

Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

Thursday, 09 February 2023

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, 09 February 2023 at 14:00.

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 9 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	Minute of Meeting dated 1 September 2022	5 - 8
5	Written Questions **	
6	Scottish Fire and Rescue Services Moray Performance	9 - 32
	Report 1 April 2022 - 1 January 2023	
	Report by Local Senior Officer Chay Ewing, Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray, Scottish Fire and Rescue Services	
7	Police Performance	33 - 56
	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.

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

9 Police Scotland Operational Update [Para 14]

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.

- * **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.

THE MORAY COUNCIL

Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

SEDERUNT

Councillor Peter Bloomfield (Chair) Councillor Tracy Colyer (Depute Chair)

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

Clerk Name:	
Clerk Telephone:	01343 563014
Clerk Email:	committee.services@moray.gov.uk

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

Thursday, 1 September 2022

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

PRESENT

Councillor James Allan, Councillor Tracy Colyer, Councillor Theresa Coull, Councillor John Divers, Councillor Jérémie Fernandes, Councillor Donald Gatt

APOLOGIES

Councillor Peter Bloomfield, Councillor Shona Morrison

IN ATTENDANCE

Chief Superintendent Kate Stephens, Chief Inspector Simon Reid, both Police Scotland, Mr Chay Ewing, Area Commander, Local Senior Officer and Mr Andy Buchan, Group Commander, both Fire and Rescue Services Scotland, Head of Economic Growth and Development and Mrs Lissa Rowan, Committee Services Officer as Clerk to the Committee, both Moray Council.

1 Chair

Councillor Colyer, being Depute Chair of the Committee, chaired the meeting as Councillor Bloomfield had submitted his apologies.

2 Declaration of Group Decisions and Members Interests

In terms of Standing Order 20 and the Councillor's 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 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 the 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

14 – Information relating to any action taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of crime.

4 Minute of Meeting dated 17 February 2022

The Minute of the meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee was submitted and approved.

5 Written Questions

The Committee noted that no written questions had been submitted.

6 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Moray Perfomance Report 1 April 2022 - September 2022

Under reference to paragraph 6 of the Minute of the meeting of this Committee dated 18 February 2022, a report by the Local Senior Officer (LSO), Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray informed 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.

LSO Ewing advised that all performance indicators in terms of accidental dwelling fires; accidental dwelling fire casualties and fatalities special service; deliberate fires; non-domestic fires; and unwanted fire alarm signals, were below the 3 year average.

During discussion surrounding home fire safety visits, it was queried whether there was any indication as to whether residents in Moray were complying with the recent change in legislation regarding the installation of smoke alarms in their homes.

In response, LSO Ewing advised that the Fire Service could only carry out a home fire safety check if invited to do so by a resident however if a high risk individual required to have interlinked smoke alarm devices installed, the Fire Service could assist however for a regular home fire safety check, a stand alone smoke detector unit would be fitted. LSO Ewing further offered a thematic report on home fire safety visits at a future meeting of this Committee, if this was felt to be helpful. This was agreed.

Following consideration, the Committee agreed to note:

- (i) performance outlined in the report applicable to annual performance for 1 April 2022 to 1 September 2022; and
- (ii) that consideration would be given to providing a thematic report on Home Fire Safety Visits to a future meeting of the Committee.

7 Police Performance

Under reference to paragraph 6 of the Minute of the meeting of this Committee dated 19 November 2020, a report by the Divisional Police Commander, North East Division, Police Scotland, informed the Committee of the performance of Police in respect of the Local Policing Plan 2020-23 and other key indicators.

During her introduction, Chief Superintendent Stephen advised that Emma Bond had replaced John Hawkins as Assistant Chief Constable and that the Local Police Plan was currently being refreshed with a view to providing a new plan for 2023-2026. Chief Superintendent Stephen went on to provide an overview of police performance in terms of staffing; complaints; anti-social behaviour, violence and disorder; acquisitive crime; road safety and road crime; protecting people at risk of harm; serious organised crime; and counter terrorism and domestic extremism.

During discussion surrounding the recent increase in anti-social behaviour in the Elgin and Keith areas, it was stated that local Ward Members are being contacted frequently by residents who are concerned about the behaviour of these children and in some cases, concerned for their safety and it was queried what action the Police are taking in this regard, in particular, how parents are being informed.

In response, Chief Superintendent Stephen advised that this was a challenge for the Police at this time and is a direct result of children receiving free bus passes which enables travel throughout Moray.

Chief Inspector Reid further advised that in late June, the Police started to receive a large number of calls complaining of anti-social behaviour, primarily in the Elgin area and usually on a Friday and Saturday evening. Whilst the benefits of free bus travel for young people were recognised, it was noted that previous anti-social behaviour experienced in Keith, Buckie and Forres was being displaced to Elgin and linked to large groups of young people wishing to gather outside in open space. Following reports from Elgin Business Improvement District (BID), Elected Members and residents asking for a more visible police presence in the area, the community policing team were supported to engage with the young people with a view to preventing any anti-social behaviour. Community focused officers engaged with young people in schools to promote good behaviour however this was hampered by schools closing for the summer holidays. With regard to some serious incidents that have occurred, Chief Inspector Reid advised that these had been dealt with accordingly and reported to the Young Justice Management Unit and, if required, the Crown Office Procurator Fiscal however Chief Inspector Reid advised that assistance from partners within education, social work, other third sector agencies and parents was vital to address the issue going forward. This was noted.

During further discussion surrounding the New Driver Scheme, it was queried whether the scheme was the same that had been used in the past.

In response, Chief Inspector Reid advised that the New Driver Scheme had been developed further and had been very effective and agreed to provide further information in this regard to the Committee following the meeting. This was noted.

In relation to the recent increase in antisocial behaviour, it was queried whether there was any correlation to the recent change in age of criminal responsibility.

In response, Chief Superintendent Stephen advised that enquiries would be made as to whether there is evidence to suggest that the increase in anti-social behaviour coincides with the recent change in age of criminal responsibility. This was noted.

Thereafter, the Committee agreed:

- (i) to note performance outlined in the reports; and
- (ii) that the Local Commander will continue to report to the Committee quarterly on performance measures against service objectives as articulated in the 2020-23 Local Policing Plan;
- (iii) the actions taken by the Police in relation to the recent increase in antisocial behaviour in Moray;
- (iv) to note that the Committee will be provided with further information in relation to the newly developed New Driver Scheme;
- (v) to note that enquiries would be made as to whether there is evidence to suggest that the spike in anti-social behaviour coincides with the recent change in age of criminal responsibility.

8 Question Time

Councillor Coull sought an update in relation to the recent Scottish Fire and Rescue Service recruitment drive.

In response LSO Ewing advised that recruitment in Moray continued to improve steadily and further explained the PREP initiative where early contact is made with potential candidates who are then supported through the recruitment process.

9 Police Scotland Operational Update [Para 14]

Chief Superintendent Stephen and Chief Inspector Reid answered questions raised in relation to operational matters within Police Scotland.



REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE – 9 FEBRUARY 2023

SUBJECT:SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE MORAY
PEFORMANCE REPORT 1 APRIL 2022 – 1 JANUARY 2023

BY: LSO CHAY EWING, LOCAL SENIOR OFFICER, ABERDEEN CITY, ABERDEENSHIRE & MORAY

1. <u>REASON FOR REPORT</u>

- 1.1 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.
- 1.2 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. <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>

2.1 It is recommended that the Committee consider and note performance outlined in the report applicable to annual performance for 1 April 2022 to 1 January 2023.

3. BACKGROUND

- **3.1** The Moray Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2021-2024 was approved by this Committee for and on behalf of the Local Authority on 18 February 2022 (para 6 of the Minute refers).
- **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 2021-24.
- **3.4** The information contained within the report on **Appendix 1** details local area performance for period 1 April 2022 to 1 January 2023.

4. <u>SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS</u>

- (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) Climate Change and Biodiversity Impacts Not Applicable
- (i) Consultations Not Applicable

5. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

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 2021-24, for annual performance 1 April 2022 to 1 January 2023.

Author of Report: Chay Ewing, LSO, Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire & Moray

Appendix 1



YEAR TO DATE MONITORING REPORT

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



April to January 2022/23

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 2022 to 1st January 2023. 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 21-2024. 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	/ear-to-Date Legend						
	Below 3 Year Average						
	Less than 10% above 3 Year Average						
1	More than 10% above 3 Year Average						

		April to	RAG STATUS		
Key Performance Indicator	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	
All Accidental Dwelling Fires	55	38	47	35	
	9	6	16	7	
All Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties & (Fatalities)	(0)	(1)	(1)	(0)	\blacksquare
Special Service All	157	118	177	175	
All Deliberate Fires	63	71	98	94	
Non- Domestic Fires	17	19	35	26	
Fire alarm UFAS	335	277	318	386	

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

Of the 6 Priority areas, the following performance should be noted for the year to date 2022/23:

Accidental Dwelling Fires

The statistics against the key performance indicators show that we have a decrease 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 a slight increase compared to the three-year average. The categories of Special Service with the highest number of calls were and Effecting Entry, RTC, and assisting other agencies. SFRS continue to work closely with partners to address these areas with targeted education within our local communities.

Deliberate Fires

Deliberate Fires have decreased compared to the three-year average. We have targeted the root causes of deliberate secondary fires (grassland/scrub) which had contributed to the bulk of the calls in 21/22. This was achieved via local crews engaging with land owners, local community groups and tourisms/visitors to the area.

Non Domestic Fires

Non- Domestic Fires have remained similar compared to the three-year average with resources attending 26 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 increased compared to the three-year average, this has been noted due to many returning to the workplace following the COVID-19 pandemic. Distillery's and education have been contributing to the bulk of the calls attended. Local crews assisted by Fire Safety Enforcement officers have undertaking targeted engagement with premises owner, providing advise on how to reduce UFAS through improved management arrangements.

PRIORITY 1 – UNINTENTIONAL HARM & HOME SAFETY

Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

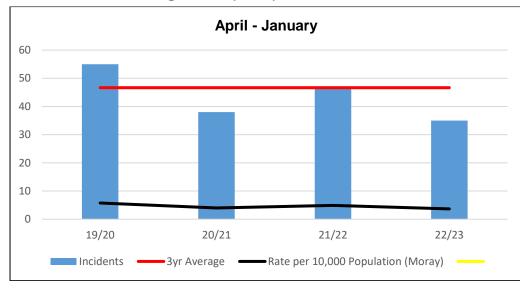


Table 1: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
ADF's	55	38	47	35	GREEN

ADF Fatal Casualties & - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

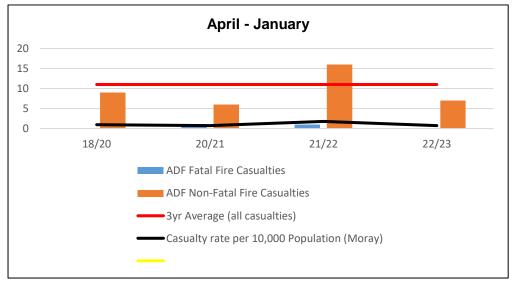


Table 2: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
ADF Fatal Casualties	0	1	1	0	GREEN
ADF Non-Fatal Casualties	9	6	16	7	GREEN

Accidental Dwelling Fires

Committee	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Buckie	6	7	3	8
Elgin North	9	10	12	3
Elgin South	6	3	6	7
Forres	10	6	14	3
Keith	5	4	3	5
Laich	8	7	3	2
Milnes	4	1	3	4
Speyside	7	0	3	3
Total	55	38	47	35

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 2022/23.

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 2022/23

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 2022/23.

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 35 ADF's reported year to date, which is below the three-year average. We are therefore showing green 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 has been 0 ADF Fatal Casualties during year to date. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

There has been 7 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties year to date, 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 2021:

	2021 / 22	2022 / 23
High	425	239
Medium	209	155
Low	92	199
Total	726	513

The delivery of HFSV's to date have decreased compared to 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

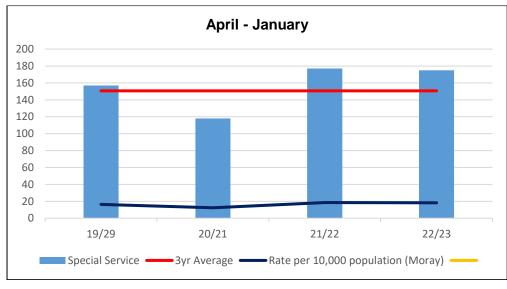


Table 3: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
All Non – Fire Emergencies	157	118	177	175	GREEN

Road Traffic Collisions

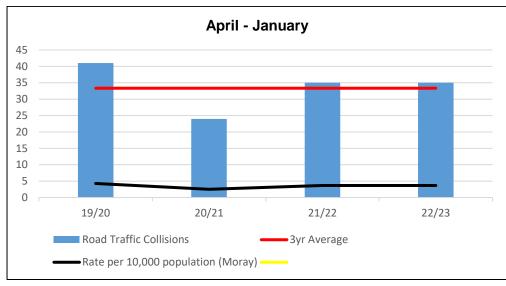


Table 4: Year to Date (April to January) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
Road Traffic Collisions	41	24	35	35	AMBER
Fatal RTC Casualties	4	2	4	0	GREEN
Non-Fatal RTC Casualties	22	14	21	15	GREEN

All Non-Fire Emergency (Ward Area)

Committee	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Buckie	16	15	16	14
Elgin North	16	16	29	26
Elgin South	30	16	24	37
Forres	14	17	23	24
Keith	13	18	19	15
Laich	18	15	23	24
Milnes	22	12	16	21
Speyside	28	9	27	14
Total	157	118	177	175

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 administrating 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.

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 slightly when compared to the average over the last 3 years, with 175 incidents attended. We are therefore showing green for achieving the annual target.

During the Covid-19 Pandemic there was an increased request for assistance from partner agencies which falls under the incident type of special service, these 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 52, and calls to assist other agencies of which there were 27.

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

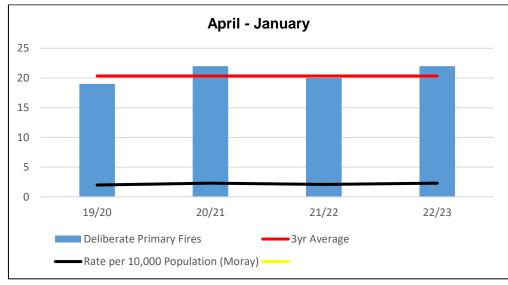


Table 5: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
Deliberate Primary Fires	19	22	20	22	AMBER

Deliberate Secondary Fires

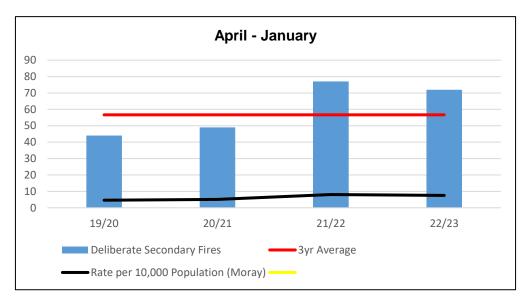


Table 6: Year to Date (April to September) Performance

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
Deliberate Secondary Fires	44	49	77	72	RED

Deliberate Secondary Fires (Ward Area)

Committee	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Buckie	7	6	7	9
Elgin North	7	4	2	7
Elgin South	4	8	12	23
Forres	6	7	9	5
Keith	3	8	4	6
Laich	11	6	33	15
Milnes	0	6	7	3
Speyside	5	4	3	4
Total	44	49	77	72

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

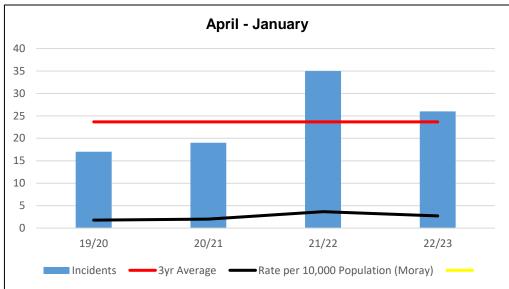
Performance Management

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 72 of the 94 Deliberate Fires that occurred were Secondary fires. Many of these fires for the reporting period were involving wheelie bins, skips and waste storage structures. The remainder were split between grass / vegetation fires and a van 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 Elgin town centre and the surrounding areas following a spate of deliberate fires. These fires were involving bins and refuse. Our crews and Legislative Fire Safety Officers worked with partners in Police Scotland, local authority and business owners to manage the accumulation of waste awaiting collection, particularly over the weekend period. 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: Yea	r to Date (Apr	il to January)	Performance
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		19/20	20/2	1	21/22	22	/23	YTD
Non-Domestic Building Fires		17	19		35	26		GREEN
Committee	19/20		20/21		21/22			22/23
Buckie	1		2		5			3
Elgin North	0		2		4			2
Elgin South	5		0		4			6
Forres	5		4		6			3
Keith	2		2		3			2
Laich	3		5		4			3
Milnes	1		1		3			4
Speyside	0		2		6			3
Total	17		19		35			26

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

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

Committee	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Buckie	0	2	0	0
Elgin North	0	0	0	4
Elgin South	0	3	3	0
Forres	6	9	2	2
Keith	0	1	0	1
Laich	1	2	1	3
Milnes	0	3	5	5
Speyside	6	0	2	4
Total	13	20	13	19

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

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
Accidental 'Other' Secondary Fires	37	46	45	31	GREEN

Committee	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Buckie	4	6	4	3
Elgin North	2	1	1	2
Elgin South	2	0	4	5
Forres	10	10	5	6
Keith	2	3	5	4
Laich	6	17	9	4
Milnes	1	4	7	2
Speyside	10	5	10	5
Total	37	46	45	31

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

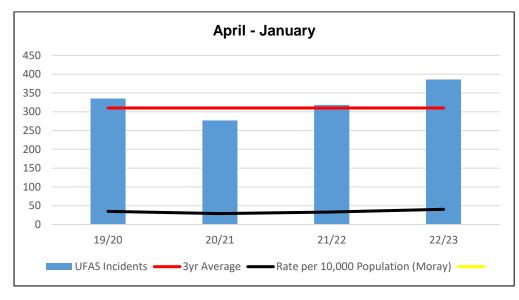
Results for this indicator show that we are below the three-year average for the Moray.

This reporting period has seen a continued significant reduction of Accidental 'Other' Secondary Fires within the Heldon & Laich Ward. Local engagement and education programmes have seen decreases of incident types - grassland, Woodland and crops between 20/21-22/23 of 17 to a total of 4.

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.

Results for accidental 'other' primary and secondary 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

	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	YTD
UFAS Incidents	335	277	318	386	GREEN

Committee	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
Buckie	24	19	26	18
Elgin North	44	46	44	49
Elgin South	53	39	46	51
Forres	33	26	25	48
Keith	26	22	41	54
Laich	20	17	13	28
Milnes	17	12	6	24
Speyside	118	96	117	114
Total	335	277	318	386

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 2022/23.

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 386, which is above 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	103	
Education	45	
Warehouses	34	

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 also monitoring premises which are approaching the prescribed intervention stages

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

During this year 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:

- Domestic fires
- Commercial fires
- Farm fires
- Fire Behaviour
- Health Safety & Risk Management
- Silos
- Marine 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.

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:

- Railway accident involving entrapment and fire Dufftown Railway
- Multi-vehicle Road Traffic Collision Williamsons Scrap Yard, Elgin
- Fire within Commercial Premises Baxters Food Group, Mosstodloch
- Water Rescue Randolph's Leap Forres



REPORT TO: POLICE AND FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES COMMITTEE ON 9 FEBRUARY 2023

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 2020-23 and other key indicators.
- 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. <u>RECOMMENDATION</u>

- 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 2020-23 Local Policing Plan.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 An initial draft of the Moray Local Policing Plan 2020-23 was circulated by email to Committee on 3 March 2020 for feedback before circulation of the final version on 13 July 2020. The Plan was approved at Committee on 19 November 2020 (para 6 of the Minute refers).
- 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.

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- b. where reasonably practicable, identifies outcomes by reference to which the achievement of those priorities and objectives may be measured."
- 3.3 The performance report (**Appendix 1**) provides those outcomes, as per Section 47(2)(d) of the Act, for April 2021–March 2022 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. <u>SUMMARY OF IMPLICATIONS</u>

(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. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

5.1 This report informs the Committee of the performance of Police in respect of the Local Policing Plan 2020-23 and other key indicators.

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

Background Papers:

• Police Performance Report (April – September 2022)



Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee

North East Division Moray

April - September 2022



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- Staffing
- Complaints About the Police
- Anti-Social Behaviour, Violence and Disorder
- Acquisitive Crime
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- Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism
- Miscellaneous





Introduction

I am pleased to present the latest Police and Fire and Rescue Services Committee report on behalf of Police Scotland, North East Division.

This report, my first as Divisional Commander, details performance in Moray aligned to the agreed priorities at local and national level for the period of 1 April to 30 September 2022.

In line with previous reports submitted, comparison is provided against 5 Year Averages to ensure a more accurate picture can be drawn distinct from periods during which the impact of Covid lockdown measures obscured clear comparison. The report also contains additional information and context to illustrate a more informed perspective of matters across Moray.

Staffing levels have remained consistent during the six months to which this report pertains, but like other public sector partners, there are significant budgetary challenges ahead. The impact of a change in pension regulations mean that many more experienced colleagues are choosing to retire earlier than previously anticipated. This has had an unprecedented impact across Police Scotland in both local policing divisions and national teams. Recruitment was initially boosted to replace retiring officers but shortfalls are still evident across the country. Whilst recruitment continues, our budget allocation for 2023-2024 does not match current double-digit inflation and hard choices lie ahead. The Chief Constable will consider the full implications of the budget allocation in the coming weeks and thereafter, I will take the action needed to make best use of the funding available for North East Division.

This reporting period has seen the delivery of a new national crime recording system to North East Division. 'COS UNIFI' replaced the 'Crimefile' application which had been in use locally for approximately 30 years. This was a significant period of organisational change and North East Division is one of the first in Scotland to make operational use of this. The magnitude of change has understandably presented challenges but I am pleased to report the implementation has been successful and we are already recognising efficiencies of the system.

During September 2022 specialist and local Officers from Moray formed part of the wider deployment to local and national events connected with the death of Her Majesty The Queen delivering these with dignity. This was the largest 'no- notice' mass mobilisation of Officers and Staff since the creation of Police Scotland and significant local preparatory work ensured no loss of service provision to our communities in Moray.

As Moray continues to recover from the pandemic, longer term effects of this remain evident and it is essential we remain committed to providing an effective, visible service working closely with partners to improve the lives of those resident in our communities.

Aligned with the evolving impact of the cost of living crisis, Officers in Moray are increasingly called upon by partners or are first in response to incidents associated with some of the most vulnerable within our society at a point of personal crisis. These incidents often require immediate intervention for mental health issues and subsequent signposting to appropriate support services and agencies.

Demand placed upon front line teams in Moray is often associated with poor mental health, poverty, housing and substance misuse and frequently occurs in a 'non-criminal' space. The close relationships cultivated by Local Policing and specialist teams across Moray with statutory and third sector organisations and groups require to be equally supported by our partners to provide effective and meaningful preventative initiatives connected to these issues.





The delivery of 'Operation Protector' targeting the sale and supply of controlled drugs and engaging with those vulnerable to exploitation by Organised Crime Groups (OCG's); local community Officer engagement at schools to influence youth Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) and violence; the Community Investigation Team's proactivity around drug supply and associated ASB and work by local Officers and Road Policing specialists in respect of Road Safety concerns have delivered tangible results, in conjunction with partners, to address priority issues in Moray during this period.

Policing remains relentless and this report reflects a busy and demanding period. I would like to take this opportunity to record my thanks to the Officers, Staff and Special Constables who have worked tirelessly during a period of continued exceptional demand to improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities across Moray.

Regards

Graeme Mackie Chief Superintendent





<u>Staffing</u>

	Authorised Establishment	September 2022	Difference
Police Officers ¹	1092 FTE	1057.47 FTE	-34.53 FTE
	September 2021	September 2022	Difference
Police Staff ¹	119.57 FTE	115.59 FTE	-3.98 FTE

¹North East Division (Moray, Aberdeenshire, and Aberdeen City) Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

Staffing levels have remained relatively consistent during the six months to which this report pertains, but the impact of a change in pension regulations mean that many more experienced colleagues across Police Scotland are choosing to retire earlier than previously anticipated.

This has had a significant impact across Police Scotland in both national teams and local policing divisions, including North East Division. Recruitment was initially boosted to replace retiring officers but shortfalls are still evident across the country.

We have sought to encourage local applicants and during August a very successful recruitment event was held by Community Policing Officers and Special Constables in conjunction with 'Developing Young Workforce' (DYW) Moray at UHI Moray College.

This and wider focused recruitment across the region has led to an additional **14** probationary Officers being recruited. These Officers are currently undertaking their initial Probationary Training Course at the Police Scotland College before joining the Division with **3** being deployed to stations in Moray. With a further intake of Officers planned before the end of the current financial year the current deficit should be further reduced.

There are **21** Probationary Officers at various operational stations across the Moray area.

11 Special Constables routinely work alongside full time regular Officers in Community and Specialist Policing teams including Road Policing, Public Protection and Domestic Abuse teams in Moray. These Officers volunteer considerable personal time in service to our communities and the value of their support cannot be overstated.



Complaints About The Police

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 2021
Overall Satisfaction of How Police Dealt With Your incident ²	N/A	67.0%	68.0%		-1.0%
Complaints Received About The Police	N/A	46	44	+2	+4.5%
Number of Complaints Per 10,000 Police Incidents	N/A	43.6	43.1	+0.5	+1.2%
On Duty Allegations Raised	N/A	68	68	0	0.0%
Off Duty Allegations Raised	N/A	0	0	0	0.0.%
Quality of Service Allegations	N/A	24	23	+1	+4.3%
Total Allegations	N/A	92	91	+1	+1.1%

² North East Division (Moray, Aberdeenshire and Aberdeen City)

Levels of overall satisfaction remain consistent at **67.0%** which is above the national average.

An **additional 2** Complaints About the Police have been recorded during this reporting period equating to a **4.5%** increase while 'On Duty' allegations remain the same.

Quality of Service allegations, which focus on Police powers and procedure, have increased by **4.3%** equating to **1** additional allegation on the previous reporting period, primarily in respect of the 'type of Police response'.

Difficult decisions in respect of call attendance and 'face to face' contact remain a challenge with the initial call handling assessment incorporating factors based on levels of threat, vulnerability and the risk of immediate harm. This assessment ultimately dictates our level of response and can lead to frustration in terms of response times and level of interaction between Officers and the public.

Local scrutiny via our Insight and Engagement Team has highlighted a positive position in respect of initial contact and the attitude of attending Officers with members of the public feeling reassured that their needs were understood by Officers.

'User Experience Data' is routinely shared with and scrutinised by the Division. This allows for regular overview of feedback around Service Delivery which is shared amongst Staff. We are responsive to this and it is recognised that positive action informed by such data is essential to proactively reduce Complaints About the Police and enhance the quality of service we provide the public.

While any increase in Complaints About the Police is disappointing, our Front Line Resolution (FLR) process, affording a complainer the opportunity to ask questions and receive an explanation regarding actions taken by the Police, remains the primary means by which complaints are ordinarily resolved. Where complaints are not satisfactorily resolved through FLR, they are subject to robust independent





investigation by the Professional Standards Department. On occasions where any complaints are upheld, relevant learning points are appropriately shared with Officers and Staff involved and remedial action including training and awareness raising undertaken to prevent recurrence.



Anti-Social Behaviour, Violence and Disorder

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 5 Year Av
Common Assault - Recorded	447.2	525	436	+77.8	+17.4%
Common Assault - Detection Rate	71.3%	71.4%	70.2%		+0.1%
Robbery - Recorded	6.2	7	12	+0.8	+12.9%
Robbery - Detection Rate	87.1%	71.4%	66.7%		-15.7%
Vandalism - Recorded	252.4	260	281	+7.6	+3.0%
Vandalism - Detection Rate	35.5%	34.2%	34.9%		-1.3%
Serious Assault - Recorded	25.2	29	26	+3.8	+15.1%
Serious Assault - Detection Rate	96.8%	75.9%	92.3%		-20.9%
Public Reports of Street Drinking	0.6	4	0	+3.4	x
Licensed Premises Visits	1,283	741	830	-542	-42.2%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 2021
Group 1 Crimes - Recorded ^{3,}	N/A	91	93	-2	-2.2%
Group 1 Crimes - Detection Rate	N/A	58.2%	72.0%		-13.8%
Number of Complaints of Disorder ⁵	N/A	1,265	1,406	-141	-10.0%

³ Group 1 Crimes of Violence include Murder, Attempted Murder, Culpable Homicide, Cruelty, Neglect and Un-natural Treatment of Children and Adults, Abduction, Robbery, Assault with intent to Rob, Serious Assault, Threats and Extortion and Coercive or Controlling Behaviour.

⁴ Coercive or Controlling Behaviour was added to Group 1 Crime in April 2019 and as such a 5 Year comparison is not possible.

⁵ Disorder includes Public Nuisance, Disturbance, Noise, Neighbour Dispute and Nuisance Phone Call incidents.

Group 1 Crime encapsulates all forms of serious non-sexual Violent Crime and includes a range of diverse offences. During the reporting period there has been a **decrease of 2.2%** in Group 1 crimes.

Group 1 Crime includes 'Threats and Extortion' with several instances during this period of individuals sharing intimate images of themselves in an online setting across a number of platforms and thereafter receiving threats such images will be shared with associates unless some form of payment is made. Many of these crimes emanate overseas and with increased time spent online we have seen a rise in this challenging crime to detect, adversely impacting upon the overall detection rate. We further recognise the extremely sensitive nature of such crimes and the need to protect and support victims.

Common Assault has risen during this period by **17.4%** against the 5 Year Average with detection rate of **71.4%**. This is slightly above the 5 Year Average.





Serious Assaults have **increased by 3** in comparison to the last year which is just **under 4** crimes above the 5 Year Average. This presents as a **15.1%** increase and there has also been a reduction in the detection rate from the previous year against the 5 Year Average.

Robbery has **decreased by 5** against the previous reporting period and although only **1 above** the 5 Year Average is reflected as a rise of over **12%**. Detection rates remain high and above **70%** which is a **5%** increase on last year to date.

The increase in crimes has presented challenges but through 'Operation PINE' and our Divisional Violence Prevention Board, we continue to focus upon any commonality in victims, offenders and location to understand evolving crime patterns and thus implement preventative measures and direct resources accordingly. This methodology has resulted in Divisional and national resources supporting activity in the Moray area to proactively patrol and investigate occurrences of violence in Elgin, Forres, Buckie and Keith during the reporting period. This work, and the detailed investigation undertaken, provides assurance that we direct our resources to the correct areas at the correct times to prevent or otherwise detect such crimes and report those responsible.

Partnership working remains an integral part of our strategy to tackle alcohol fuelled violence, promote a responsible drinking culture and provide support to the most vulnerable. This is embedded in the Moray Community Planning Partnership arrangements we actively participate in and specifically Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIPs) which seek to prevent and reduce harms associated with alcohol (and drug) misuse.

We understand the impact of Anti-Social Behaviour upon communities in Moray. We are committed to preventative work with partners in Moray in an effort to address this through enforcement, education and diversion. Considerable work targeting ASB has been undertaken during the reporting period by Police with young people in our community.

In addition to patrols within identified 'hotspot' areas Local Community Officers have led work with schools across Moray providing bespoke inputs on ASB, Vandalism, Violence, Substance Misuse, 'Sex and the law' and Hate Crime. Such work will continue with plans for further school based and evening diversionary activity being organised by local Officers into and through the next reporting period. It is however essential that our partners support and lead aspects of preventative and diversionary work which amongst other objectives the recently launched Moray 'Community Safety Strategy' provides a forum and basis for the coordination and delivery of.

There is a decrease in reported Vandalism again the last reporting period although this is still slightly above the 5 Year Average reflected as a **rise of 3%**.

Anti-Social Behaviour incidents have seen a **significant decrease of 10%** (141 incidents) during this reporting period. This provides some optimism and is anticipated to be a consequence of the preventative and targeted work already being undertaken by Officers.





Acquisitive Crime

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 5 Year Av
Crimes of Dishonesty - Recorded	465.0	460	484	-5.0	-1.1%
Crimes of Dishonesty - Detection Rate	45.9%	33.5%	37.0%		-12.4%
Housebreakings - Recorded	52.6	60	43	+7.4	+14.1%
Housebreakings - Detection Rate	34.6%	31.7%	39.5%		-2.9%
Motor Vehicle Crime - Recorded ⁶	46.0	53	45	+7.0	+15.2%
Motor Vehicle Crime - Detection Rate	41.3%	54.7%	48.9%		+13.4%
Theft of Motor Vehicle - Recorded	19.2	32	29	+12.8	+66.7%
Common Theft - Recorded	139.4	105	125	-34.4	-24.7%
Common Theft - Detection Rate	29.0%	26.7%	24.8%		-2.3%

Theft from secure motor vehicle; Theft from insecure motor vehicle; Theft of a motor vehicle; Attempted Theft of a Motor Vehicle.

Crimes of Dishonesty across Moray have **decreased by 1.1%** compared to this period last year but remain fairly consistent compared to the 5 Year Average.

There has been a slight increase in Theft by Housebreaking to commercial and private properties in Moray with **17 more victims** than last year and **7.4 more** compared to the 5 Year Average. Detection rates have decreased slightly and are being closely monitored as we look to enhance the intelligence picture and ensure we target the right people and patrol the right places, minimising the impact of such an invasive crime on victims.

This period has also seen an increase in Motor Vehicle crime, **up 15.2%** against the 5 Year Average. However, detection rates are strong at **13.4% above** the 5 Year Average. Theft of Motor Vehicles has seen an increase in recorded crimes (**3 more** than last year) and **up 66.7%** (12 crimes) compared to the 5 Year Average. A number of instances of such Thefts during this period can be attributed to the removal of motor cars by individuals from a familial setting without permission of the owner known to them.

Encouragingly, this period has seen a **reduction of 24.7%** in Common Thefts across Moray compared to the 5 Year Average. This is positive given the early indications that this financial year would see national increases due to societal pressures and the figures from last year being within a time of COVID restrictions.

We view these returns cautiously in view of the context and these crime types are carefully examined to determine any pattern that may arise.

Locally based Crime Reduction Staff continue to support victims and issue preventative messaging across Moray. Their crucial role helps ensure our communities are aware of the measures they can take to reduce the likelihood of becoming a victim of acquisitive crime.





Increased use of technology has resulted in anticipated rises in reported 'Non-Contact' Frauds and in particular, Cyber Enabled Frauds. The Divisional Cyber-Enabled Crime Team (DCECT), within the Criminal Investigation Department (CID), have responsibility for all investigative and preventative strategies in this area of criminality.

Although acquisitive crime across Moray remains relatively low when compared with elsewhere, the area suffers from a small number of mobile criminals travelling into the area, often committing crimes in more rural and remote areas. We encourage communities to report incidents of suspicious activity to Police, CrimeStoppers and to sign up to 'Neighbourhood Watch' and 'Rural Watch' schemes.

The 'North East Partnership Against Rural Crime' (NEPARC) is chaired by Moray Local Area Commander, Chief Inspector Simon Reid and targets a variety of issues including acquisitive and other criminality affecting our rural communities in Moray and across the North East. The 2023 – 2025 'NEPARC' strategy will be formally launched in March 2023. This comprises key areas which the partnership of some 34 representatives and organisations will work collaboratively to target.





Road Safety and Road Crime

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 2021
People Seriously Injured	N/A	5	11	-6	-54.5%
Children Seriously Injured ⁷	N/A	0	2	-2	x
People Killed	N/A	2	2	0	x
Children Killed ⁷	N/A	0	0	0	X
Advice/Education Given to Motorists ⁸	N/A	6,012	8,335	-2,323	-27.8%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 5 Year Av
Mobile Phone Offences	31.4	27	9	-4.4	-14.0%
Speeding Offences	158.4	75	252	-83.4	-52.7%
Drink/ Drug Driving Offences	54.2	64	55	+9.8	+18.1%
Dangerous Driving	24.0	23	27	-1.0	-4.2%
Disqualified Driving	8.6	15	7	+6.4	+74.4%
Detected Offences Related to Motor Vehicles	878.6	738	980	-140.6	-16.0%

⁷ Child is under 16 years of age.

⁸ North East Division (figures area for Moray, Aberdeenshire and Aberdeen City) figures by Road Policing Officers.

There have been **2** fatalities on Moray roads over the reporting period, which is comparable to last year and there were **5** people seriously injured, **6 less** than last year. No children were killed or seriously injured. Any loss of any life or serious injury on our roads is tragic and we remain committed to influencing driver behaviour to improve Road Safety as one of our priorities.

With an ageing population, people are remaining mobile longer and continue to drive and consequently we are seeing an increase in older casualties. Driver Engagement North aims to reduce casualties and collisions in the north of Scotland by engaging older drivers and their friends / families in an interactive workshop. This is a pilot project supported by funding from Transport Scotland's Road Safety Framework Fund. The project makes use of interactive driving simulators to assess and highlight a participant's reactions, hazard awareness and any potential vulnerabilities.

Operation CEDaR (Challenge, Educate, Detect and Reduce) remains the North East's overarching Policing strategy to increase Road Safety and reduce Road Crime. Using a proactive, intelligence and date informed approach aligned to expressed community concerns, local Officers have responded to Road Safety issues with targeted activity, high visibility patrols and have successfully influenced driver behaviour through both education and enforcement. Such work is undertaken collaboratively with specialist





colleagues from the North East Road Policing Unit (NERPU) based in Moray and in support of national Road Safety campaigns.

We routinely engage and work collaboratively with Moray Council in respect of Road Safety matters that are brought to our attention and look forward to participating as a member of the proposed 'Moray Community Road Safety Group' under the auspices of the Moray Joint Community Council to support community and partnership led and delivered Road Safety activities when this group is established.

We remained committed to the North East Road Safety Strategy Partnership, continuing to identify and target routes with significant collision histories, appropriately balancing high visibility and unmarked patrols, utilising enforcement and education in order to improve Road Safety and driver behaviour.

Excess speed remains a factor attributed to collisions where death or serious injury occurs. We have deployed Officers and the North East Camera Safety Unit (NESCAMP) to priority routes in Moray to conduct 'speed checks' and have seen a positive impact with a significant reduction in detected speeding offences compared to last year. In addition, Drug Driving legislation implemented under section 5A of the Road Traffic Act 1988, continues to prove an excellent road safety tool, with an **increase of 18.1%** in recorded offences.

Nationally motorcyclists continue to feature disproportionately in relation to road death collisions. Recognising the need to engage directly with motorcyclists, this year saw the return of the 'Rider Refinement North' training days in Moray to encourage responsible and safe riding.

Our activity has been aligned to the Priority Focus Areas contained in the Scottish Government's Road Safety Framework which sets out a vision for Scotland to have the best road safety performance in the world by 2030.





Protecting People at Risk of Harm

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 5 Year Av
Group 2 Crimes – Recorded ⁹	119.0	189	155	+70.0	+58.8%
Group 2 Crimes - Detection Rate	58.2%	43.4%	65.8%		-14.8%
Rape - Recorded	20.2	35	25	+14.8	+73.3%
Rape - Detection Rate	58.4%	28.6%	76.0%		-29.8%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 2021
Domestic Abuse Incidents Reported	N/A	422	457	-35	-7.7%
Domestic Abuse related					
Crime Detection Rate	N/A	62.5%	73.5%		-11.0%
	N/A N/A	62.5% 31	73.5% 26	+5	-11.0% +19.2%

⁹ Group 2 Crimes of Indecency include Rape, Assault with intent to Rape, Indecent Assault, Sexual Assault, Prostitution related crime and others with an indecent element.

During this reporting period, the Division has seen an increase in reported Group 2 crimes. In Moray, the rise was notable and has followed on from the previous year, with **34 more** reported crimes. This equates to **58.8%** more than the 5 Year Average. In relation to recorded Rape, **10 more** crimes were reported this year, **73.3% higher** than the 5 Year Average.

It is important to note that 5 Year Average figures are impacted by lockdowns during the COVID pandemic which saw recorded Sexual offences and Rape decrease.

Similar to previous years, we continue to see an increase in reported non-recent crimes which are often more complex or protracted and difficult to detect by virtue of timescales involved and lack of potential for forensic evidence which would otherwise support such enquiries.

Communications related offences and use of social media to commit offences have also increased. By their very nature, such investigations can be protracted to ensure all available evidence is successfully obtained and enquiries progressed.

An increase in reporting such crimes to the police indicates a level of public confidence in the local policing response.

Additionally, child protection processes such as the Inter-Agency Referral Discussion (IRD) and the interviewing of children have robust quality assurance processes in place; the former having recently been strengthened as a result of work being led by North East Division with partners regarding the implementation of the Scottish Child Interview Model (SCIM) for children who have been victims of significant harm and abuse.





In respect of Domestic Abuse incidents reported to the Police, this year has seen a slight decrease in reported incidents at by **7.7%** compared to last year. The detection rate has similarly decreased but remains strong at **62.5%**.

To improve detection rates, a new toolkit has been developed for newly promoted supervisors. This assists management and ensures enquiries are progressed fully, consistently and timeously with all available evidential avenues considered. With the support of the Division's Partnership Co-ordination Unit and Public Protection Unit, a divisional oversight process also continues to ensure all domestic incidents are reviewed daily and that those most vulnerable are supported and robust action is taken against those posing the greatest risk.

With the majority of Domestic and Group 2 offences being recorded with female victims, we have established strong links to the Moray Violence Against Women and Girls Partnership with Officers participating in and delivering a number of events and briefings. We strongly support the 'Equally Safe' strategy and are proud of our role in actively delivering upon its aim to eradicate violence against women and girls to, "achieve a Scotland in which women and girls are safe to thrive, fulfilling their potential free from violence and abuse".

One aspect of work being led by Police with partners includes the development a multi-agency dataset and quality assurance framework to allow further scrutiny of local trends in all areas of violence against women. This ensures our Officers and partners' practitioners are supported to provide effective interventions and support.

The Division continues to be fully represented at other local, multi-agency and national Police Scotland forums focusing on this priority area. This includes other areas of Public Protection such as the Adult and Child Protection Committees and their various work streams and sub-committees.

The Division's lead in the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) processes in particular highlights this. Both forums have seen a continued increase in referrals and partnership support being sought and managed for those most vulnerable and at risk from violence and abuse. We also continue to utilise the Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating (MATAC) to focus on high risk perpetrators with partners.

The national '16 Days of Activism' campaign was also fully supported and specifically, enforcement days were carried out by divisional Officers, from local policing and specialist units. Media messaging also continued to be driven forward in support of local and national campaigns, most notably the award winning 'That Guy' campaign challenging men's attitudes and behaviour towards women.

The area continues its strong performance in terms of Hate Crime. In conjunction with a range of partners we have continued awareness raising campaigns intended to support seldom heard communities to build confidence and overcome barriers to reporting such crimes.

This work runs in conjunction with developing a Third Party Reporting Centres (TPRC) network following successful training with community groups in September 2022. The training upskills key individuals within partner organisations to recognise and support victims of crime and in turn, act as a conduit to our Division.

5 additional Hate Crimes have been recorded compared with the same period in the previous year. Our robust investigative strategies in support of victims, has seen our detection rate rise to **71.0%**.





Serious Organised Crime

Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 5 Year Av
Proceeds of Crime Act Seizures ¹⁰	£131,251.72	£36,633.57	£43,707.00	-£94,618.15	-72.1%
Drug Possession Offences	162.0	196	131	+34.0	+21.0%
Drug Supply Offences	23.0	22	14	-1.0	-4.3%
Indicator	5 Year Average	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2021 - Sept 2021	Difference	% Change 2022 v 2021
Drug Deaths	N/A	2	5	-3	-60.0%

¹⁰ A Division (Moray, Aberdeenshire and Aberdeen City) reported seizures only.

Although the monetary value of assets seized across the North East during the quarter has reduced compared to this period last year, it is noticeable that in excess of **£36,600** has been removed from criminals. With live cases continuing, this figure is likely to increase and will be reported upon in the next reporting period.

The number of Drug Possession Offences have increased by **21%** in comparison with the 5 Year Average. The number of Drug Supply Offences have increased in comparison with this time last year and remained steady with the 5 Year Average.

A number of persons across Moray from English based Organised Crime Groups (OCG's), were reported to COPFS for being involved in the sale and supply of drugs, along with other associated crimes and offences during this reporting period.

Using the '4Ds' (DETECT-DISRUPT-DETER-DIVERT) methodology, some successes have been seen both in terms of enforcement and our work with key partners to support and signposting those linked to Organised Crime who have been assessed as vulnerable and in need of intervention.

We recognise tackling substance use and the harms these cause is part of our duty toward ensuring the safety and wellbeing of people within our community. Access to addiction services, poverty and mental health vulnerabilities can be impacted by the cost of living and exacerbate drug related harms. Serious Organised Crime (SOC) Interventions have developed strong links with rehabilitation and addiction groups within Moray. Intervention support informed by local community Officer activity and joint visits with partners ensures diversion from Cuckooing can be in place for those at a vulnerable stage in their recovery.

During August 2022 we delivered the first 'Operation Protector' days of action across Moray. This two day joint partnership operation between Police Scotland, Arrows, Moray Council, Circles Advocacy and NHS Grampian used innovative tactics to target those involved in SOC related activity to disrupt their criminal behaviour and to identify and support individuals vulnerable to the influence of OCG's. This was extremely successful with a number of individuals charged with crimes and offences and several vulnerable people were brought 'into service' with partners. 'Operation Protector' has since been run in Moray in November 2022 with similar success.





Drug Deaths **decreased by 3** compared to the previous year. We continue to work closely with partners and support services to better understand the causes of drug deaths and to signpost vulnerable individuals earlier to referral pathways to support them through addiction and dependency as soon as possible. However, the stigmatisation of this group leads to more drug related harms and prevents progress in almost all areas of life including addressing their drug problem and supporting their families and friends.

In August 2022 and following a successful pilot, Police Scotland commenced the national roll out of personally issued 'Naloxone' to all operational Officers to the rank of Inspector. This approach forms part of the organisations public health approach toward addressing drug death rates. A number of Officers now routinely carry Naloxone in Moray with wider roll out continuing into 2023 and all probationary Officers now being trained in its use at the Police College during initial training.





Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

The North East CONTEST Multi-Agency Board and associated sub-groups continue to deliver the UK National CONTEST strategy across the North East of Scotland.

The **Prevent**, **Pursue**, **Protect** and **Prepare** (4P's) principles of CONTEST are the continued focus of the strategy which aims to reduce the risks from terrorism.

The role of all partners within the North East Division CONTEST Multi-Agency Board is to ensure all strands of the CONTEST '4P' framework are proactively and proportionately delivered in a local context and aligned to the UK National Threat Level as determined by the Joint Terrorism Analysis Centre (JTAC).

Within Moray a cadre of Local CONTEST Liaison Officers, drawn from Community Policing Teams, receive enhanced training and are tasked with forging and maintaining strong links with relevant sites and venues.

During the reporting period activity has taken place through the delivery of joint briefing and familiarisation events to local and specialist Officers at RAF Lossiemouth.

Within a wider resilience planning context during the reporting period we have supported and jointly delivered multi-agency live play and table top exercises simulating aircraft incidents on and off station and exercised our joint Counter Terrorism response plans for the site. Such activity is not informed by any specific threat or risk to the site but reflects positively the preparedness of both the Royal Air Force and Police Scotland and insurance as to the operational competence of our Staff and readiness of our joint plans. Such work will continue into the next reporting period.

Initial communication has been provided to CONTEST Multi Agency Boards across Scotland by the UK and Scottish Governments reporting on the findings from the recent Protect Duty Consultation. This contains details of policy elements and definition of 'Publicly Accessible Locations' (PALs) which will form the basis of the upcoming Protect Duty Bill known as 'Martyn's Law'. This will place a legislative requirement upon organisations in respect of security considerations at any venue, 'to which the public has access on payment or otherwise'. This arose as part of the wider response and review following the Manchester Arena attack in 2017. It is anticipated implementation of 'Martyn's Law' will have significant implications for organisations with responsibility for PALs.





Miscellaneous

Stop and Search

Indicator	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022	Apr 2022 - Sept 2022 (positive)	
Legislative	228	97	

*Further Stop and Search data can be accessed at the following location: Data Publication - Police Scotland





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