



Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

Thursday, 21 November 2019

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, 21 November 2019** at **09:30**.

BUSINESS

1 Sederunt

2 Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests *

3 Resolution

Consider, and if so decide, adopt the following resolution:
"That under Section 50A (4) and (5) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, as amended, the public and media representatives be excluded from the meeting for Item 10 of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of exempt information of the class described in the relevant Paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 7A of the Act."

4 Written Questions **

5 Minute of Meeting dated 22 August 2019 7 - 10

6 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Moray Performance 11 - 32
Report 1 April 2019 - 31 October 2019

Report by Local Senior Officer Martin Tait, Aberdeenshire & Moray Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

7 Police Performance Update 33 - 34

Verbal Report by Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson

8 Thematic Report - Rural Crime

35 - 50

Report by Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson

9 Question Time ***

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

Item which the Committee may wish to consider with the Press and Public excluded

10 Police Operational Update [Para 14]

- Information relating to action taken, or to be taken, in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

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.

Any person attending the meeting who requires access assistance should contact customer services on 01343 563217 in advance of the meeting.

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.

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THE MORAY COUNCIL

Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

SEDERUNT

Councillor Paula Coy (Chair)
Councillor Louise Laing (Depute Chair)
Councillor George Alexander (Member)
Councillor James Allan (Member)
Councillor Theresa Coull (Member)
Councillor John Divers (Member)
Councillor Tim Eagle (Member)
Councillor Donald Gatt (Member)
Councillor Graham Leadbitter (Member)

Clerk Name: Caroline Howie
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Minute of Meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

Thursday, 22 August 2019

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

PRESENT

Councillor Theresa Coull, Councillor Paula Coy, Councillor Tim Eagle, Councillor Donald Gatt, Councillor Louise Laing, Councillor Graham Leadbitter

APOLOGIES

Councillor James Allan, Councillor John Divers, Councillor Ron Shepherd

IN ATTENDANCE

Mr Grant Nicoll, Group Manager, Moray Area; Mr Martin Tait, Local Senior Officer and Mr David Scott, Station Commander, all Scottish Fire and Rescue Service; Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson, Chief Inspector Norman Stevenson and Inspector Jon Millar, all Police Scotland; Mr Jim Grant, Head of Development Services and Mrs Caroline Howie, Committee Services Officer as Clerk to the Meeting.

1 Chair of Meeting

The meeting was chaired by Councillor Coy.

2 Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests *

In terms of Standing Order 20 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 Resolution

The meeting resolved that in terms of Section 50A (4) and (5) of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973, as amended, the public and media representatives be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the items of business appearing at the relevant paragraphs of this minute as specified below, so as to avoid disclosure of exempt information of the class described in the appropriate paragraphs of Part 1 of Schedule 7A of the Act.

Paragraph No. of Minute Paragraph No. of Schedule 7A

5

14

4 Minute of Meeting dated 21 February 2019

The Minute of the meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee dated 21 February 2019 was submitted and approved.

5 Written Questions **

The Committee noted that no written questions had been submitted.

6 Police Performance

A report by Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson informed the committee of the performance of Police in respect of the Local Policing Plan 2017-20 and other key indicators.

The Committee joined the Chair in congratulating PC Stuart Sim who won the Police Scotland Unsung Hero award at the Excellence Awards held in Tulliallan, noting that PC Sim has dedicated much of his 29 years police service to policing in Moray.

Councillor Gatt sought clarification on information recorded in relation to 'Advice/Education given to Motorists'.

The Chair sought clarification on whether those stopped for drink driving were stopped shortly after the point of consumption or the following morning.

In response Chief Superintendent Thomson undertook to bring a thematic report in respect of work undertaken by Roads Policing in relation to Drink Driving in Moray to a future meeting of the Committee.

Councillor Laing sought clarification on Robbery numbers being down, seeking to understand if they were down across Moray or down in urban areas and up in urban areas as she had heard more about thefts from gardens.

In response Chief Superintendent Thomson advised Robbery is when it involves violence against the person and has really low numbers in Moray. In relation to rural thefts he advised Chief Inspector Norman Stevenson was taking on the Rural Crime Partnership around theft and undertook to bring a thematic report dealing with the work being done in relation to rural settings.

Following discussion on Police Performance the Committee agreed to:

- i. note that the Local Commander will continue to report to the Committee quarterly on performance measures against service objectives as articulated in the 2017-20 Local Policing Plan;
- ii. seek a thematic report on data in respect of work undertaken by Roads Policing in relation to Drink Driving in Moray;
- iii. seek a thematic report on the challenges involved in rural crimes; and
- iv. congratulate PC Stuart Sim on receiving a Police Scotland Unsung Hero award.

7 Digitally Enabled Policing Programme

A verbal report by Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson provided information on the Digitally Enabled Policing Programme.

Chief Superintendent Thomson advised the North East Division was the second division in Scotland to introduce digital devices and passed to Inspector Jon Millar, who is leading on this from the division, to give a demonstration of the devices.

Following discussion the Committee agreed to note the comprehensive report and demonstration provided by Chief Superintendent Thomson and Inspector Millar.

8 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Moray Performance Report 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019

Under reference to paragraph 5 of the Minute of the meeting dated 23 November 2017 a report by Local Senior Officer Martin Tait informed the Committee of the performance undertaken by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service locally and in respect of the Moray Local fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20.

Following consideration the Committee agreed to note performance outlined in the report applicable to annual performance for 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

9 Question Time ***

There were no questions raised.

10 Police Operational Update [Para 14]

Following consideration the Committee agreed to note the confidential informative verbal operational update by Police Scotland.



REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE ON 21 NOVEMBER 2019

SUBJECT: SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE MORAY PERFORMANCE REPORT 1 APRIL 2019 – 31 OCTOBER 2019

BY: LSO MARTIN TAIT, LOCAL SENIOR OFFICER, ABERDEENSHIRE & MORAY

1. REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Committee of the performance undertaken by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) locally and in respect of the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20.
- 1.2 This report is submitted to Committee in terms of Section III (J) (1) of the Council's Scheme of Administration relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services in Moray.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 **It is recommended that the Committee consider and note performance outlined in the report applicable to annual performance for 1 April 2019 to 31 October 2019.**

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-2020 was approved by this Committee on 23 November 2017 (para 5 of the Minute refers) for and on behalf of the Local Authority.
- 3.2 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.
- 3.3 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 2017-20.

3.4 The information contained within the report on **Appendix 1** details local area performance for period 1 April 2019 to 31 October 2019.

4. 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 and Rescue Services 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

5. CONCLUSION

5.1 The report provides the Committee with the local performance outcomes relative to the priorities agreed in the Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017-20, for annual performance 1 April 2019 to 31 October 2019.

Author of Report: Martin Tait, Local Senior Officer, Aberdeenshire & Moray



YEAR TO DATE MONITORING REPORT

*Covering the performance in support of the
Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2017*



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

April to October 2019/20

**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 to 31st October 2019. The report is aligned to and reports on progress against the priorities set out in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Moray 2017 – 2020.

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 2017-2020. 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 – Anti-Social Behaviour
- Priority 4 – Non-Domestic Fire Safety
- 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.

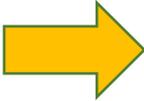
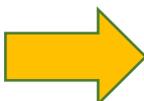
PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

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 October				RAG STATUS
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
 All Accidental Dwelling Fires	28	21	35	33	
 All Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties & (Fatalities)	7 (0)	5 (0)	5 (0)	5 (0)	
 Special Service All	102	92	93	105	
 All Deliberate Fires	47	46	104	53	
 Non Domestic Fires	21	22	23	15	
 UFAs	222	217	232	226	

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 6 Priority areas, the following performance should be noted for the year to date 2019/20:

Accidental Dwelling Fires and Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties

The statistics against the key performance indicators show that we have a small increase compared to the three year rolling average for Accidental Dwelling Fires, however, Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties numbers are below the three year average with fatalities at zero.

Special Service All

Special Service Calls are showing as less than 10% above the three year average, the categories of Special Service with the highest number of calls was RTC's and Effecting Entry with crews attending 26 and 22 respectively during this reporting period.

Compared to the 3 year average RTC's have remained static.

Deliberate Fires

Deliberate Fires are below the three year average with deliberate secondary fires (grassland/scrub) contributing to the bulk of the calls.

Non Domestic Fires

Non- Domestic Fires are below the three year average with the 15 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 are less than 10% above the three year average with distillery's and associated warehousing contributing to the bulk of the calls.

PRIORITY 1 – UNINTENTIONAL HARM & HOME SAFETY

Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

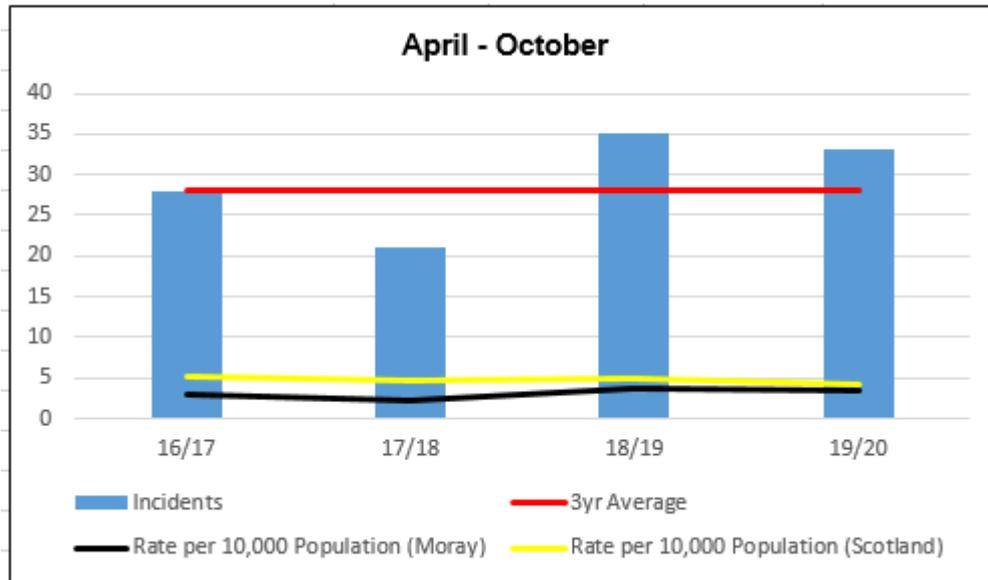


Table 1: Year to Date (April to October) Performance

	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	YTD
ADF's	28	21	35	33	RED

ADF Fatal Casualties & - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

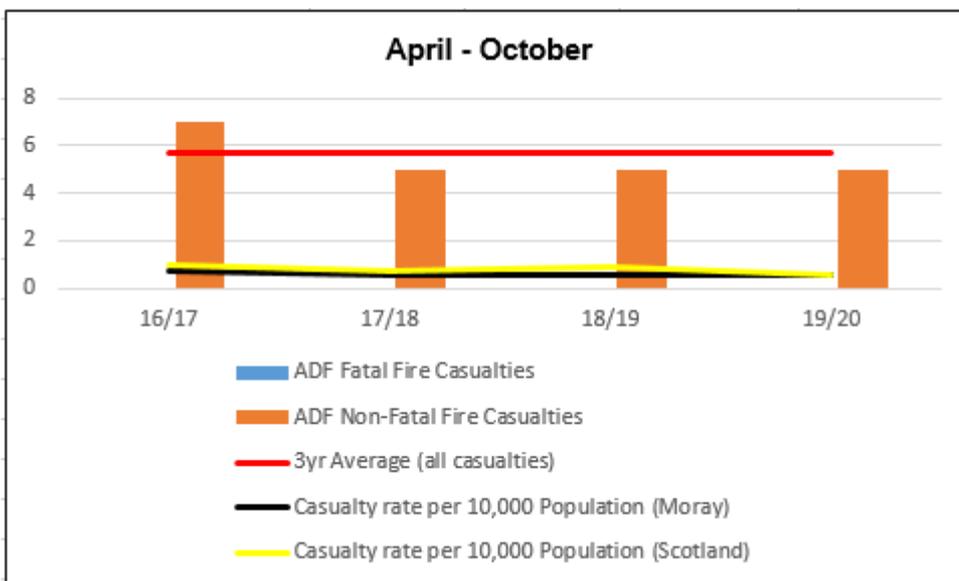


Table 2: Year to Date (April to October) Performance

	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	YTD
ADF Fatal Casualties	0	0	0	0	Green
ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	7	5	5	5	Green

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Committee	16-17		17-18	18-19	19-20
Buckie	5		2	2	5
Elgin North	0		5	3	6
Elgin South	4		4	2	4
Forres	6		3	12	7
Keith	1		3	8	4
Laich	4		4	4	3
Milnes	2		0	2	3
Speyside	6		0	2	1
Total	28		21	35	33

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 2019/20.

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 2019/20

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 2019/20.

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

Performance Management

There have been 33 ADF's reported year to date, which is slightly above the average number for the three year average. We are therefore showing red for achieving 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.

There have been zero ADF Fatal Casualties during year to date. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

There have been 5 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties year to date, which is below the average number for 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 2018:

	2018 / 19	2019 / 20
High	269	329
Medium	199	259
Low	195	331
Total (Target)	663	919 (1442)

PRIORITY 2 – NON-FIRE EMERGENCIES

All Special Service Calls

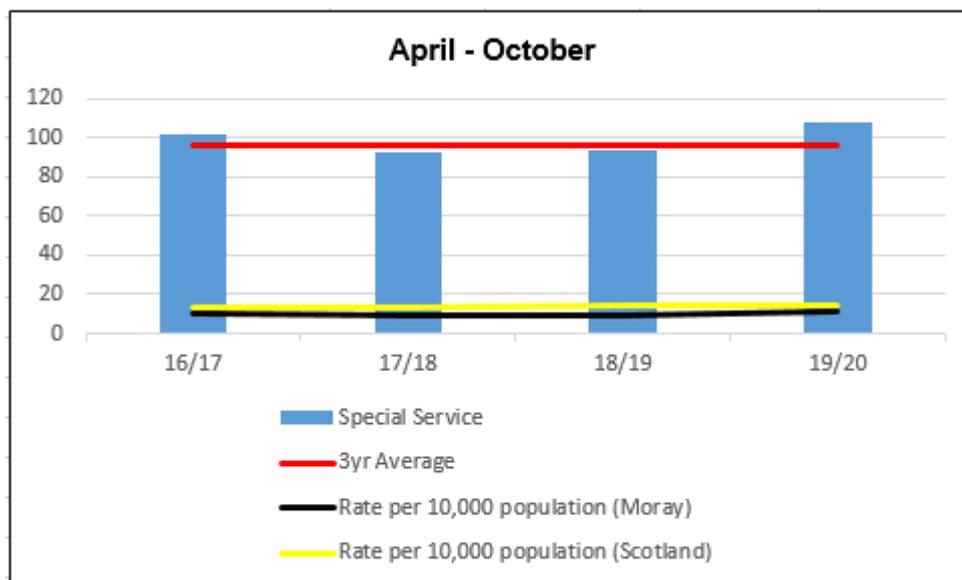


Table 3: Year to Date (April to October) Performance

	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	YTD
All Special Service Calls	102	92	93	105	Amber

Committee	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
Buckie	9	10	7	11
Elgin North	15	15	13	9
Elgin South	17	15	11	24
Forres	13	16	17	11
Keith	8	10	7	12
Laich	15	13	15	10
Milnes	12	2	15	16
Speyside	13	11	8	15
Total	102	92	93	108

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.

Special Service Incidents have remained static when compared to the average over the last 3 years, with 105 incidents attended.

The most common form of Non-Fire Emergencies are Road Traffic Collisions with 27 occurring year to date, 23 incidents were recorded as affecting entry to assist other agencies.

Incidents also included 7 rescues of trapped persons, 15 responses to flooding and 5 rescues from water.

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

Performance Management

We continue working with partners through the Community Planning Partnership to reduce number of casualties on our roads as this is the area where most of our special service activity is. 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 Multi-Member Ward Plans and our involvement with Road Safety Groups at both a Strategic and Operational level and the hard-hitting Safe Drive Stay Alive roadshow will commence in November.

The SFRS locally is widely engaged in training members of the public in CPR. We continue to promote water safety awareness through both traditional and social media.

PRIORITY 3 – ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

All Deliberate Fires

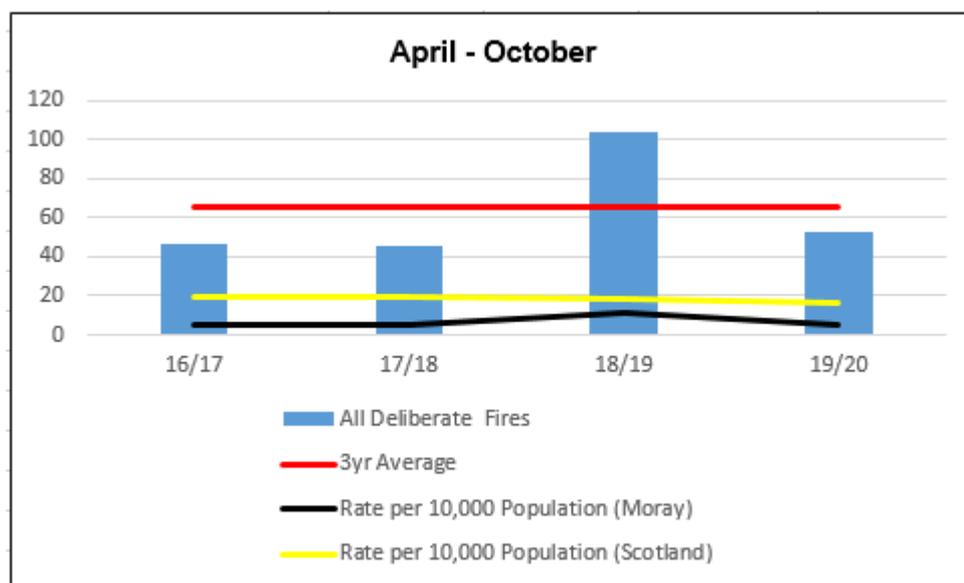


Table 4: Year to Date (April to October) Performance

	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	YTD
Deliberate Fires	47	46	104	53	GREEN

Committee	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
Buckie	8	6	4	6
Elgin North	7	5	15	7
Elgin South	6	6	8	9
Forres	5	3	6	9
Keith	6	8	9	2
Laich	5	9	46	14
Milnes	8	8	10	0
Speyside	2	1	6	6
Total	47	46	104	53

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.

Results for this indicator show that we are below the average number of deliberate fires in the area when compared against both Scotland and the three year average for the Moray area.

Deliberate fires can be split into two different categories these are Deliberate Primary and Deliberate Secondary Fires. During this period 40 of the 53 Deliberate Fires that occurred were Secondary fires these are fires involving grassland and refuse. The remaining 13 fires that occurred were Primary fires and these included 1 Road Traffic Vehicle, 3 Dwelling houses and 4 plantations.

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

Performance Management

Partnership working is key to reducing deliberate fires and we achieve this through the Moray Community Safety Hub. As part of our Thematic Action Plans we focus on deliberate fires and carry out interventions in identified problem areas. We use both traditional and social media to highlight the hazards and consequences of deliberate fires and use our Firesetters intervention program to carryout engagement activity with youths that have been identified as being involved in Deliberate Fires.

PRIORITY 4 – NON-DOMESTIC FIRE SAFETY

Non-Domestic Building Fires

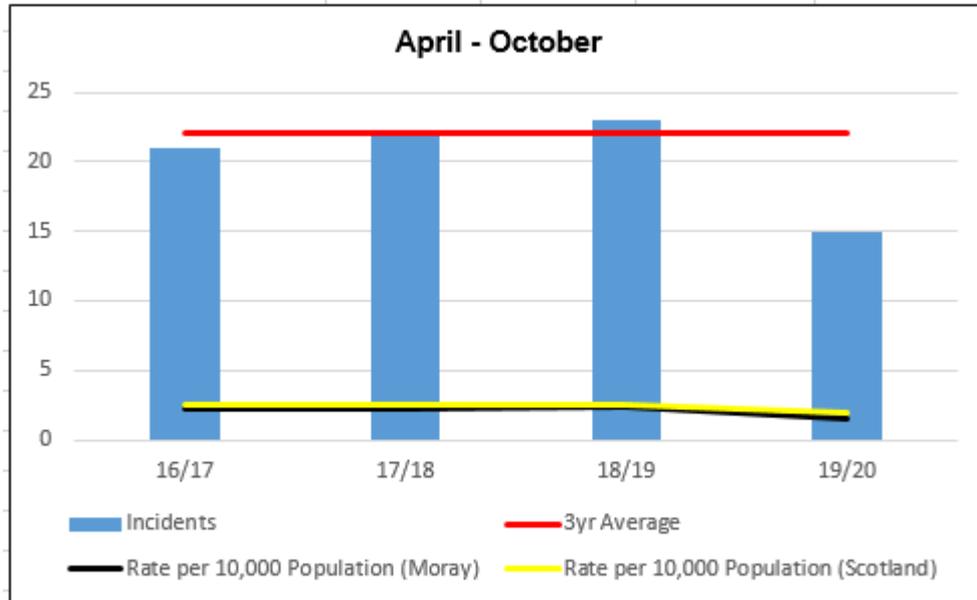


Table 5: Year to Date (April to October) Performance

	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	YTD
Non-Domestic Building Fires	21	22	23	15	Green

Committee	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
Buckie	3	0	2	1
Elgin North	3	1	4	0
Elgin South	2	5	5	5
Forres	4	4	0	4
Keith	2	3	2	2
Laich	0	4	5	2
Milnes	5	1	5	1
Speyside	2	4	0	0
Total	21	22	23	15

Indicator Description

This priority concentrates on the reduction of fires occurring within buildings that are non-domestic premises.

Again partnership working is key to reducing this type 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.

In relation to this priority we have seen an decrease from 23 to 15 incidents when compared to The same reporting period for the previous year. Looking over the longer term, when compared to the 3 year rolling average we have seen a decrease in this type of incident.

Of the 15 incidents that occurred 3 were garden sheds, 2 outbuildings, 2 within medical care Premises with the remaining 8 covering a variety of non-domestic premises. The majority of these incidents required limited firefighting intervention by the SFRS utilising hose reel jets with only one incident requiring the use of a main jet.

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

Performance Management

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.

PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

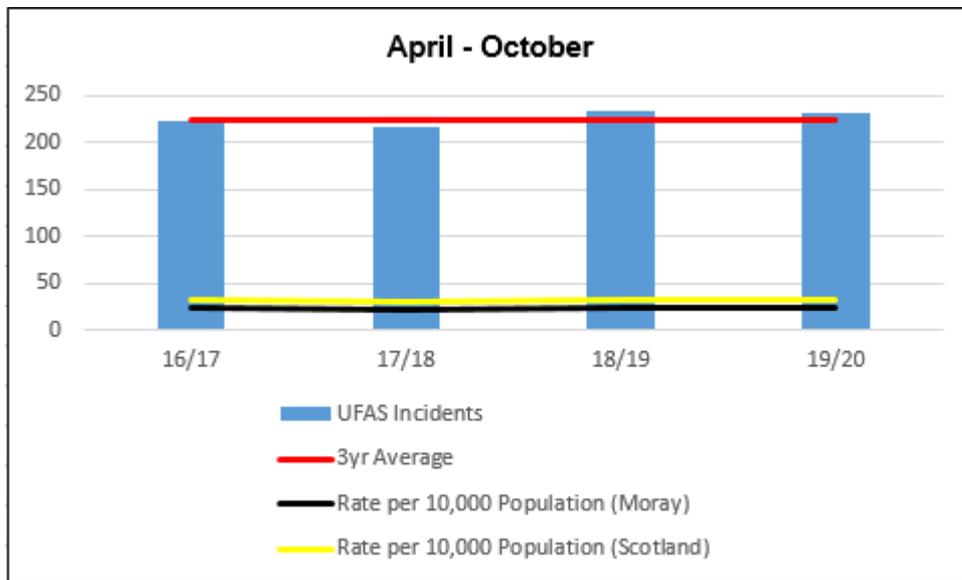


Table 6: Year to Date (April to October) Performance

	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	YTD
UFAS Incidents	222	217	232	230	Amber

Committee	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
Buckie	14	15	16	15
Elgin North	32	22	28	28
Elgin South	37	28	32	46
Forres	26	21	25	28
Keith	17	23	24	21
Laich	19	30	26	13
Milnes	14	14	15	12
Speyside	63	64	66	67
Total	222	217	232	230

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 2019/20.

Year to date, the total number of UFAS stands at 230, so we are showing amber for achieving the annual target.

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

Property Types	No. of UFAS
Distilleries	49
Warehousing	31
Hospitals/Medical Care	18
Care Homes	13
Education	12

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

Performance Management

Our operational crews continued to investigate the cause of every UFAS event and engaged with the duty holder when in attendance at these call-outs. Every UFAS call-out was used as an UFAS incidents create a significant number of unnecessary blue light journeys, placing our firefighters and communities at risk, and tying up resources that may be needed at a real emergency elsewhere.

All operational crews have received training and provide advice to occupiers each and every time that they attend a UFAS incident and use the opportunity to educate the duty holder about the impact UFAS has on their businesses and the service.

Fire safety enforcement officers are monitoring premises which are approaching the prescribed intervention stages within our UFAS reduction policy with the aim of reducing UFAS calls before they reach these stages. In addition, an appliance reduction matrix has been developed which will reduce the number of appliances mobilised on “blue light journeys” to low risk non-sleeping risk premises.

PRIORITY 6 – EMERGENCY RESPONSE & COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Description

Risk Management and operational preparedness is a key area of work for the SFRS. 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

Activity

During this year we have delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighter's 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:

- Equality & Diversity
- Farms
- Aircraft
- Health, Safety & Risk Management
- Marine
- Secure Accommodation
- Trauma & Medical Emergencies
- Water & Ice
- Sleeping Risks

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 and review 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.

Police Performance Update

Verbal report by Chief Superintendent Campbell Thomson



**REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE ON
21 NOVEMBER 2019**

SUBJECT: THEMATIC REPORT – RURAL CRIME

**BY: CHIEF SUPERINTENDENT CAMPBELL THOMSON, DIVISIONAL
POLICE COMMANDER, NORTH EAST DIVISION, POLICE
SCOTLAND**

1. REASON FOR REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Committee about Rural Crime.
- 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 & Rescue Services in Moray.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 **It is recommended that the Police and Fire & Rescue Services Committee scrutinise and note the information provided in this report in relation to Rural Crime.**

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 Rural crime is considered as any crime that affects those living, working or visiting rural areas and includes theft of property, machinery, vehicles and livestock, along with environmental, heritage and wildlife crime. Each crime type is unique and requires specialist knowledge and strong partnership arrangements to prevent, investigate and detect.
- 3.2 This approach is well evidenced when it comes to wildlife crime which is already well supported through a network of agencies and policing resources within North East Division, mirroring the policies and strategies of the national approach. Police Scotland is a key member of the Partnership for Action against Wildlife Crime in Scotland (PAWS) and through specialist full and part time Wildlife Officers and local Officers, prevention and enforcement work is carried out in the heart of communities alongside local residents and partner organisations.
- 3.3 Rural communities are safe places to live, work, visit and enjoy. However, the personal and financial impact of crime in rural areas can be significant and detrimental to livestock, crops and business grown over generations.

- 3.4 The remoteness of rural locations can attract criminals into the area intent on committing crime. Serious and Organised Crime Groups (SOCG's) are often linked to rural, heritage and wildlife crime particularly in relation to theft of agricultural machinery, livestock, poaching, hare-coursing and Cannabis cultivations. Evidence suggests this may be relevant within the North East with examples of SOCG's involved in a diverse range of crimes from cattle and plant thefts to the large scale manufacturing and distribution of Cannabis and other drugs in the area.
- 3.5 This report details Police Scotland's response to crimes in rural areas including the development of existing and new innovative partnership arrangements to ensure a relevant, appropriate and effective response; delivering lean, agile policing, centred on the changing requirements of customers, services and communities now and in the future.

4. RESPONSE

- 4.1 Policing local communities evolves constantly, however, it is recognised that a collaborative approach is the ideal model to prevent and detect crime and to address the increasing levels of vulnerability evident within communities.
- 4.2 Local Officers have been developed with greater focus on the range of crimes which occur in remote and rural areas. Opportunities to maximise the availability, skills and experience of Special Constables to increase visibility in more rural communities and to further harness existing relationships with those living and working in the area have also been taken.
- 4.3 North East Division has appointed Chief Inspector Norman Stevenson to take the lead locally to address Rural Crime and Safety. Chief Inspector Stevenson links in directly with national representatives of the Scottish Partnership Against Rural Crime (SPARC). On 1 November 2019, a visit to Moray from Inspector Alan Dron, the National Rural Crime Co-ordinator from Safer Communities, was welcomed to discuss the very positive work in the North East and build on the collaborative vision of partners. The local translation is delivered in the form of the North East PARC with senior representatives from over 25 organisations and stakeholders involved in rural affairs and the rural economy; the aim of which is to build a collaborative approach to identify and tackle rural crime and to promote safety throughout rural communities.
- 4.4 The Partnership strategy of the North East PARC very much aligns to and delivers locally on the strategies outlined in the national forum; protecting North East rural communities through a focus on prevention, intelligence, enforcement and reassurance. The strategy is detailed in the North East Rural Crime & Safety Strategy (**Appendix 1**) and identifies how the North East PARC seeks to prevent crime both as a partnership and in conjunction with local people and how as a collective, incidents, risks and the potential for harm are responded to effectively in order to tackle crime and promote safety. Governance is delivered through quarterly meetings, chaired by Chief Inspector Stevenson, the most recent taking place on Thursday 10 October 2019.

- 4.5 In a Moray context, the partnership is evident through the Spey Fishery Board's involvement from inception. The benefit of this relationship has been borne out through Police Scotland and the Spey Fishery Board coming together to address the protection of river stocks from poachers, providing expert advice on crime prevention matters for certain areas of the River Spey, thus assisting in the protection of valuable fish stocks from poachers.
- 4.6 Internal governance structures have been introduced to review each and every rural crime to ensure the most appropriate resource - whether that be local policing, CID or other specialist - retains ownership and progresses each enquiry to maximise investigative opportunities.
- 4.7 This strategy supports the needs and expectations of local communities. It reflects the Community Planning Partnerships across Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire and Moray and supports the different Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIP) across the North East. It is designed to assist partner organisations with developing and delivering their strategic plans for the North East.
- 4.8 The partnership arrangements also help identify alternative routes to support individuals and communities, including through charities such as RSABI (formerly known as The Royal Scottish Agricultural Benevolent Institute) which offers emotional, practical and financial support in times of need to those, including dependents, involved in the farming, crofting and growing industries.
- 4.9 Positive and structured use of the Media, in all of its forms have been a key component of the new strategy. Community engagement with the many different organisations representing rural businesses and affairs, as well as the wider communities and visitors alike, is essential.
- 4.10 'Rural Watch Scotland' which is an extension of the Neighbourhood Watch Scotland movement and endorsed by SPARC continues to grow. Rural Watch is aimed specifically at rural communities across Scotland and aims to bring all the benefits of Neighbourhood Watch to all rural communities irrespective of location, size or demographics. There is good evidence of communities engaging in the scheme with two thousand participants across the North East.

5. SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS

(a) Corporate Plan and 10 Year Plan (Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP))

The Moray Council's responsibilities with regards to the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 are directly relevant to Corporate Plan and 10 Year Plan.

(b) Policy and Legal

This report is presented to the Moray Police and Fire & 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/Socio Economic Impact

Not applicable.

(h) Consultations

The Local Police 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.

6. CONCLUSION

6.1 Rural crime is widely recognised as affecting all and it is essential that a collaborative approach continues to prevent and detect such crime.

6.2 National strategies have been defined and have been locally adapted to set firm foundations for all to work with to ensure the focus remains in making the North East a hostile place for criminals and a safe place to live and work.

6.3 Through this collaborative approach, the North East PARC will continue to equip and direct resources to engage with communities to prevent crime and where crime has occurred to carry out a thorough investigation to detect offenders.

Author of Report: Chief Inspector Norman Stevenson
North East Division
Police Scotland

Background Papers: North East Scotland Rural Crime & Safety Strategy 2018-20

Ref:



North East Scotland Rural Crime & Safety Partnership

Rural Crime & Safety Strategy

2018 - 2020



FOREWORD



There are many benefits to living, visiting, working and investing in the North East of Scotland. We are justifiably proud of our rural and beautiful countryside and coastal areas which cover over 3370 square miles and

have many internationally renowned areas of outstanding natural beauty. Along with its extraordinary architectural, agricultural and cultural heritage, attractions, events and historical sites of considerable interest, this contributes significantly to the health of our economy and well-being of our communities.

It is important we collectively listen, understand and respond to what matters the most to our communities whether they are city, urban, rural or remote. The standard of service cannot and will not be defined by location but must be agile enough to adapt to different locations. The demand from those who need us most is growing and the partnership will help each organisation to maintain and build services for the benefit of users and communities, and do not recognise silos.

I am glad that the North East is one of the safest areas of the United Kingdom, but I recognise that we continue to face difficult challenges. As partner organisations, we need to work closely with rural communities to tackle issues such as agricultural and road safety; acquisitive crime, especially from rural locations; sheep worrying, hare coursing and other wildlife crimes. We need to work together to protect the most vulnerable from those who seek to cause them harm and work hard to help those who need additional support.

As local communities throughout the North East continue to diversify, organisations must adapt to remain relevant and legitimate. The needs of communities are changing. Demands on the emergency services remain on preventing and detecting crime and keeping people safe but increasingly resources are focused on addressing vulnerability.

This strategy reflects the needs and expectations of our communities. It reflects the Community Planning Partnerships across Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire and Moray and supports the Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIP) across the North East. It is designed to assist partner organisations with developing and delivering their own strategic plans for the North East.

It presents real opportunity to rethink our engagement, communication and network of effective partnerships and consider a series of collaborative possibilities at strategic and operational levels to enable the creation of truly innovative partnership working that is community and future focused.

The strategy sets out a framework for the North East Rural Crime and Safety Partnership to support rural community safety. The strategy identifies how we will seek to prevent crime and antisocial behaviour both as a partnership and with local people and how as a collective, we will respond effectively to incidents, risk and the potential for harm.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Murray Main'. The signature is stylized and fluid.

Murray Main
Chief Inspector
Chair of the North East Scotland
Rural Crime & Safety Partnership

THE CONTENT

The North East of Scotland is one of the safest parts of the United Kingdom. It is also a popular destination for many tourists throughout the year for our rich history, heritage, beautiful countryside, sport and leisure attractions.

The North East Rural Crime and Safety Partnership involves senior representatives from organisations and stakeholders involved in rural affairs and the rural economy, with the aim of building a co-operative approach to identifying and tackling rural crime and promoting safety.

A vital part of our role is ensuring our rural communities are protected and feel safe. Key to our success is ensuring residents have access to appropriate services and are able to influence what we do.

The strategy recognises rural communities can face unique issues, which is why we have strengthened our partnership relationships and arrangements.

This strategy is about protecting our rural communities through a focus on **prevention, intelligence, enforcement and reassurance**. It addresses hidden harm issues and vulnerability often unreported and less visible.

It provides coherence, direction and guidance and will deliver meaningful outcomes that benefit communities across the North East and elsewhere. The participating organisations will use the strategy to influence activities to keep communities safe.



UNDERSTANDING THE CHALLENGES

Understanding and effectively responding to the needs of our communities lies at the heart of what we each do every day. Effective engagement, local planning and partnership work enables national and local organisations to understand community needs and expectations.

Many risks, concerns and crimes are common to rural, city and urban areas such as vulnerability, domestic abuse, cybercrime, road collisions, theft and serious sexual offences, but the challenge of preventing and mitigating risk, helping others or solving crime is often exacerbated by remoteness and isolation. While the focus on preventing crime and improving safety will be maintained irrespective of geographical area, there are challenges specific to rural areas and this strategy enables the partnership to confront the threat, risk and harm in a more timely and effective manner.

Many criminals feel the countryside provides rich and easy pickings. This together with the increased sophistication of organised criminals profiting from crime such as theft of property, plant, equine and livestock, can heighten the feeling of vulnerability and fear of crime in rural locations.

A great deal of progress has already been made across the North East. Working across partners to maximise every opportunity of success and co-ordinating intelligence has already led to several interventions in respect of rural crime while collectively engaging with the wider community helps to ensure we respond to their needs.

This strategy supports the partnership approach to:

- Protect vulnerable people;
- Focus on prevention and early intervention;
- Cut crime and antisocial behaviour;
- Promote and ensure Animal Welfare;
- Improve community well-being;
- Support the rural economy and environment.



THE STRATEGY

Prevention

In partnership with stakeholders we will look for **early intervention** opportunities to prevent incidents that cause threat, risk and harm taking place, being **creative and innovative** in order to increase rural safety and well-being and prevent rural crimes and incidents from occurring

We will:

- Maintain a visible presence, and all organisations will be accessible and provide an effective response in rural communities;
- Enhance existing and new relationships, collaborative work streams and information sharing to deliver better outcomes for service users, communities and partners;
- Recruit and develop our community to self-help, working with key partners in the blue light services and public, private and third sectors;
- Provide safety and crime reduction advice to residents, businesses and visitors on how to stay safe and protect their property from opportunist criminals. We will work in partnership, maximising technology through the use of 'Rural Watch Scotland' and other messaging tools, Websites, media releases and through public engagement events;
- Support the work of other partners and third sector organisations to provide support, guidance and friendship to individuals and families, including those with increased risk due to isolation, mental or physical well-being;
- Continue to develop the specialist rural skills and knowledge of our staff and promote fire, safety and crime prevention advice;
- Safeguard Animal Health and Welfare, wildlife and fisheries for the benefit of people, the environment and the economy;
- Increase the number of eyes and ears in our rural communities and encourage local communities to join messaging systems including community alert systems and 'Rural Watch Scotland';
- Identify those most vulnerable within our rural community, particularly repeat victims of crime and ensure we respond to their needs;
- Support the North East Scotland Road Casualty Strategic Group on road safety and protect vulnerable road users.



Intelligence

It is important that we **listen to what people tell us and act upon it**. Through our organisations, we will work together and provide relevant information to help people take preventative action themselves.

We need to encourage more people living in rural communities to remain safe, report concerns, crime, and intelligence to inform our collective response. We will improve the way we use and share information to identify rural challenges and problems and through assessment of threat, risk and harm determine the options we can use to improve well-being and deter and disrupt criminality.

We will:

- Identify those individuals and groups who cause most harm to our rural communities;
- Encourage people to report crimes and incidents to the police so we can be better informed;
- Improve our understanding of criminality by sharing information with other agencies and develop intelligence on hidden harm crimes including human trafficking and modern slavery;
- Improve our understanding of victims and locations at risk or being targeted by criminals, enabling us to better prevent and protect;
- Continue to develop opportunities and infrastructures in order to disrupt travelling criminals;
- Improve the way we provide information to our rural communities about crime and safety issues;
- Ensure we have the processes and resources to gather information and react appropriately to incidents when they occur;
- Communicate back to people who have provided information or assistance.



Enforcement

We will enforce the law and target those areas of crime and those offenders who cause the most harm to our communities, animals, economy and environment.

We will:

- Work with rural communities, partners, businesses, 'Rural Watch Scotland', Neighbourhood Watch Schemes and CrimeStoppers to increase prevention, reporting and detection of crime and improvement in safety and well-being;
- Ensure partner organisations collectively employ an intelligence led approach to crime and concerns, improving our opportunity for positive outcomes;
- Continually work together to employ early intervention, not waiting until things have got so bad, but recognising the emerging issue and reducing risks;
- Ensure an effective partnership response to reports of rural crime and concerns;
- Work together with communities, partners and organisations to support local priorities and meet the Local Outcome Improvement Plans;
- Work with legal partners in Local Authorities to consider the use of legislation to manage offenders and those who cause antisocial behaviour in our communities;
- Be creative and innovative in respect of how we protect our community and hold those who offend to account;
- Ensure specialist staff co-ordinate rural crime reduction initiatives and advise on wildlife and rural crime investigations and operations;
- Provide fire safety, road safety and crime reduction advice and target hardening guidance to individuals or locations which are or may become vulnerable.

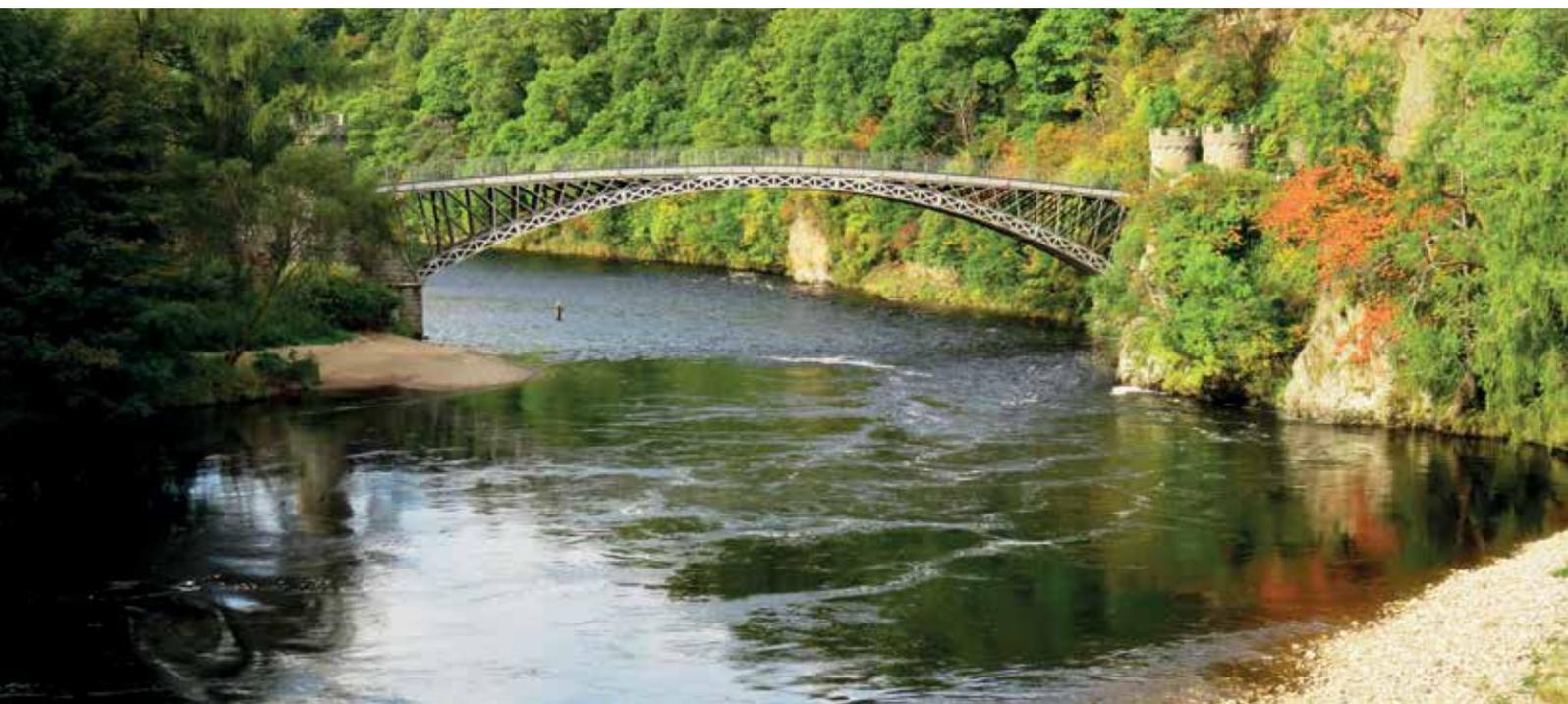


Reassurance

We want to **work with communities** to ensure that people working, visiting or living in our rural areas **feel safe and are safe**. Effective two-way communication, local engagement and reassurance all have a role to play in giving communities across the North East confidence in the partnership approach.

We will:

- Make sure we understand the impact of crime and antisocial behaviour on rural communities and work together to provide an excellent service at the first point of contact;
- Improve the way we communicate with our rural communities and encourage the use of 'Rural Watch Scotland';
- Support vulnerable members of the community, including older people living in rural areas, not only with the adverse actions of others but also to access information and help with finance, health and social care, loneliness and isolation;
- Keep communities updated on current trends, activity and outcomes of the partnership, including greater use of virtual opportunities and both the mainstream and social media;
- Make the partnership more visible and accessible in rural communities;
- Support the drive to increase the number of eyes and ears across rural communities;
- Conduct partnership meetings to listen to and act upon the concerns of rural communities;
- Seek feedback from people living in the North East rural communities on the way we are working together to deliver this strategy.



NORTH EAST SCOTLAND RURAL CRIME & SAFETY WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP



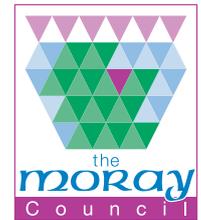
**SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**
Working together for a safer Scotland



**Aberdeenshire
COUNCIL**



**ABERDEEN
CITY COUNCIL**



ARPF
RSABI
Supporting People
in Scottish Agriculture



Scottish Natural Heritage
Dualchas Nàdair na h-Alba
nature.scot



SEPA
Scottish Environment
Protection Agency
Buidheann Dion
Àrainneachd na h-Alba



SCOTTISH SPCA
Scotland's Animal Welfare Charity



**Food
Standards
Agency**



**Animal &
Plant Health
Agency**

Forestry Commission Scotland
Coimisean na Coilltearachd Alba



SPARC
SCOTTISH PARTNERSHIP
AGAINST RURAL CRIME



**Driver & Vehicle
Standards
Agency**

**Scottish
Land & Estates**
Landowners Working for the Countryside



