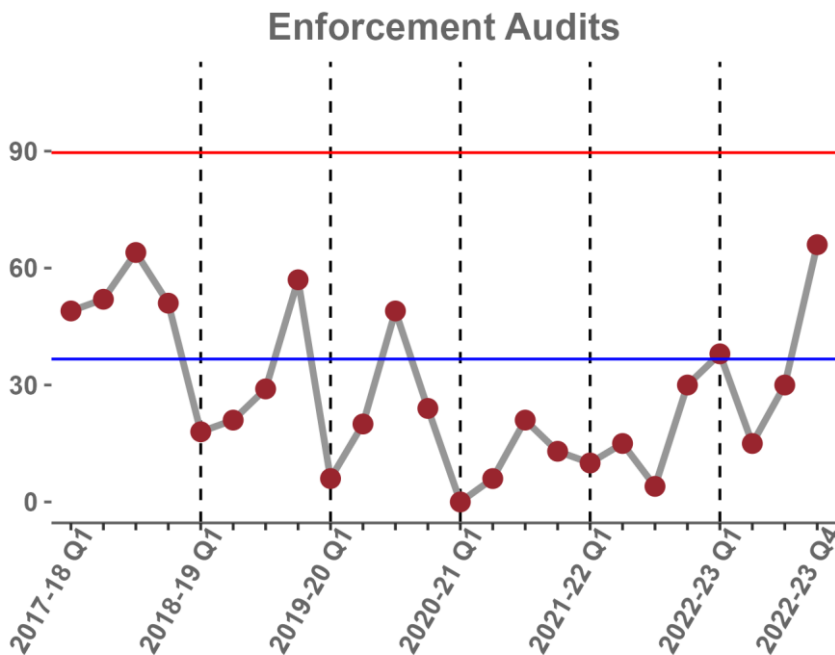
Deliberate Secondary Fire-Setting and Fire Related Anti-Social Behaviour in some ward areas continues to be a significant problem, impacting on both SFRS and partner resources, local community assets and Local Authority budgets.

Local Priority 4: Non-Domestic Fire Safety

Performance Data – What the figures told us.



Non-domestic fires had been subject to fluctuation since 2017-18. In 2021-22 and 2022-23, most figures were close to, on or above the upper control limit, with the exception of 2022-23 Q3, which was below average. This could indicate that overall yearly figures are increasing. However, more data would be needed to confirm this. Nationally, non-domestic fire figures have been decreasing since 2017-18.



Audit figures were fluctuating within control limits with no clear overall trend within this period. During the Covid-19 pandemic, figures decreased, with the figures for 2020-21 being

below average. Figures have still not returned to pre-pandemic levels with figures after then below average. This is consistent with national patterns in the data.

How we worked to improve our performance

All Fire Safety Audit activity within Moray is prioritised on a risk-based approach. We have a cadre of Fire Safety Enforcement Officers and Fire Safety Auditing Officers that are utilised peripatetically to ensure compliance with Policy and Frameworks set by the Service.

We continue to work with owners and occupiers of relevant premises to deliver our Local Enforcement Delivery Plan (LEDP) to support this risk-based approach and increase the safety of business premises within Moray.

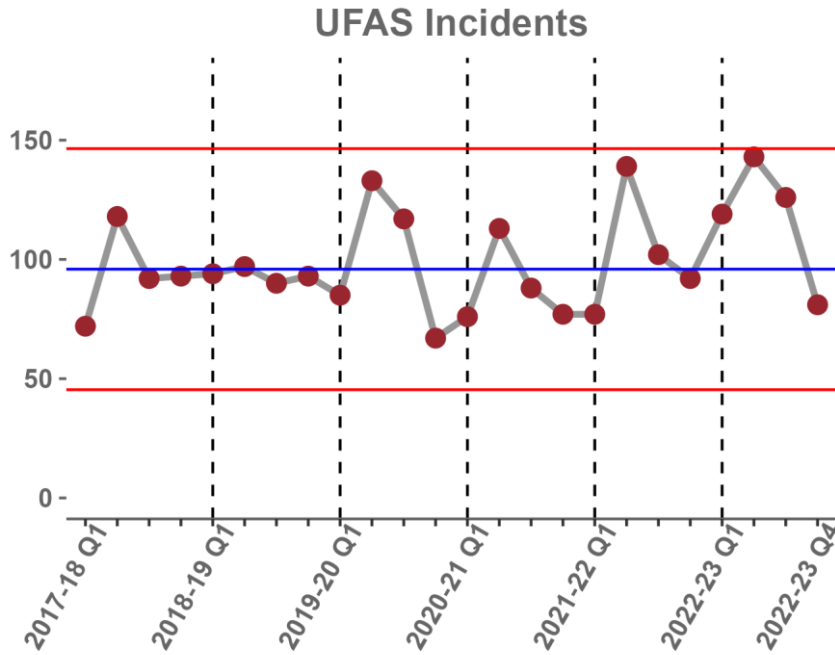
As part of our LEDP, following a fire at relevant premises we carry out Post Fire Audits to provide additional advice and guidance and to ensure that the building is still safe for use. This also gives an opportunity to investigate the cause of the fire and identify any emerging trends, which may support the requirement of a thematic audit programme to be undertaken.

Locally, we also work closely with Moray Council Licensing Department when licence applications are received, such as Houses of Multiple Occupation, Short Term Lets and larger Public Events, to provide support and guidance, in particular when a breach or deficiency is identified.

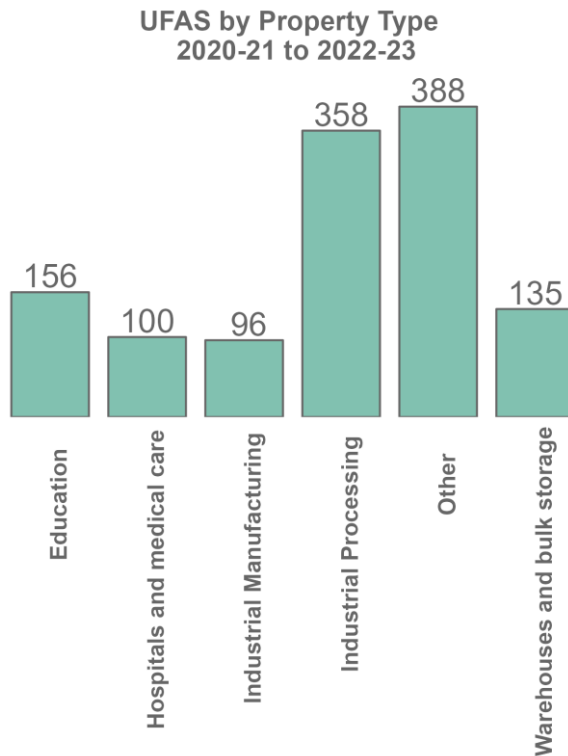
Occasionally, formal enforcement action is necessary e.g. an Enforcement Notice requiring works to be undertaken within a specified time-period or a Prohibition Notice prohibiting/restricting the use of the premises (or part of the premises) due to serious and imminent fire safety concerns which pose a risk to life. We have also recently supported Police Scotland with a criminal case and have progressed with further action under the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005.

Local Priority 5: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Performance Data – What the figures told us.



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) were fluctuating within control limits with no clear overall trend since 2017-18 Q1. This is consistent with national patterns in the data.



Between 2020-21 and 2022-23, most UFAS occurred in property types that fall under the category 'Other', with 388 occurring here within this time. This was followed by Industrial manufacturing properties (358), Education properties (156), warehouses and bulk storage

properties (135), Hospitals and medical care properties (100), Industrial manufacturing properties (96).

How we worked to improve our performance

Whilst a small number of fire alarm signals generated are due to confirmed fire conditions being present, there are an even greater number of signals generated which when investigated have occurred when no fire conditions have been present.

The impact of responding to Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) incidents causes disruption to the premises working environment and to the range of activities the SFRS undertake. Unnecessary blue light journeys also create additional risks and hazards to firefighters and to the public whilst responding to UFAS incidents and have a detrimental impact on the environment through additional carbon emissions.

Therefore, from 1 July 2023, the SFRS stopped attending automatic fire alarm call outs to commercial business and workplace premises, such as factories, offices, shops and leisure facilities – unless a fire has been confirmed. Duty holders with responsibility for workplace premises should now safely investigate a fire alarm before calling 999, as our control room operators require confirmation of an actual fire, or signs of fire, before sending the nearest resource. SFRS will treat any fire alarm as a sign of fire, other than from a single smoke detector.

This change does not apply to sleeping premises, such as hospitals care homes, hotels or domestic dwellings who will continue to get an emergency response.

We also have UFAS Champions in place within the area and they are responsible for monitoring UFAS Incidents locally and making recommendations to the Local Senior Officer for appropriate interventions in line with the SFRS Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarms Policy.

All crews have been trained in the reduction of UFAS and provide advice to occupiers on every occasion that we attend a UFAS incident. Our Fire Safety Enforcement Staff also monitor UFAS calls and take appropriate action at the various stages as stipulated in SFRS Policy.

Local Priority 6: Emergency Response and Community Resilience

How we worked to improve our performance

Throughout the period of this plan, we have made good progress against this priority and have contributed to risk planning through Scottish Fire and Rescue Service internal processes and procedures, Grampian Local Resilience Partnership and The Moray Community Planning Partnership.

An important element in achieving this priority is ensuring that we have enough staff with the right skills in the right place at the right time to deliver our services when communities need them. We have achieved this throughout this plan and continually work at a local level to maintain our establishment and ensure that we recruit staff where needed. Our On-Call duty system has proved challenging with turnover of staff due to changing personal circumstances and retirements, but local managers have worked tirelessly to ensure that appliance availability is maintained and improved upon by running local recruitment campaigns to maintain numbers.

We have added a further On-Call Support Watch Commander (OCSWCs) post, taking Moray to a total of 2 OCSWCs. This additional resource for the area further assists with providing resilience for appliance availability.

We continue to be an active member of GLRP with the Local Senior Officer representing the area on the group and various managers contributing to the work of the various working groups that sit under the GLRP. We also contribute to the GLRP testing and exercising program both in relation to tabletop and live play exercises.

We have also continued to support our partnership with the British Heart Foundation to provide CPR awareness sessions through our network of Community Fire Stations, this has proven to be a successful partnership and a good way of promoting bystander CPR in line with the Governments strategy to improve survival rates for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest.

Conclusion

The current Local Fire and Rescue Plan has served us well and we are making progress against the priorities that were agreed.

Staff within the area are committed to making a full commitment to making our communities within Moray safer.

We have made significant progress in relation to the delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits and Community Safety and Engagement activity within the area since the beginning of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, this has been achieved through strong visible leadership, staff engagement, commitment to partnership working and developing our partnerships, and a willingness from all staff to contribute to making Moray a safer place to live, work and visit.

From an incident response perspective, we have responded along with partners to emergencies throughout Moray. We will continue to build on this by working with partners through civil contingencies and the Local Resilience Partnership to ensure that joint training and exercising is conducted for the risks within Moray and that staff are confident and competent in the roles that they undertake.

Having considered our current priorities alongside the Service Strategic Plan and the local needs of Moray, the high-level priorities are still relevant, with some minor amendments.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the following priorities are taken forward in the new Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray area:

Priority 1: Domestic Fire Safety and Unintentional Harm in the Home

Priority 2: Non-Fire Emergencies and respond to the impact of Climate Change

Priority 3: Deliberate Fire Setting

Priority 4: Non-Domestic Fire Safety

Priority 5: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Priority 6: Operational Preparedness and Community Resilience



REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE

SUBJECT: POLICE PERFORMANCE

**BY: CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT GRAEME MACKIE, DIVISIONAL
POLICE COMMANDER, NORTH EAST DIVISION, POLICE
SCOTLAND**

1. REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Committee of the performance of Police in respect of the Local Policing Plan 2023-26.
- 1.2 This report is submitted to Committee in terms of Section III (J) (4) of the Council's Scheme of Administration relating to the monitoring of delivery of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.

2. RECOMMENDATION

2.1 It is recommended that the Police and Fire & Rescue Services Committee:-

- (i) scrutinise performance outlined in the reports; and
- (ii) note that the Local Commander will continue to report to the Committee quarterly on performance measures against service objectives as articulated in the 2023-26 Local Policing Plan.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Moray Local Policing Plan 2023-26 was submitted to this Committee for consultation in November 2022. The consultation ended in early February 2023 and the Plan has been in operation since 1 April 2023. Following discussion with the Chair the Plan was retrospectively approved at Committee on 4 May 2023.
- 3.2 Section 47(2) of the Police and Fire Reform Act 2012 states "a local police plan is a plan which:-
 - a. sets out the main priorities and objectives for the policing of the local authority's area.

- b. where reasonably practicable, identifies outcomes by reference to which the achievement of those priorities and objectives may be measured."

3.3 The performance update (**Appendix 1**) provides those outcomes, as per Section 47(2)(d) of the Act, for the Moray Council Area. In addition, it is supported with further key indicators to assist context of the outcomes of the Local Policing Plan.

4. **SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS**

(a) Moray 2026: A Plan for the Future and Moray Corporate Plan 2015 – 2017

The Moray Council's responsibilities with regards to the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 are directly relevant to Community Planning and the Single Outcome Agreement.

(b) Policy and Legal

This report is presented to the Moray Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee within its remit for local scrutiny of the Police.

(c) Financial implications

There are no identified financial implications.

(d) Risk Implications

There are no identified risk implications.

(e) Staffing Implications

There are no identified staffing implications.

(f) Property

Not applicable.

(g) Equalities

Not applicable.

(h) Consultations

The Local Policing Plan, upon which the performance is reporting, was subject to consultation with elected representatives, and was heavily influenced by ongoing feedback from local communities within the Moray Council area.

5. CONCLUSION

5.1 This report informs the Committee of the performance of Police in respect of the Local Policing Plan 2023-26.

Author of Report: Chief Superintendent Graeme Mackie
Divisional Commander
North East Division
Police Scotland

Background Papers:

- Performance Report April–September 2023

Performance against Local Policing Plan 2023-26



North East Division Moray

April - September 2023

Introduction by the Divisional Commander



I am pleased to present the latest Public Protection Committee report on behalf of Police Scotland, North East Division. This report details performance in Moray aligned to the agreed priorities at local and national level from the period of 1 April to 30 September 2023.

With Community Policing at the heart of everything we do, and with high levels of engagement, we listen to the concerns of the people who live and work in Moray. We know that Crimes of Violence and Antisocial Behaviour are of particular concern and continue to deliver on our focused approach.

We highlighted to you previously that demand on policing is increasing, with a growing body of evidence indicating that upstream intervention with those who are vulnerable to be drawn towards offending is more critical than ever. We continue to drive proactivity and multi-agency responses to reduce rises in these crimes, and particularly in relation to Robbery, that we know are impacted by rising vulnerability. Our links to inform and work with partners must be effective to guide them towards reducing the upstream causation factors before impacts are felt in our communities.

Rising to the challenges ahead of us, we continue to re-align and redesign functions to ensure we realise efficiency maximisation, and best utilise the skills and experience of our Officers, while still maintaining our ability to meet increasing core demand placed upon us.

We must also continue to build on our heritage of innovation if we are to curb emerging threats.

We are proud that our work to divert vulnerable people away from Serious Organised Crime has been recognised nationally. Our work to help deliver the Bairn's Hoose model in the North East is underpinned by the introduction of the SCIM, which is exceeding expectation in terms of output and quality.

Reducing fatalities and those seriously injured on our roads remains a priority balancing enforcement with educational activity. Our partnership approach continues to support our strong message of road safety throughout our communities in Moray, making our roads safer during this reporting period.

We continue to work collaboratively with partners and are committed to our role in the Community Planning Partnership. In each element of this report we demonstrate that our collaborative partnership approach has contributed significantly to our success. Strong ties within Moray must remain and evolve to meet the changing needs in our communities.

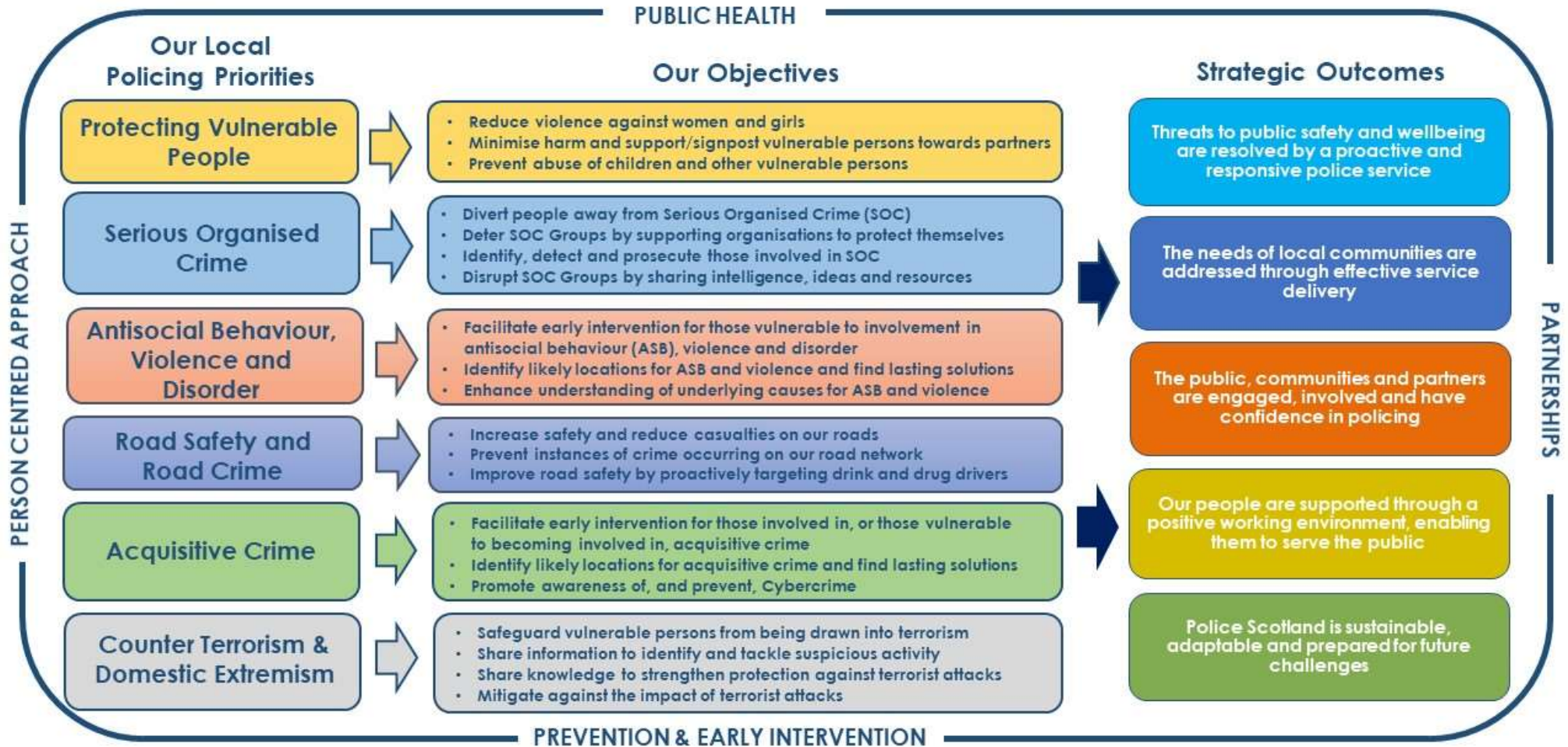
It is clear that Moray has tremendous support from our Local Policing Teams, our Police Staff, Special Constables and Police Scotland Youth Volunteers all of whom have contributed significantly to Moray's continued success. I also recognise the support provided by our colleagues in specialist roles and national teams who remain committed to delivering effective Policing across Moray and beyond.

Graeme Mackie
Divisional Commander
North East Division



**Plan on a Page
Moray**

Our vision | Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Moray
Our purpose | Improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Moray
Our values | Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Human Rights



Executive Summary



Protecting Vulnerable People

As part of our work to reduce violence against women and girls (VAWG), local governance and scrutiny of domestic crime remains robust. Year to date, detection rates for this crime type within North East Division, when compared with last year to date, have increased and currently sit at over 70%, exceeding the Force average. Our enforcement activities are equally balanced with preventative tactics including the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS), Multi-Agency Tasking & Coordinating (MATAC) and Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC). Supporting the wider agenda, we continue to chair and support the Moray VAWG Partnership.

In a bid to maximise our performance in relation to Domestic Abuse Crime, the Division devised a bespoke Domestic Crime Guidance document setting the required standards in terms of investigation and victim safeguarding. Following an initial rolling out period, the process was reviewed and demonstrated improved quality and performance of domestic investigations. Use of the guidance is now well embedded and subject to quality assurance processes. This is further supported by the implementation of a bespoke data dashboard, to help manage and allow critical oversight of all Domestic Abuse investigations, regardless of risk or grading.

Positively, during the review period, Moray saw an increase of 62% in the number of offences in contravention of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018, when compared against the previous year. This demonstrates an increased confidence in reporting such offences to Police and is further positively supported by an increase in detection rates of approximately 20%.

During the review period, the Scottish Child Interview Model (SCIM) continued to be embedded across the North East with the specialist team of Police and Social Work staff conducting approximately 90% of Joint Investigative Interviews of children. This far exceeded the initial target of 60%. Our implementation has been recognised nationally.

Serious Organised Crime

Our innovative approaches to tackling Serious and Organised Crime (SOC) saw North East Division achieve high levels of performance across the 4D strategy (Disrupt, Detect, Deter, Divert) in this reporting period. Additionally, our Division has been recognised at several national awards for its multi-agency contribution to tackling SOC under our banner of Operation Protector. Utilising the '4D' method, we continue to ensure those vulnerable to becoming susceptible to drugs and the associated harm are provided with support, engagement and directed to the relevant partners. We also aim to ensure, via disruptive tactics, that those travelling to this area for the purpose of dealing controlled drugs and targeting those vulnerable are met with a hostile environment.

Continued enforcement has seen successful outcomes as we tackle those creating the greatest harms, whilst supporting our communities to be resilient in the fight against SOC. In this reporting period, controlled drugs with a street value of over £1 million have been recovered.

Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder

Often these crimes are seen and felt by communities therefore we must help drive out serious violence from society. Our performance in terms of Serious Assaults has seen a significant reduction in crimes at almost 29 percent when compared to previous reporting period. The detection rate remains exceptionally high at 90 percent, an increase of the last reporting period and significantly higher than the Force average, demonstrating our commitment to keeping our communities safe.

Additionally our overt presence in our communities across Moray, and City Centre, alongside our preventative initiatives aim to target locations and causation factors leading to violence. Our Weekend Policing Plans and Licensing Interventions aim to reduce alcohol related violence making our towns and villages safe places to socialise.

We must also recognise that often to reduce violence, multiple complex needs for individuals must be addressed in partnership with other agencies alongside robust visible policing. This approach is vital in our drive to reduce Robbery and associated weapon related crimes.

Road Safety and Road Crime

Fatalities have decreased on Moray's roads compared to the same period last year, while the number of people seriously injured has also reduced. Road safety is a priority and we are part of a crucial partnership approach.

Police Scotland continues to work with our partners toward Vision Zero - no deaths and no serious injuries on Scotland's roads by 2050.

Acquisitive Crime

Overall crimes of dishonesty have shown an increase on the previous year with increases seen in crimes such as Theft by Shoplifting and Fraud. Significantly, Housebreakings show a reduction on the previous year. Fraud has also reduced during the reported period with significant engagement with the public to highlight Cybercrime and those vulnerable to it.

As part of North East Divisions Policing plan to combat Acquisitive crime, a variety of pro-active engagement with communities and targeting of locations such crimes have taken place. Working with partners who can help facilitate early interventions for those involved is key to reducing Acquisitive crime.

Counter Terrorism & Domestic Extremism

We aim to reduce the risk of terrorism so people can go about their lives freely and with confidence by focusing on the local delivery of the CONTEST strategy using four key objectives: PROTECT, PREPARE, PURSUE and PREVENT. Significant work has and continues to take place to ensure Moray is protected against the threat of terrorism.

Protecting Vulnerable People



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

Objective: Work with statutory and third sector partners to reduce violence against women and girls

The Division continues to support the Moray Violence against Women & Girls (VAWG) Partnership. The group is chaired by a Detective Chief Inspector within the Public Protection Unit and supported by a number of specialist Officers. Notably, a Detective Inspector with responsibility for the Divisional Domestic Crime portfolio has led the development of a Grampian wide multi-agency dataset, incorporating all forms of VAWG. Previously this focussed on Domestic Abuse only, but now includes Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Honour Based Violence (HBV), Sexual Offences and Stalking and informs performance reporting. Work is now underway to contextualise the data to identify and understand trends, patterns and impacting factors.

In a bid to maximise our performance in relation to Domestic Abuse Crime, the division devised a bespoke Domestic Crime Guidance document setting the required standards in terms of investigation and victim safeguarding. Following an initial rolling out period, the process was reviewed and demonstrated improved quality and performance of domestic investigations. Use of the guidance is now well embedded and subject to quality assurance processes. This is further supported by the implementation of a bespoke data dashboard, to help manage and allow critical oversight of all Domestic Abuse investigations, regardless of risk or grading.

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Our MATAC (Multi Agency Tasking and Co-ordination) and MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) processes continue to both robustly target offenders and support victims on a multi-agency basis. Year to date, MATAC referrals within the Division have increased 100%. This demonstrates the effectiveness by which the Division have taken ownership of the MATAC process, ensuring that partners are actively involved and support the targeting of serious and/or repeat domestic perpetrators.

Our specialist Officers continue to work collaboratively with Moray Rape Crisis supporting training and developing a sound understanding of respective roles in order to maximise the level of service provided to survivors.

The MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference) process supports victims of domestic abuse via a multi-agency approach. The process is well established and is working well, with a primary focus to safeguard high risk victims of domestic abuse. Information is shared between partner agencies to allow a risk-focused, coordinated safety plan to be established to support the victim. Additionally, the MARAC steering group has been reinvigorated following the COVID pandemic, which focuses on driving improvements and efficiencies to the process. Year to date, there have been 114 MARAC referrals within Moray, which is comparable to referrals for the previous year to date.

Awareness of our DSDAS (Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland) process continues to grow through a combination of national media campaigns and local inputs to professionals working in

the domestic abuse arena. The DSDAS process gives people access to details of previous domestic offending of their partner within a relationship. Not only does this information empower the individual, but also allows them to protect their children within the context of the relationship. Year to date, there has been 49 applications to the DSDAS scheme within Moray, representing a 20% increase from applications for the same period in the previous year.

Objective: Drive the development of multi-agency agendas to minimise harm and support / signpost those we identify as vulnerable towards partners

We continue to support the Grampian Adult Protection Working Group, a combined mandate sub-group of all three local authority APC's. The group is now led by a Detective Chief Inspector from within our Public Protection Unit and supported at varying levels by specialist Officers. Notably, during the review period, the Information Sharing Protocol allowing effective and efficient sharing of information between partners regarding Adults at Risk was refreshed. This work is pivotal to our effective multi-agency practice.

Our commitment to improving multi-agency practice in respect of our response to Child Protection and Adult Support & Protection matters is well evidenced through our work with the APC and CPC Learning Review Sub-Committees. The purpose of a Learning Review is to bring together agencies, individuals and families in a collective endeavour to learn from a set of circumstances to improve and better develop systems and practice for the future.

Objective: Raise awareness of and prevent abuse of children and other vulnerable persons, ensuring a victim centred approach.

We continue to work with partners to prevent abuse of children. Divisionally, our specialist Officers were key to developing new Child Sexual Abuse Guidance which has been widely disseminated amongst Officers in Moray. The guidance has been recognised nationally within the Force and shared to aid our colleagues in other areas.

During the review period, we actively participated in the Joint Inspection of Services for Children and Young People at risk of harm ongoing in Moray. This commenced in August 2023 and the findings are due to be published in early 2024.

We continue to embed the Scottish Child Interview Model (SCIM) across the North East with the specialist team of Police and Social Work staff conducting approximately 90% of all Joint Investigative Interviews of children.

The SCIM continues to strongly support the need for supervision, evaluation and feedback required for interviewers practicing in the field of forensic interviewing. It is imperative that interviewers can critically reflect on their practice, with objective feedback being made readily available through management, individual and peer review, in order to support continuing professional development opportunities. The SCIM includes evaluation of practice as a key component integral to the success of the model, acknowledging that by improving interviewers' learning and development, will ultimately translate to improved practice and experiences for children being interviewed.

Locally a process has been implemented whereby the feedback of children is sought following their interview. During the review period, approximately 90% of children advised that the interview process had been well explained to them with approximately 85% reporting that they would be willing to speak to the interviewers again.

The work of the North East SCIM Team continues to be held in high regard on a national basis. In particular, an incident in which a non-verbal young person with significant wellbeing challenges was successfully interviewed, despite previous assessments that such an interview could not be achieved, was recognised in the Scottish Parliament. For this to happen the SCIM interviewers spent two days planning, observing the young person at school and meeting with the professional network around him. His Speech and Language Therapist and class teacher created the protocol alongside the interviewers, which was individual to the young person's needs and all felt this would allow him participate in a joint interview. This was the first time that the young person had successfully been given an opportunity to have his voice heard.

We also continue in our efforts to protect those vulnerable to exploitation through our activities aligned to **PROJECT AIDANT**, focusing on the potential threat of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in the Construction industry, the second most recorded form of labour exploitation. Focused activity during the review period included site visits, engagement with employees, information gathering and the provision of advice and guidance. We strive to develop our intelligence picture in this regard, ensuring that our activities are informed and appropriate.

Serious Organised Crime



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DETECT - Work collaboratively with others to provide a coordinated response to identify, detect and prosecute those involved in serious organised crime

North East Division continue to lead strongly in our approach to tackling Serious Organised Crime (SOC). Utilising the '4D' method (Disrupt, Detect, Deter, Divert) we aim to ensure that those vulnerable to becoming susceptible to drugs and the associated abuse are provided with support, engagement and directed to the relevant partners. We also aim to ensure, via disruptive tactics that those travelling to this area for the purpose of dealing controlled drugs and targeting those vulnerable are met with a hostile environment.

As part of the ongoing collaborative engagement with partners to divert people away from involvement in SOC, 4 'Days of Action' were undertaken in Moray during the reporting period, under Operation Protector. During this time, 165 safeguarding visits were undertaken to individuals identified as being at risk of drug related overdose and/or at risk of SOC exploitation. Additionally, over 400 members of the public were spoken to at dedicated support hubs where they were provided with help and support in relation to drug and alcohol dependency, mental health and information regarding identifying and reporting information to police relating to suspected County Lines behaviours.

As a result of pro-active enforcement and disruption by local Policing, Pro-Active teams, Organised Crime teams and national resources there have been a number of Drug Search Warrants executed across Moray during the reported period. Of those executed, 8 were linked to County Lines. Over 17 individuals have been reported for being involved in the supply of controlled drugs and over 600g of Cocaine with an estimated street value of £67,000 along with quantities of 'Crack' Cocaine, Heroin and Cannabis have been seized.

The below example is one of our many positive enforcement successes we continue to build upon as is our work with key partners to support and signpost those linked to SOC assessed as being in need of intervention.

Case Study

In May 2023, intelligence was received to the effect that nominals linked to the 'MEKA' Organised Crime Group were Cuckooing an individual in Elgin and dealing controlled drugs from their address.

Officers attended the address and forced entry with the occupier being found within along with two London nominals. Controlled drugs and cash were seen on open display and all nominals were arrested with regards to being Concerned in the Supply of controlled drugs.

13 wraps of 'Crack' Cocaine were seized along with a quantity of Heroin, various phones and cash. One of the males was found to be internally concealing further controlled drugs.

The two London nominals were charged with being Concerned in the Supply of controlled drugs and were kept to appear at Elgin Sheriff Court. As a result of this enforcement action the group were displaced from the Moray area.

Antisocial Behaviour, Violence and Disorder



Objective: Reduce antisocial behaviour, violence and disorder by working with partners to facilitate early interventions for those involved in, or those vulnerable to becoming involved in, such behaviours

Police Scotland play a prominent role within Moray's City's Community Justice Group currently holding the Vice Chair position within same. This group delivers on national outcomes, one of which aims to reduce violence across Scotland. Using our local Community Justice partnership as a platform, we are helping drive the multi-agency response to reduce violence by addressing the multiple complex needs for individuals involved in violent crime. Not surprisingly, an increase in persons presenting with multiple complex needs is being reported and is impacting on partners ability to address these upstream prior to manifesting into ASB and Violence.

Within Moray, Police are involved in number of projects, helping lead and informing our multi-agency approach to interventions. Our work, as part of the Community Safety partnership within Moray, has seen the establishment of the Community Safety Antisocial Behaviour (ASB) Task and Finish Group. This group is co-ordinating the multi-agency responses in terms of problematic locations, victims of ASB, perpetrators and taking measures to help address the impact on our communities.

Our partnership with Education, has seen us support the delivery of inputs to pupils around the dangers of weapons and knife related crimes. We recognise that education plays a pivotal role in shaping our young people for their future. We also want our centres of education to be a safe place where teachers and pupils can work and learn.

Objective: With partners, identify locations where antisocial behaviour and violence is most likely to occur and work with communities and other agencies to find lasting solutions and enhance community safety

During this reporting period, ASB within Moray has gained attention, evidencing the need for a partnership approach in tackling the underlying causes, alongside our continued commitment to take robust action to protect our communities. We cannot do this alone. Though our work with the Community Justice Group, we must work in collaboration to address underlying causation factors, leading to an escalation in crimes such as Robbery. We also know that many Robberies are perpetrated with articles that can be used as weapons. Alongside our multi-agency approach, we must



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@PSOSMoray

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[#Forres](#) Constable Steph Bayliss attended [@forresacademy1](#) This week along with Stuart Mount [@fire_scot](#) to educate the pupils on the dangers of wilful fire raising, after two youths have recently been charged with the offence. [#FireSafety](#) [#CommunityPolicing](#) [#TeamWork](#)



also ensure a robust response that targets individuals and locations. Extensive and robust initiatives, are taking place throughout our Moray to combat those perpetrating these crimes in support of our strong community safety ethos.

Robust enforcement continues to be taken against those causing the greatest harms in our communities. These efforts are enhanced by our Weekend Policing plan which continues to see thousands of people safely visit our towns each weekend. Our strong and close relationship with Street Pastors in Moray continues. Police Scotland are proud to have provided funding to the Street Pastors whose presence has helped support those who become vulnerable as a result of alcohol consumption.

Objective: Working with partners, we will enhance our understanding of the underlying causes of antisocial behaviour and violence and develop public health approaches to prevent these harms

Robust approaches to licensing offences across Moray also helps address harms as a result of alcohol consumption. Recognising the health impacts of said consumption, we have drawn health colleagues into multi-agency event planning discussions, an approach which saw a number of events, including the MacMoray Festival delivered safely and well. This partnership has created a platform for a more health based focus on licensing.

These efforts are seeing a positive impact upon standards and will undoubtedly shape the way people view Moray as a place to visit and socialise.

Road Safety and Road Crime



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Keeping people safe

Objective: With partners on the North East Safety Strategy Partnership (NESSSP), increase safety and reduce casualties on our roads

To date Police Scotland has delivered on all commitments made to support the Road Safety Framework (RSF) 2030. Our objective within the RSF to incorporate specific campaigns, initiatives and directed activity targeting the safety of Vulnerable Road Users (VRU's) - including cyclists, motorcyclists and pedestrians - continues to be met. During this reporting period the majority of campaign work has been focused toward protecting VRU's and/or targeting motorists committing Fatal-Five offences (Drink/Drug Driving, Careless Driving, Speed, Mobile Telephone, and Seatbelt).

Our Engage/Educate/Enforce approach has been enhanced by Corporate Communications/Social Media support for all campaigns during this period.

Objective: Prevent instances of crime occurring on our road network

Directed patrols across the Moray to detect those involved in wider criminality, such as dishonesties/drugs, are routinely deployed on an intelligence led basis incorporating use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) technology to disrupt criminal use of the road network.

An example of this is during July 2023, when Officers from the Community Policing Teams in Moray collaborated with Officers from Road Policing, in an operation which led to the arrest of a crime group responsible for the theft of cooking oil drums from premises across the region under Operation Mitriform.

Objective: Improve road safety by proactively targeting drink and drug drivers

Our Officers are out every day educating road users and carrying out enforcement in respect of drink and drug driving.

From 21 – 27 August 2023, the National Initiative on Drug Driving took place. The aims of this campaign included educating motorists via both social media coverage and roadside interaction. This was combined with pro-active patrols/enforcement against all forms of impaired driving, but with a focus on those consuming drugs before driving. Nationally, a total of 147 drink and drug impairment offences were detected during the campaign with a number of these occurring in Moray.



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Officers from [#Moray](#) Division have been carrying out speed checks at Roseisle, following concerns raised by local residents.

[#KnowTheLimits](#) [#SpeedingKills](#)



Acquisitive Crime



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SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

Objective: Reduce acquisitive crime, by identifying locations where acquisitive crime is most likely to occur and work with communities and partners to find lasting preventative solutions

As part of North East Divisions Policing plan to combat Acquisitive crime, a variety of pro-active engagement with communities and targeting of locations victim to such crimes have taken place. The reduction by working with partners to facilitate intervention for those involved, identifying locations where acquisitive crime is most likely to occur and raising public awareness and prevent instances of cyber enabled crime continues to be the focus.



During the reporting period, Crime Reduction Officers have undertaken awareness raising events at 14 different venues throughout Moray, including within banks, retail premises, at the Moray Blue Light Festival and with partners on the Moray Information Bus. The main focus of their work within Moray relates to the prevention of fraud, rural acquisitive crime (including ATV/quad, fuel, timber and machinery theft) and wildlife and environmental crime.

In total, the Crime Reduction Team have attended over 30 banks/businesses across

Grampian, providing a range of advice and support in relation to frauds, scams and how to take steps to reduce the risk of being a victim. During this time, approximately 1500 individuals have engaged with the Officers involved.

In August, Officers from Crime Reduction presented at the Elgin U3A – The engagement covered Cybercrime prevention and detailed current frauds and scams impacting that demographic to continue early intervention to those vulnerable to Cybercrime.

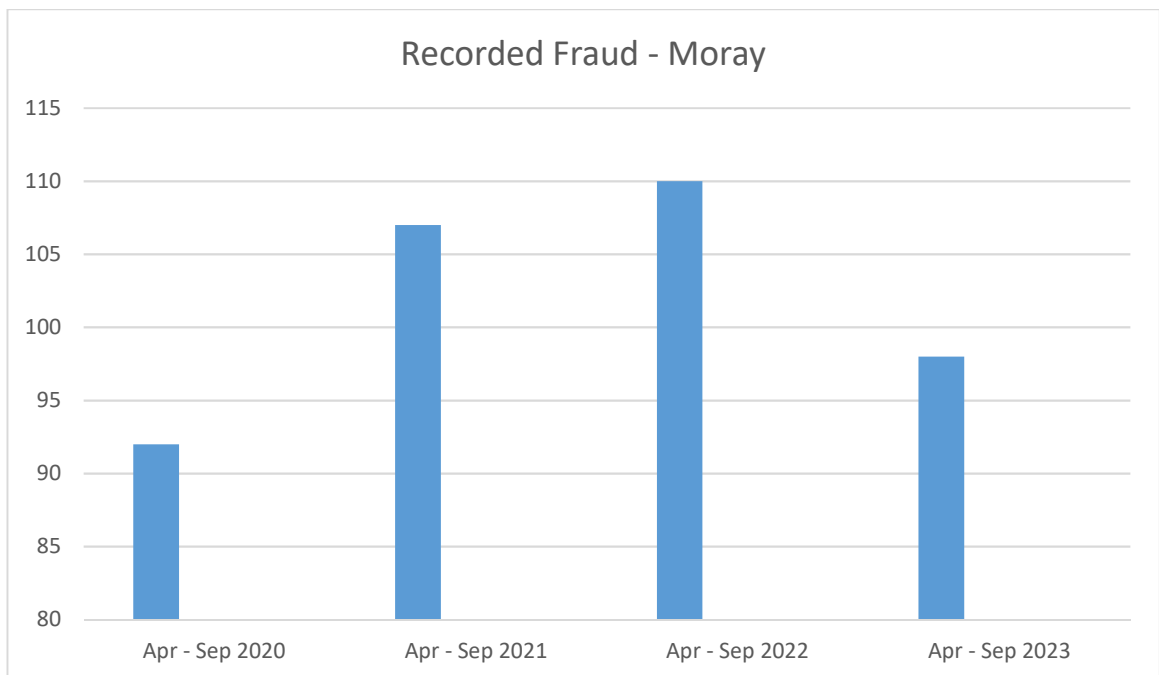
During the reporting period, new format 'video' social media messaging has been successful significantly increasing the reach of preventative posts. The following have been produced to date:

- Bike thefts
- Quad thefts
- Arcadian Patrols
- Housebreaking
- Motorbike Security

Operation Protector continues to seek to provide support and interventions to those involved in substance misuse that are vulnerable to becoming involved in acquisitive crime. The engagement and days of action for Operation Protector are detailed in the Serious Organised Crime update.

Overall crimes of dishonesty have shown an increase on the previous year however, this is contributed significantly by Theft by Shoplifting, common theft and Motor vehicle related theft. As the cost of living crisis continues to take hold a reasonable anticipation of these type of crimes was to be expected. Ongoing preventative work continues to tackle such increases.

Overall domestic Housebreakings show a reduction on the previous year along with commercial premises and sheds and garages. Fraud has also reduced during the reported period with significant engagement with the public to highlight Cybercrime and those vulnerable to it.



Counter Terrorism & Domestic Extremism



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

The North East CONTEST Multi-Agency Board and associated sub groups continue to deliver the UK CONTEST Strategy across the North East of Scotland, aiming to reduce the risks of terrorism using the Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare principles.

- **PROTECT** – strengthening our borders, infrastructure, buildings and public spaces against attack
- **PREPARE** – where an attack cannot be stopped, to reduce its impact and ensuring we can respond effectively
- **PURSUE** – to disrupt or stop terrorist attacks
- **PREVENT** – to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism



In line with the Moray Local Policing Plan, we aim to reduce the risk of terrorism so people can go about their lives freely and with confidence by focussing on the local delivery of the CONTEST strategy using four key objectives:

PROTECT – with partners we will share knowledge so that our communities and businesses can strengthen protection against terrorist attacks

In the last six months, Counter Terrorism Security Advisors (CTSA's) carried out six security inspection visits to sites of a sensitive nature and five security presentations to key organisations and partners in Moray.

CTSA's continue to work closely with the RAF at Lossiemouth and in November, a joint exercise was held between Police and RAF staff at the Scottish Police College reviewing Counter Terrorism related security and safety plans at the base.

Borders Policing Command Officers continue to conduct operations at Harbours to proactively identify and deal with the illegitimate passage of persons and goods.

PREPARE – with partners we will mitigate against the impact of terrorist attacks

In November 2023, the Joint Operating Principles for the Emergency Services for Marauding Terrorist Attacks and Operation Plato Guidance for UK Policing were updated in regard to learning derived from the Grenfell Tower and Manchester Arena Inquiries. These place a place a greater emphasis on emergency services responding quickly and dynamically in order to save life and neutralise threats, whilst also updating guidance in relation to Scene Command, Casualty Management and Fire &

Hazards. Officers from our Counter Terrorism Planning Teams are working alongside partners and local Officers to embed these new approaches.

Following Storm BABEL a multi-agency Severe Weather Warning Workshop was held where Counter Terrorism Planning Teams engaged with relevant responders to gather learning and upskill local partnerships linked to emergency Responses during Major Incidents.

Counter Terrorism Planning Teams are also engaged with Scottish Fire & Rescue to plan for a CBRN related exercise in 2024.

PURSUE – with partners encourage and share information to identify and tackle suspicious activity

The PURSUE strategy allows National Counter Terrorism structures within Police Scotland to provide information and assessments to North East Division’s CONTEST Multi-Agency Board. This process informs Moray Policing teams and local Partners on emerging themes and other relevant matters.

All information and intelligence relevant to Counter Terrorism is assessed and actioned appropriately by Counter Terrorism resources based within North East Division.

There has been no significant deviation in terms of expected volume or trends during this period within Moray, however the Local CONTEST Board, Local Contest Liaison Officers (LCLO’s) and national Police structures are in place to monitor and respond appropriately.

PREVENT – with partners safeguard vulnerable persons from being drawn into Terrorism

Within Police Scotland a ‘Prevent’ referral process is in place which allows Police and partners to assess and respond to information and intelligence which may require early intervention and safeguarding from potential harm which could be caused by an individuals. This process is well established across the North East with representation from relevant partners to ensure wide ranging professions are present and perspectives gained to collectively manage people who are vulnerable to radicalisation. Such work is ongoing in Moray and there has been no significant deviation or trends in this area which cause additional concern.



Police Scotland Moray
@PSOSMoray



Did you speak with any of our [#ProjectServator](#) team out in Elgin today? We work alongside our local business and security partners along with the support of the public to keep the areas where we work and live safe from crime.

[#Cooperpark](#)
[#keepingpeoplesafe](#)



Performance statistics



These statistics can be found in their expanded form at: [How we are performing - Police Scotland](#)

Recorded Crime Crime group/classification	Year-to-date (April - September)		
	2022/23	5 yr mean	2023/24
TOTAL CRIMES AND OFFENCES (GROUPS 1 - 7)	3 164	3 175.0	3 477
TOTAL CRIMES (GROUPS 1 - 5)	1 433	1 355.0	1 551
OVERALL VIOLENT CRIME*	567	488.4	541
TOTAL OFFENCES (GROUPS 6 - 7)	1 731	1 820.0	1 926
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	89	67.8	101
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	0.2	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	1	0.4	-
Attempted murder	4	2.2	3
Serious assault	28	24.4	20
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	7	6.6	13
Domestic Abuse (of female)	21	x	31
Domestic Abuse (of male)	1	x	4
Domestic Abuse (Total)	22	x	35
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	4	1.8	3
Threats and extortion	18	9.2	21
Other group 1 crimes	4	2.2	6
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	183	134.8	185
Rape	35	23.6	26
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	2	1.4	-
Rape and attempted rape - Total	37	25.0	26
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	1	1.8	4
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	66	36.2	71
Lewd & libidinous practices*	6	10.4	10
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	73	48.4	85
Prostitution related crime - Total*	-	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	14	9.0	8
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	11	14.4	16
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	7	3.8	2
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	5	3.0	-
Public indecency (common law)	3	3.2	3
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	22	18.4	33
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2	3.8	7
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	9	5.8	5
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	73	61.4	74
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	438	456.6	520
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	20	21.2	19
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	16	8.8	14
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	22	21.4	12
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	58	51.4	45
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	5	5.2	1
Theft of a motor vehicle	30	21.0	31
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc)	16	15.4	22
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	-	1.2	9
Motor vehicle crime - Total	51	42.8	63

Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	15	12.4	7
Common theft	97	124.4	139
Theft by shoplifting	83	110.6	135
Fraud	111	73.6	97
Other Group 3 Crimes	23	41.4	34
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc	290	283.0	323
Fireraising	18	17.8	27
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	255	251.4	275
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1	0.2	-
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	14	13.0	16
Other Group 4 Crimes	2	0.6	5
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	433	412.8	422
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)*	7	6.8	19
Handling bladed/pointed instrument*	7	12.2	20
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	17	13.2	7
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	5	6.4	11
Total offensive/bladed weapons	36	38.6	57
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	5	3.8	-
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	27	20.0	29
Bringing drugs into prison	-	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	32	23.8	29
Possession of drugs	185	165.0	205
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	-	2.0	1
Total drugs crimes	217	190.8	235
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	-	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	87	93.6	64
Other Group 5 crimes	93	89.8	66
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	960	894.2	888
Common Assault	469	400.6	466
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	58	54.4	39
Common Assault - Total	527	455.0	505
Breach of the Peace	15	14.2	19
Threatening & abusive behaviour	257	270.6	235
Stalking	10	10.0	6
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	282	294.8	260
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	13	7.8	12
Drunk and incapable	-	-	3
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	5	1.8	1
Other alcohol related offences*	6	7.6	3
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	11	9.4	7
Wildlife offences*	14	10.2	11
Other Group 6 offences	113	117.0	93
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	771	925.8	1 038
Dangerous driving offences	27	28.6	18
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	62	55.2	106
Speeding offences	73	162.4	108
Driving while disqualified	14	9.6	13
Driving without a licence	49	45.6	60
Failure to insure against third party risks	100	105.4	172
Seat belt offences	8	19.6	18
Mobile phone offences	27	30.4	60
Driving Carelessly	59	66.8	70
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	51	39.2	59
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	79	89.6	99
Other Group 7 offences	222	273.4	255

Detection Rates Crime group/classification	Year-to-date (April - September)		
	2022/23	5 yr rate ¹	2023/24
TOTAL CRIMES AND OFFENCES (GROUPS 1 - 7)	72.3	74.5	69.1
TOTAL CRIMES; INCLUDING PRO-ACTIVITY (GROUPS 1 - 5)	57.4	61.7	53.4
OVERALL VIOLENT CRIME*	72.0	71.5	70.4
TOTAL OFFENCES (GROUPS 6 - 7)	84.7	84.1	81.8
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	58.4	72.9	54.5
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	100.0	100.0	x
Culpable homicide (at common law)	x	x	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	100.0	100.0	x
Attempted murder	125.0	109.1	100.0
Serious assault	78.6	91.0	90.0
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	71.4	81.8	61.5
Domestic Abuse (of female)	42.9	x	64.5
Domestic Abuse (of male)	0.0	x	25.0
Domestic Abuse (Total)	40.9	x	60.0
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	175.0	122.2	100.0
Threats and extortion	5.6	13.0	0.0
Other group 1 crimes	25.0	63.6	33.3
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	44.8	54.7	47.6
Rape	28.6	49.2	42.3
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	50.0	28.6	x
Rape and attempted rape - Total	29.7	48.0	42.3
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	0.0	77.8	50.0
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	51.5	55.2	35.2
Lewd & libidinous practices*	16.7	61.5	90.0
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	47.9	57.4	42.4
Prostitution related crime - Total*	x	x	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	78.6	75.6	87.5
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	54.5	59.7	56.3
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	14.3	31.6	50.0
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	80.0	46.7	x
Public indecency (common law)	66.7	50.0	33.3
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	31.8	45.7	39.4
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	100.0	63.2	114.3
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	33.3	62.1	40.0
Other Group 2 crimes	x	x	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	49.3	55.4	55.4
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	34.2	45.0	36.2
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	55.0	42.5	57.9
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	25.0	29.5	7.1
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	13.6	28.0	100.0
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	31.0	34.2	53.3
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	0.0	11.5	0.0
Theft of a motor vehicle	66.7	64.8	74.2
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc)	50.0	33.8	40.9
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	x	100.0	66.7
Motor vehicle crime - Total	54.9	48.1	60.3
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	20.0	37.1	28.6
Common theft	28.9	29.4	18.7
Theft by shoplifting	68.7	77.9	58.5
Fraud	9.9	26.9	6.2
Other Group 3 Crimes	21.7	48.8	38.2
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc	39.3	37.3	31.3

Fireraising	33.3	40.4	25.9
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	34.5	35.3	31.3
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	100.0	100.0	x
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	128.6	69.2	43.8
Other Group 4 Crimes	50.0	66.7	20.0
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	97.9	97.4	93.8
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)*	85.7	91.2	89.5
Handling bladed/pointed instrument*	71.4	91.8	80.0
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	76.5	81.8	100.0
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	60.0	81.3	81.8
Total offensive/bladed weapons	75.0	86.5	86.0
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	60.0	94.7	x
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	70.4	91.0	86.2
Bringing drugs into prison	x	x	x
Supply of drugs - Total	68.8	91.6	86.2
Possession of drugs	105.4	98.5	98.5
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	x	90.0	0.0
Total drugs crimes	100.0	97.6	96.6
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	x	x	x
Bail offences (other than absconding)	98.9	99.1	90.6
Other Group 5 crimes	101.1	99.8	93.9
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	75.7	74.6	72.4
Common Assault	67.6	66.4	67.4
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	100.0	98.2	97.4
Common Assault - Total	71.2	70.2	69.7
Breach of the Peace	106.7	107.0	100.0
Threatening & abusive behaviour	85.2	81.4	77.4
Stalking	110.0	76.0	50.0
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	87.2	82.5	78.5
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	92.3	97.4	58.3
Drunk and incapable	x	x	100.0
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	80.0	77.8	100.0
Other alcohol related offences*	100.0	100.0	100.0
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	109.1	100.0	100.0
Wildlife offences*	78.6	60.8	45.5
Other Group 6 offences	62.8	69.4	73.1
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	95.8	93.2	89.8
Dangerous driving offences	81.5	85.3	77.8
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	103.2	97.5	78.3
Speeding offences	102.7	97.4	99.1
Driving while disqualified	107.1	104.2	100.0
Driving without a licence	98.0	99.1	93.3
Failure to insure against third party risks	100.0	98.5	98.3
Seat belt offences	100.0	102.0	100.0
Mobile phone offences	100.0	99.3	100.0
Driving Carelessly	88.1	90.1	95.7
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	137.3	114.3	98.3
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	102.5	98.2	99.0
Other Group 7 offences	79.7	82.1	74.1

