



**POLICE
SCOTLAND**

Keeping people safe

POILEAS ALBA



Perth and Kinross Council
Housing and Communities Committee



Quarter 1 ending 30 June 2020
Chief Superintendent Todd

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Contents

Introduction and Overview of Local Policing Priorities

Plan on a Page – Perth & Kinross Local Policing Plan 2020-2023

Summary Report Perth & Kinross LPA

Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

Acquisitive Crime

Road Safety and Road Crime

Public Protection

Serious Organised Crime

Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

Wildlife Crime

Other Key Activity

Demand

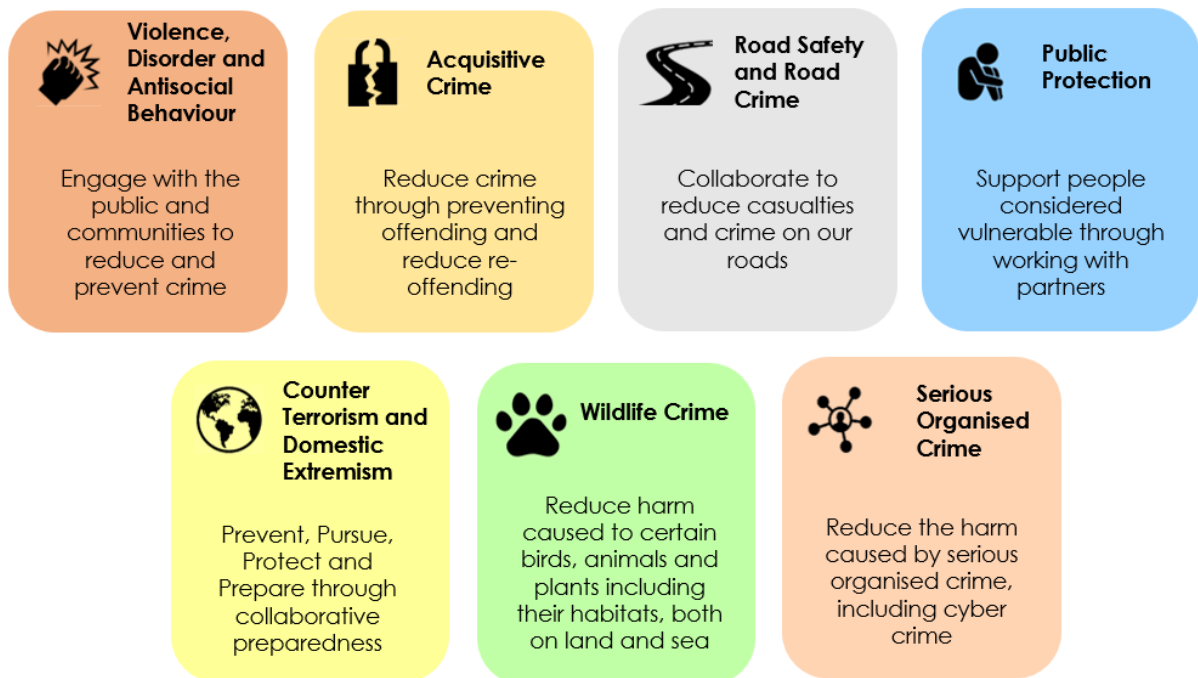
Introduction and Overview of Local Policing Priorities

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

Performance in relation to the identified policing objectives and outcomes is monitored and reviewed at the monthly Tasking and Delivery Meeting. Quarterly reports are produced to allow scrutiny by Perth and Kinross Council Housing and Communities Committee. This report covers the period from 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2020, however will focus on Year to Date (YTD) data from 1 April 2019 to 30 June 2019 and 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2020.

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

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

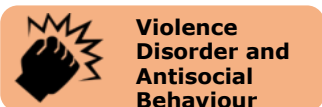


The information contained within this document compliments Force Priorities and supports reporting through Community Planning Partnership structures.

Plan on a Page – Perth & Kinross Local Policing Plan 2020-2023

Our vision		Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Perth & Kinross
Our purpose		Improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Perth & Kinross
Our Values		Fairness Integrity Respect Human Rights

Local Priorities



Objectives

Engage with the public and communities to reduce and prevent crime



Outcomes

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



Reduce crime through preventing offending and reducing re-offending



The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery



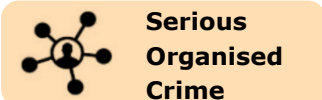
Collaborate to reduce casualties and crime on our roads



Support people considered vulnerable through working with partners



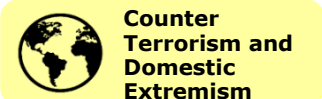
The public, communities and partners are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing



Reduce the harm caused by serious organised crime including cyber related crime



Our people are supported through a positive working environment, enabling them to serve the public



Prevent, Pursue, Protect and Prepare through collaborative preparedness



Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges



Reduce harm caused to certain birds, animals and plants including their habitats, both on land and at sea




















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SCOTLAND**
Keeping people safe

Summary Report Perth & Kinross LPA

1st April 2020 to 30th June 2020

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

 Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour <u>Serious Assault</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate 10 % 95 % 2 ↑ 4 ↓	 Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour <u>Robbery Inc Intent</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate 42 % 100 % 3 ↑ 28 ↑	 Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour <u>Common Assault</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate -7 % 78 % 17 ↓ 7 ↑
 Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour <u>Emergency Services Assault</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate 9 % 100 % 3 ↑ 0	 Acquisitive Crime <u>Housebreakings - Dwellings</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate -39 % 10 % 13 ↓ 11 ↓	 Acquisitive Crime <u>Motor Vehicle Crime</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate -5 % 29 % 3 ↓ 4 ↑
 Acquisitive Crime <u>Fraud</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate 200 % 19 % 42 ↑ 52 ↓	 Road Safety and Road Crime <u>Speeding</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate -36 % 100 % 245 ↓ 0	 Road Safety and Road Crime <u>Drink/Drug Driving</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate 58 % 70 % 25 ↑ 27 ↓
 Road Safety and Road Crime <u>Road Deaths - All</u> No. of Deaths Detection Rate 0 NA -- -100 % ↓	 Road Safety and Road Crime <u>Serious Injury - All</u> No. of Serious Detection Rate 9 NA -- -47 % ↓	 Public Protection <u>Rape inc Assault with Intent</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate -65 % 22 % 17 ↓ 58 ↓
 Public Protection <u>Indecent/Sexual Assault</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate -39 % 30 % 15 ↓ 64 ↓	 Serious Organised Crime <u>Drug Supply</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate -28 % 70 % 8 ↓ 1 ↓	 Serious Organised Crime <u>Drug Possession</u> No. of Crimes Detection Rate -21 % 73 % 37 ↓ 12 ↓

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**Violence,
Disorder and
Antisocial
Behaviour**

Engage with the
public and
communities to
reduce and
prevent crime

This activity will link in with and support the Perth and Kinross Community Plan 2017-2027 strategic priorities:

- Giving every child the best start in life
- Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

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

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

Operating Context

This remains the daily focus of all officers in Perth and Kinross and any locations where repeated violence or anti-social behaviour are committed feature on our Locality Policing Plans owned by locality Inspectors. An example of this is the joint work that has taken place with partners to prevent and investigate a series of fires at Pomarium Flats, Perth. Likewise, where repeat perpetrators are identified, they become the focus of ongoing proactive activity.

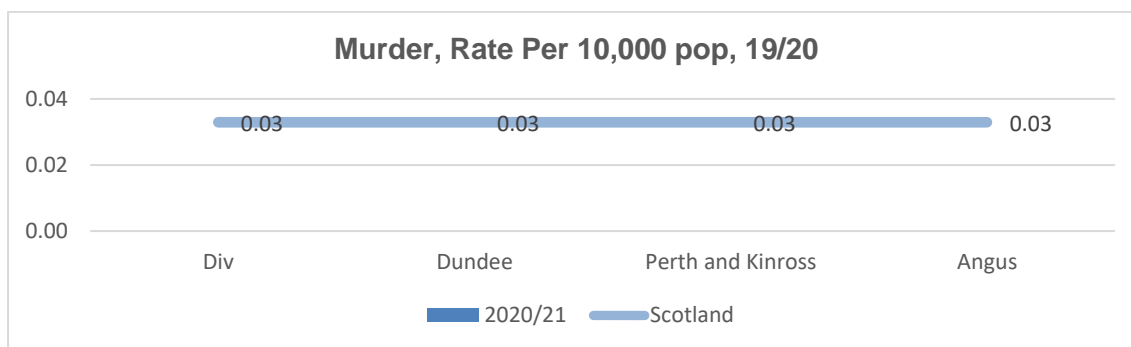
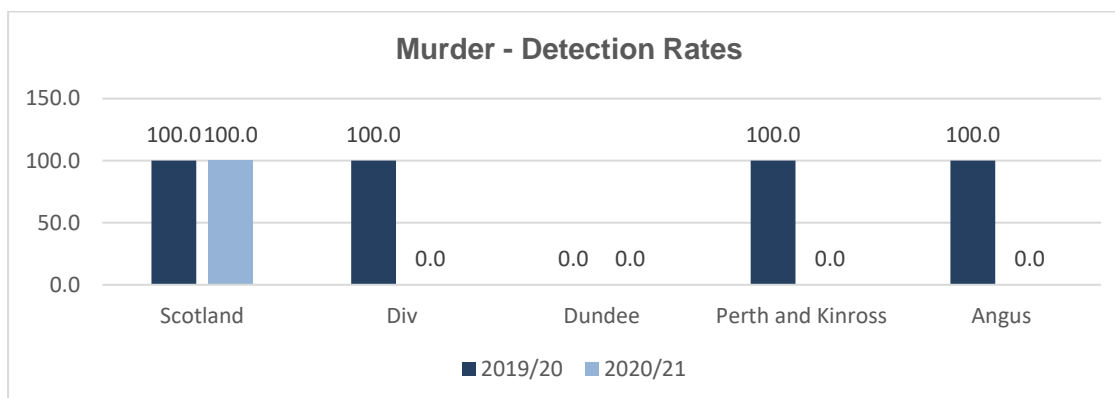
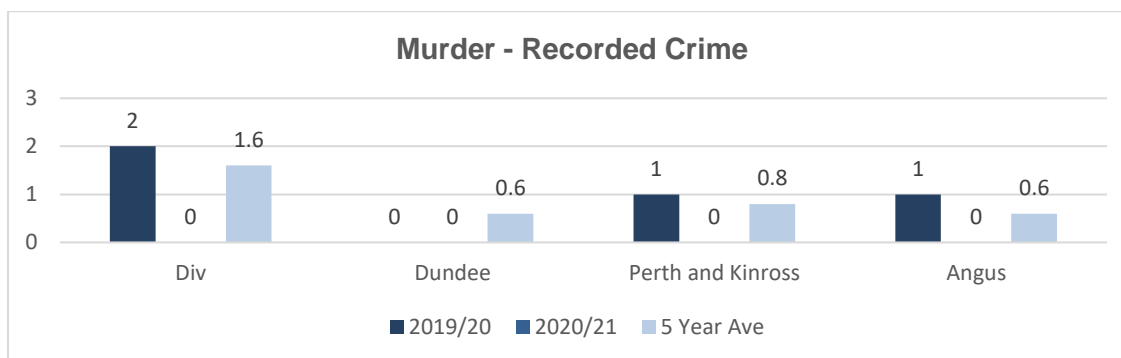
During the COVID lockdown Police have responded to increasing numbers of calls to the Police linked with anti-social behaviour. At times these have doubled from last year's figures and were mostly related to complaints from members of the public about breaches of COVID regulations and legislation. Local officers utilised the 4Es, engage, explain, encourage and as a last resort utilise enforcement, in order to help the public understand the difference between legislative changes and government guidelines.

It will be apparent to most that issues with anti-social behaviour in public spaces has been a local issue following relaxation of COVID restrictions. Local Police have seen larger numbers of concerns linked to the abuse of entitlements to use the countryside by a few groups engaging in anti-social behaviour and environmental offences. Whilst we had patrol plans in place and obtained support from national resources, the ability to sustain a permanent presence was difficult with other demands. As such, we have worked with the local Safer Communities team and other partners to identify a longer term and more sustainable approach to the camping issues, allowing people to take advantage of the Outdoor Access Code whilst respecting the countryside.

Measure - Murder

Activity

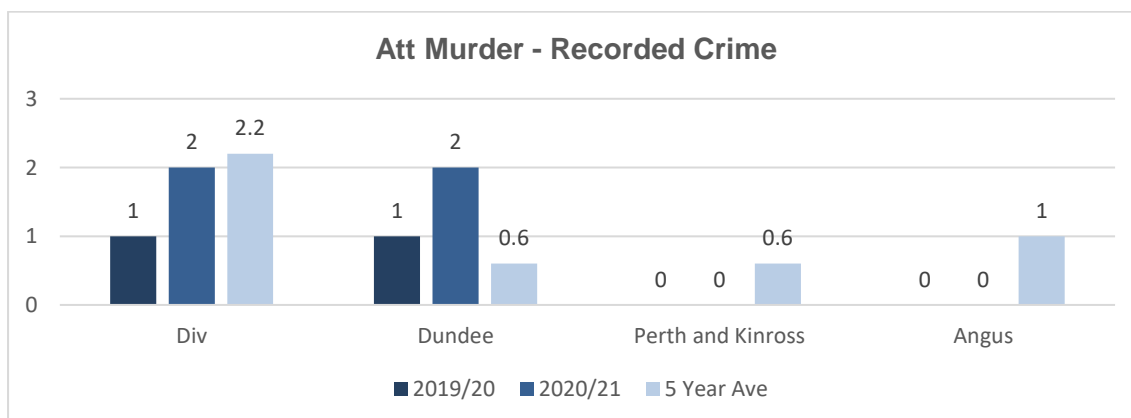
There have been no murders during this reporting period.

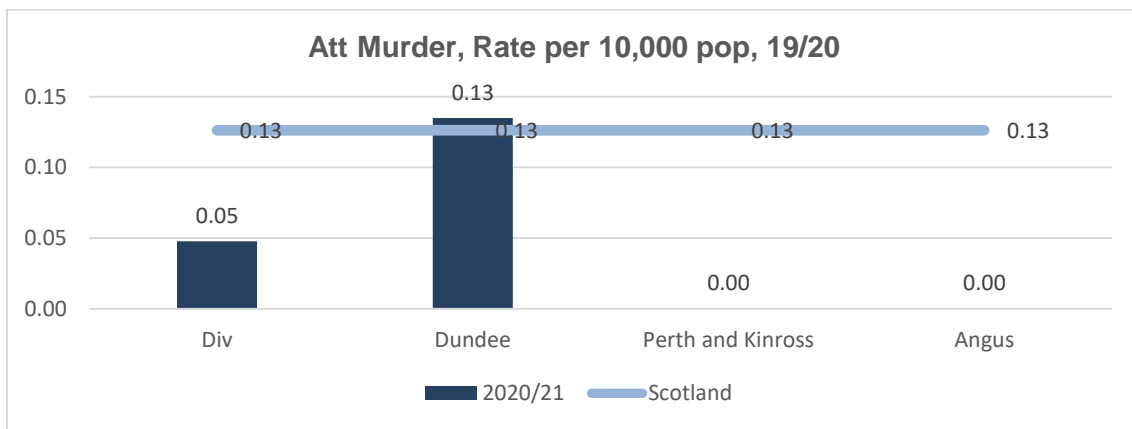
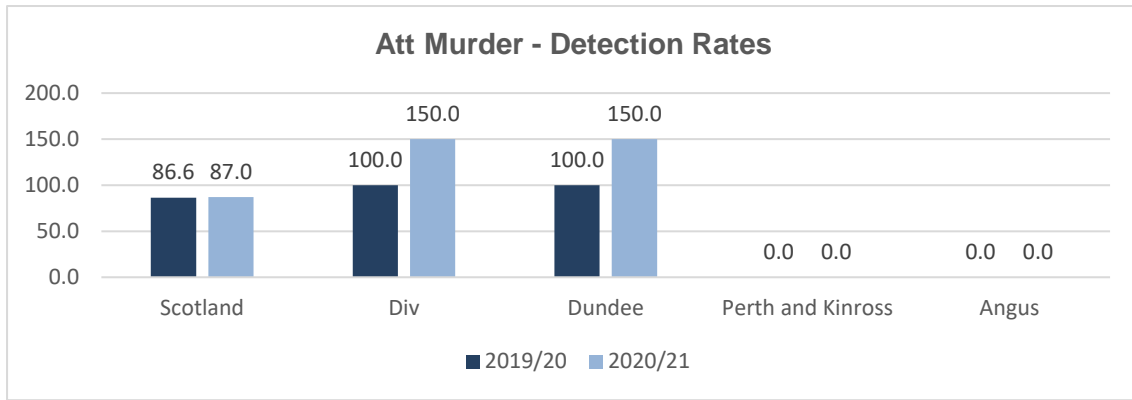


Measure – Attempt Murder

Activity

There have been no attempted murders during this reporting period.





Measure – Serious Assault

Activity

There has been a small increase in the number of recorded serious assaults in the recording period, the total number recorded being 21, a rise of two from the equivalent period in 2019/20. This is not a concerning rise given the fact that overall assaults have reduced. Detection rates remain high in comparison with national and Divisional trends and occurrence rates remain below the 5 year average.

Just over 50% of the recorded crimes occurred in Perth with the remainder roughly split between North and South Perthshire. Around 60% of the incidents occurred in private, which included 3 Domestic Abuse incidents and 2 incidents at HMP, Perth, one of which was an assault on a prison officer. In all but two of the incidents the perpetrator was known to the victim. Alcohol was the most common contributory factor being recorded in over 60% of the incidents. There are no significant trends and in only two incidents was the background believed to be related to ongoing drugs debts/feuds.

A weapon was used in only two incidents, with physical fights being the cause of most injuries. Whilst there has been a small rise in serious assaults the potential of injuries to result in permanent scarring often determines whether the matter remains as a recorded serious assault. For that reason, serious assault occurrence rates should be viewed in conjunction with overall assaults.

Results

On 30th May, at Clunie Loch, Blairgowrie, following a confrontation between a local man and wild campers, one of the people involved suffered a serious injury.

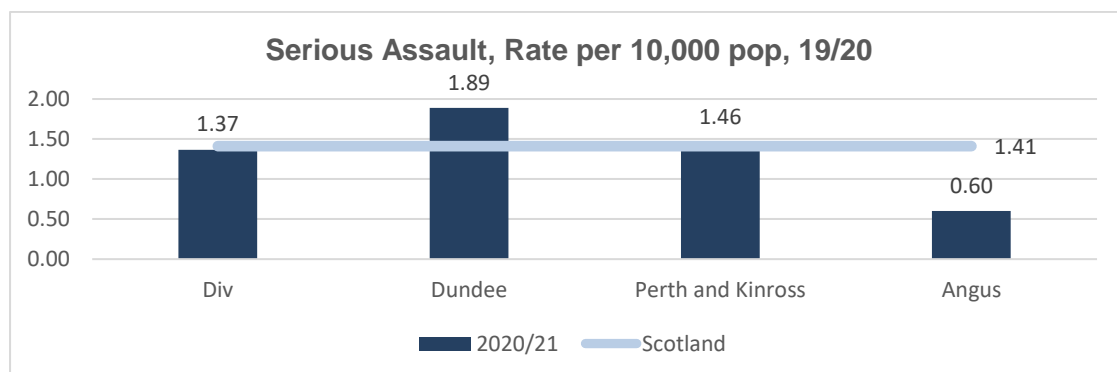
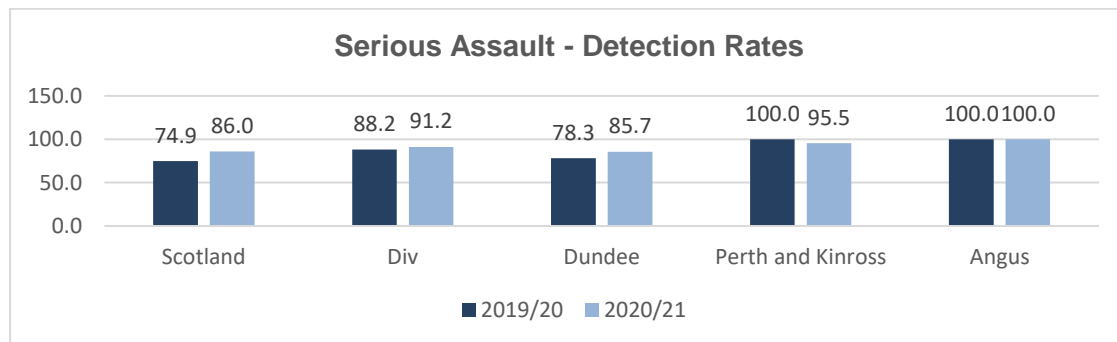
Following investigation by CID officers a number of people from out with Perth and Kinross were arrested and the offender charged.

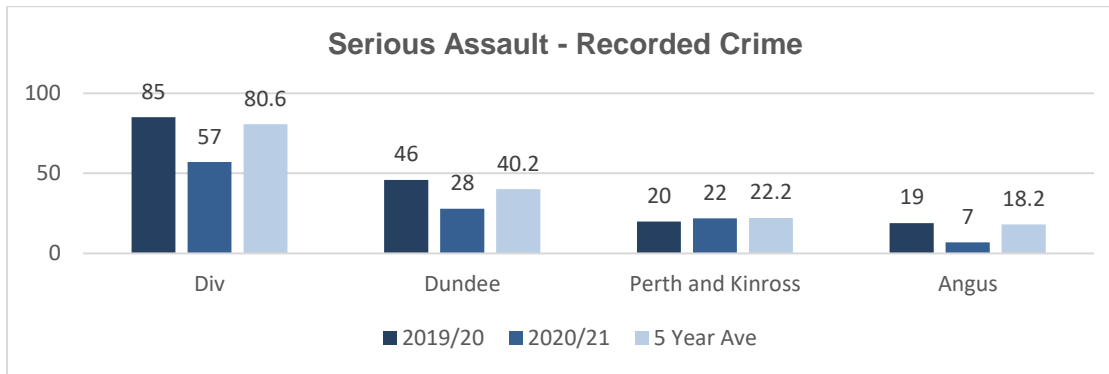
On 21st June an off duty officer stopped on his way to work and intervened in a fight between three males. Two were later charged with a serious assault and due to the interventions of the officer, far more serious harm was possibly prevented due to the method of restraints being used by the individuals concerned.

Following the receipt of intelligence that a known violent offender was responsible for a serious assault, local officers launched a proactive enquiry which resulted in the male being arrested, charged and remanded in custody.

Challenges

The detection rate for the reporting period currently sits at 95%. This percentage shortfall relates to one crime, this being a serious assault reported in Rattray on 27th June. A significant investigation continues, led by a Senior Investigating Officer from the CID which has included interviews with numerous witnesses and regular public appeals. This enquiry continues and it is hoped a detection will come forthwith.





Measure – Common Assault

Activity

There has been a decrease in the number of assaults during this reporting period, compared to the previous year. The number of reported assaults during the period of COVID lockdown decreased however across Perth and Kinross, akin to Divisional and national trends, gradually increased from the beginning of June 2020.

The detection rate remains above 2019/20 levels and above Divisional and national detection rates. The rate of assault per head of population still indicates Perth and Kinross is a safe place to live.

Around 30% of recorded assaults were domestic incidents and around 75% of the assaults were committed in private. These trends were typical of what we saw evidentially and anecdotally across the country due to the impact of lockdown. Only a small number of assaults this quarter featured child victims however there remains concern across the country that the wellbeing of some children may have been negatively impacted during the first few months of 2020. These figures include a number of historical investigations undertaken by our specialist Public Protection non-recent investigation team and within these figures a very low number of assaults were seen which had a hate crime element.

Very few recorded assaults featured weapons and the only known hot spot encountered was HMP Perth with 7 recorded assaults.

Results

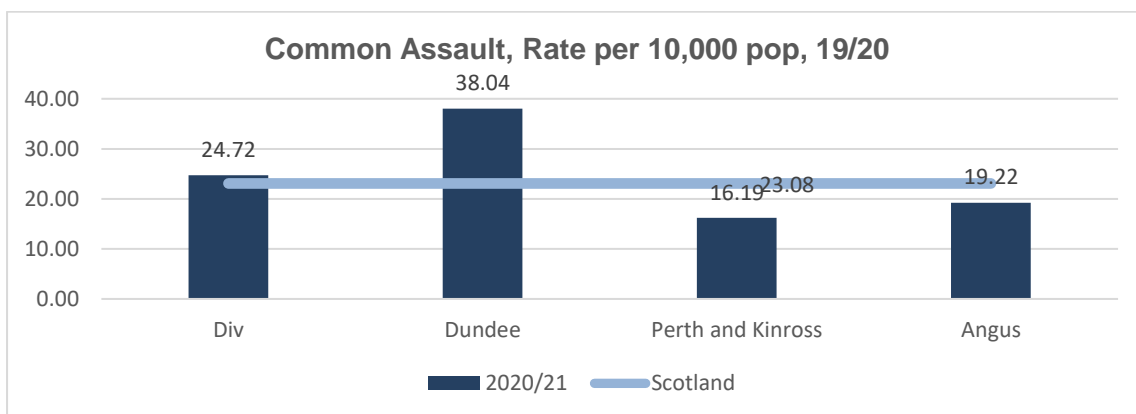
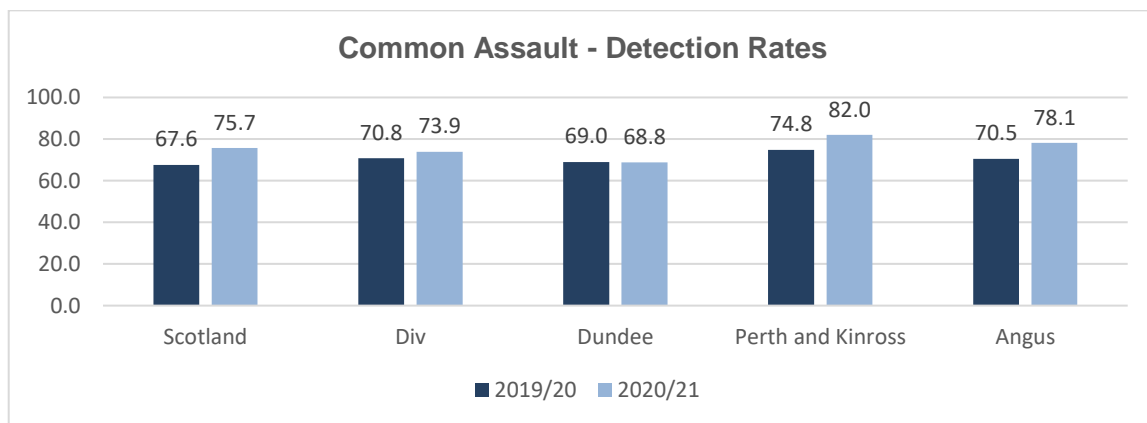
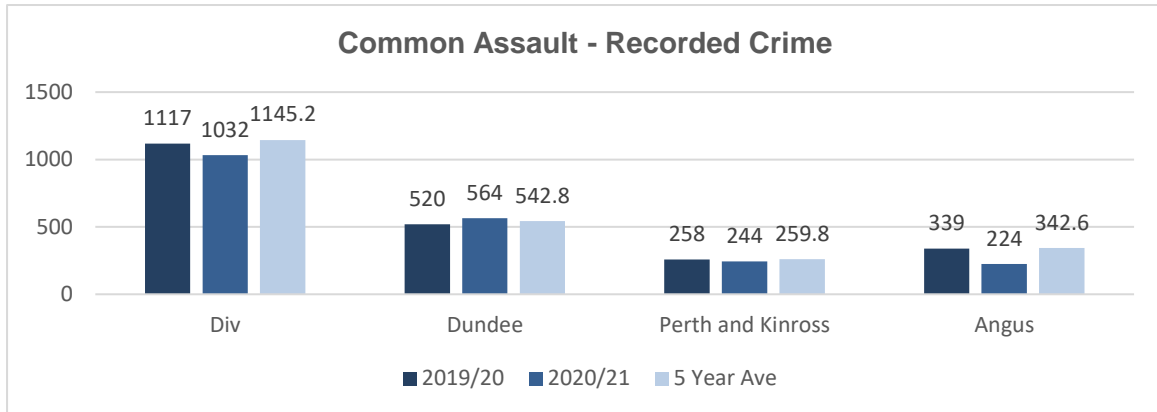
On 1st June following a report of a domestic incident in Perth, four Police officers were assaulted by a male who had been threatening his ex-partner. Entry was quickly gained to the vehicle in which he was trying to escape following threats and actions to suggest the male was trying to use the vehicle as a means to assault the officers.

Challenges

Within this period 35 assaults against emergency workers were recorded, primarily against Police officers. Whilst this only involves a small rise from the 32 recorded in quarter 1 of 2019/20 it is above the 5 year average of 27. Whilst this is a national trend which is trying to be understood the COVID period did include a number of instances of perpetrators spitting at Police threatening them with COVID infection.

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Police Scotland locally and nationally have made a number of commitments to support officers and understand these trends however local officers have been in touch with partners to identify opportunities for engagement with the public, particularly young people, which has been largely absent due to COVID restrictions.



Measure – Robbery

Activity

There have been 11 recorded robberies in the recording period, which represents an increase of 2 from 2018/19 figures. All but one of the robberies occurred in Perth City. This trend is matched across Scotland and across the Division where robbery occurrence rates have increased since 2019/20 and in comparison to the 5 year average.

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All but one of the recorded crimes have been detected, representing a detection rate of 90%.

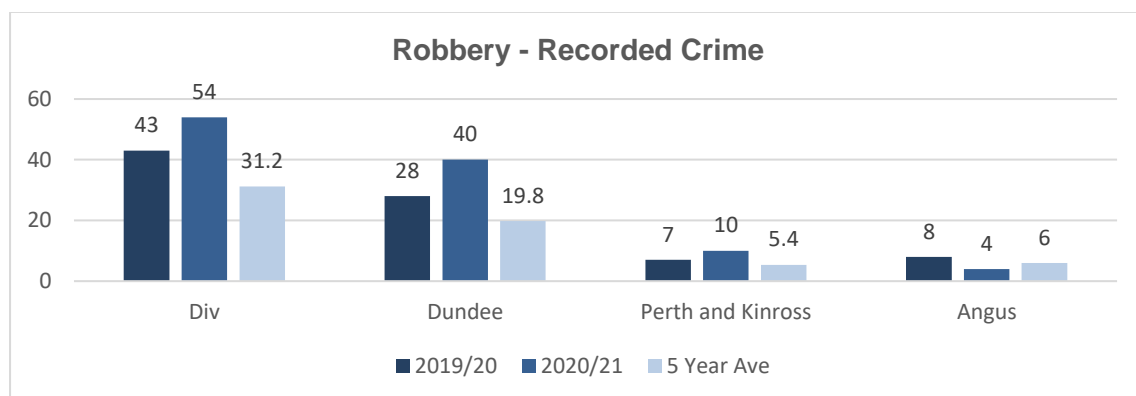
In over 70% of the reported robberies the perpetrator was known to the victim. There were no common themes with two being domestic abuse related, one being exploitation of a vulnerable adult by family, two being opportunistic thefts of property during fights and one being forcible removal of a bicycle between groups of young males. Four of the reported robberies may be directly related to vulnerability during the COVID lockdown. One of these was an attempted robbery of money from a bus in Perth, one being the forced removal of cash from a male who had just used an ATM and one being the grabbing of a bag from a female. One of the perpetrators has been identified by the Police as a repeat offender and at risk from substance abuse. He is subject of ongoing discussions with the local authority re concerns pre-COVID interventions were not available to him and he has been arrested a number of times, the result of which has been presumption on release from the criminal justice system during lockdown.

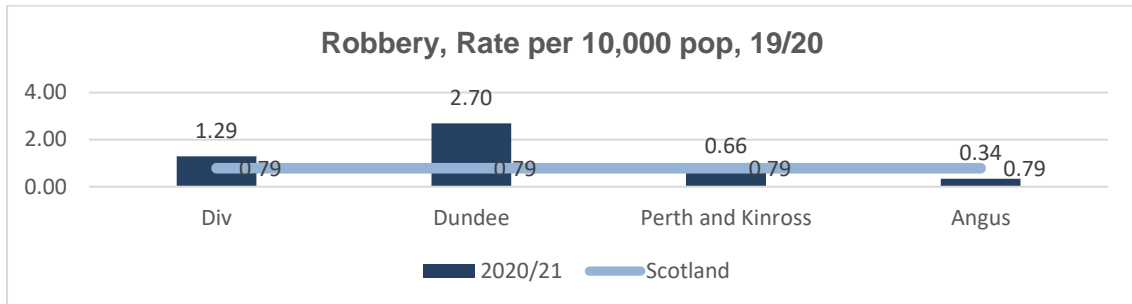
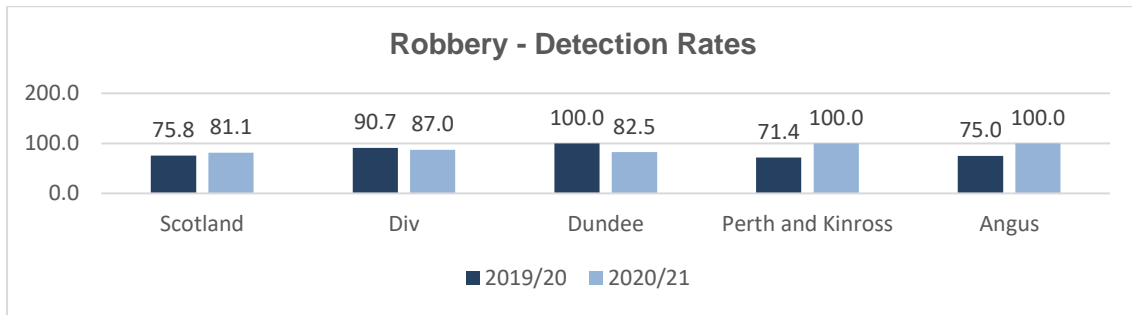
Results

On 18th May a report was received of a male having entered a service bus on Scott Street, Perth and attempted to remove money from the driver. The suspect was masked. Attending officers used their local knowledge and awareness of a recent disturbance at a nearby address to identify the perpetrator by the clothing worn by a male at the disturbance call. He was quickly traced and arrested for the Robbery.

Challenges

The one crime which remains undetected relates to a robbery in Stanley linked to County Lines drug activity. This connection to Stanley has been disrupted and the matter is subject to investigation by CID. A number of positive lines of enquiry exists and a detection is anticipated.





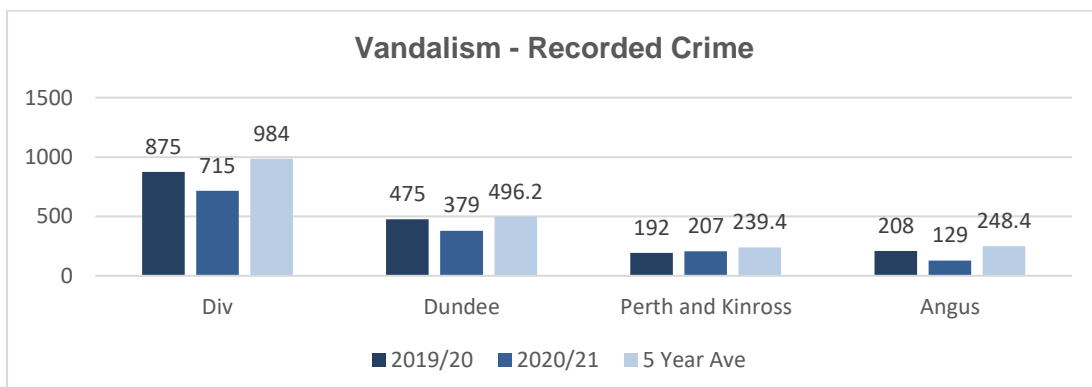
Measure – Vandalism

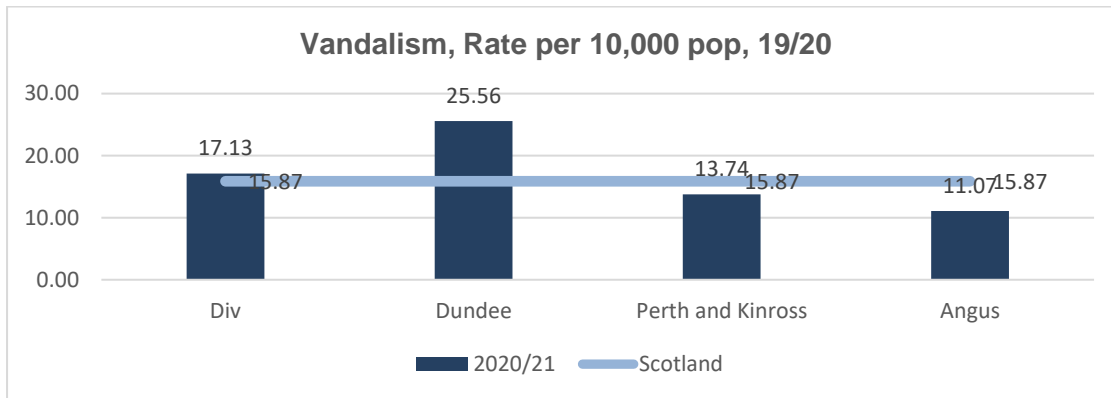
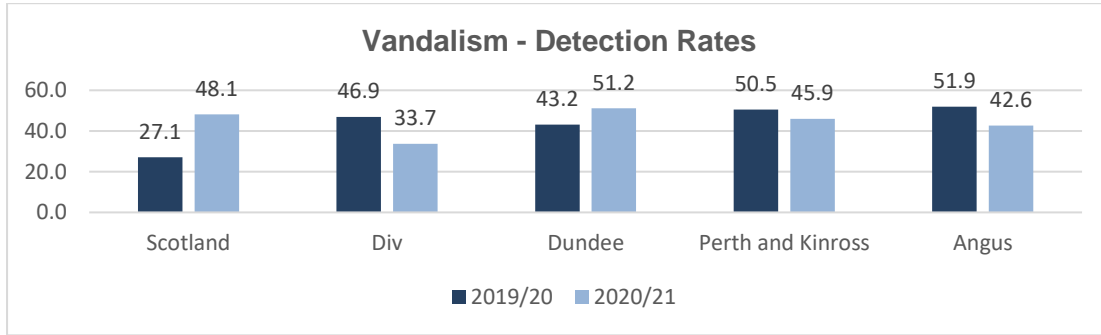
Activity

During this reporting period, 207 vandalisms were recorded in Perth and Kinross. Detection rates are slightly below 2019/20 figures however this represents a difference of around 3 crimes.

In terms of trends, 54% of vandalisms relate to reports from owners of damage to vehicles discovered whilst the vehicles are unattended. These largely consist of scratches, damage to tyres, wing mirrors and dents which despite house to house and CCTV enquiries, remain undetected, with no evidence to indicate how the damage was caused. These often remain as undetected vandalisms.

There are few other trends within the recorded crime. Only 3 crimes were recorded relating to graffiti, only two crimes relates to damage at schools, which was a regularly debated issue during lockdown. Only 3 crimes relates to damage potentially caused by persons wild camping or groups of youths congregating during lockdown and none were in repeat locations. Of note, which is not a new phenomenon, were the number of proven and alleged vandalisms caused by people walking over cars when under the influence of alcohol.



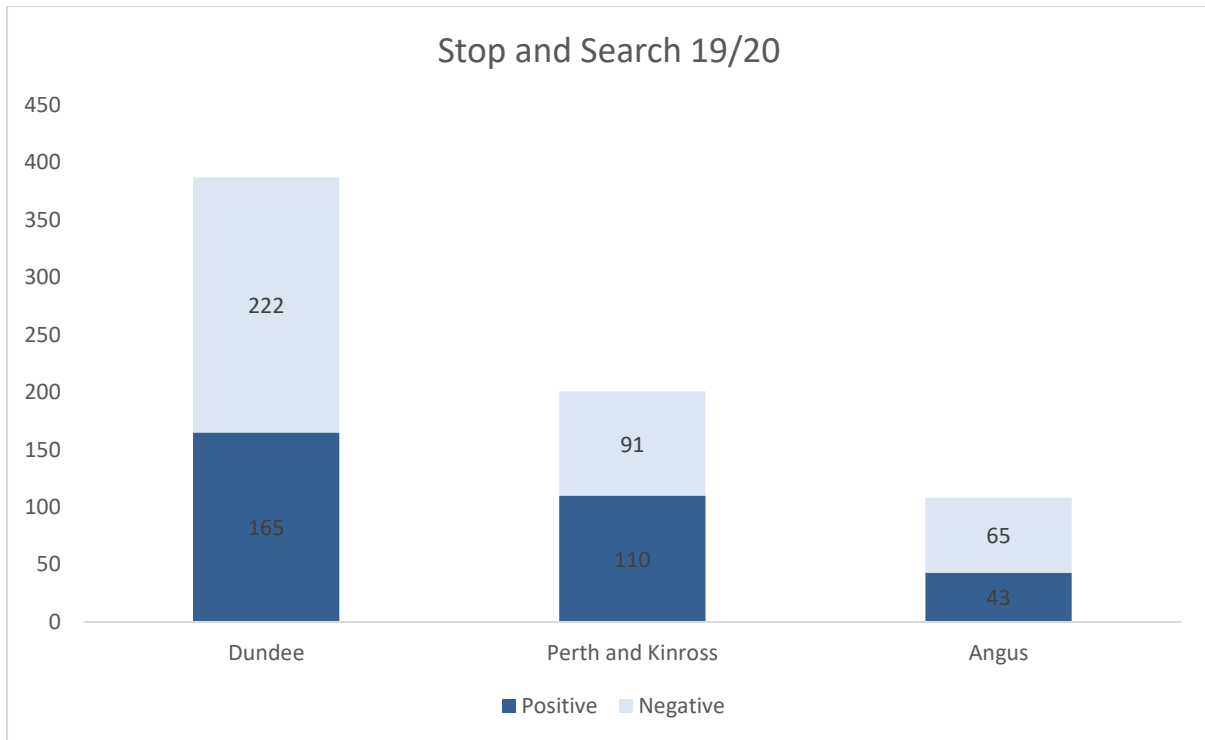


Measure – Stop Search

Stop and Search as an operational policing tactic in the prevention, investigation and detection of crime, with the intention of keeping people safe and improving community wellbeing. Stopping and searching members of the public is a significant intrusion into their personal liberty and privacy and is committed to ensuring that when it is necessary to stop and search a person it is carried out in a manner that is lawful, proportionate and accountable.

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

In the reporting period 108 stop searches were conducted with items including weapons and drugs recovered on 43 occasions, which equates to a positive rate of 39.8%.



Acquisitive Crime

Reduce crime through preventing offending and reduce re-offending

This activity will link in with and support the Perth and Kinross Community Plan 2017-2030 strategic priorities:

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

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

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

Operating Context

Whilst we have seen a slight reduction in some crime types the large national increase in Fraud has added to demand encountered by officers in the COVID period.

The prevalence of cyber enabled fraud is an international concern, however we see no evidence of persons disproportionately being targeted to due to age or other vulnerability, whilst recognising this may be under-reported. It is suspected that perpetrators may not need to be so selective given the relative success of cyber enabled crime.

We continue to utilise plans to patrol during relevant times and relevant places to prevent crimes, using uniform and plain clothes resources. We have had some success identifying perpetrators for commercial Housebreaking in Perth but for some time have been aware of the risk of Housebreaking in more rural areas, given the

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cross border element and geography involved. As such, and as described in the HB section, our Community Investigation Unit have been asked to incrementally launch planned activity in the rural areas of Perth and Kinross along with partners in an attempt to prevent crime and disrupt criminals.

Measure – Domestic Housebreaking

Activity

During the reporting period 20 Housebreakings to Domestic Dwellings have been reported. This represents a reduction in occurrence rate from 2019/20, and is consistent with national rates and rates in Angus. Occurrence rates remain below the 5 year average and low compared to rates per 10,000 population.

Unfortunately the detection rate remains low. Far more success has been forthcoming this quarter in respect of commercial housebreaking, such as the detection of a crime series at a school in Perth, and proactive policing continues in these two areas as perpetrators often do not distinguish between these crime types.

At present live investigations continue into two domestic HB series with named suspects. Subject to positive lines of enquiry and outstanding forensic examinations further crimes may be detected which would cause the detection rate to rise to 30%.

Domestic housebreaking occurrence is split equally between Perth City and North and South Perthshire. Overall housebreaking rates which include commercial HBs lift the occurrence rates in Perth.

Of the undetected crimes, five were believed to be committed by estranged spouses or family members of the victim, however insufficient evidence was discovered to report matters. Six of the undetected cases also featured unco-operative complainers where Police had difficulty gaining clarity around the alleged circumstances. Many of these features complainers who were in custody or with family during COVID with missing prescribed medication featuring strongly in these cases.

Results

On 23rd May 5 caravans were broken into in Aberfeldy and property removed. Local officers carried out enquiries and through intelligence identified the perpetrators. Search warrants were subsequently executed resulting in a recovery of property from the crimes.

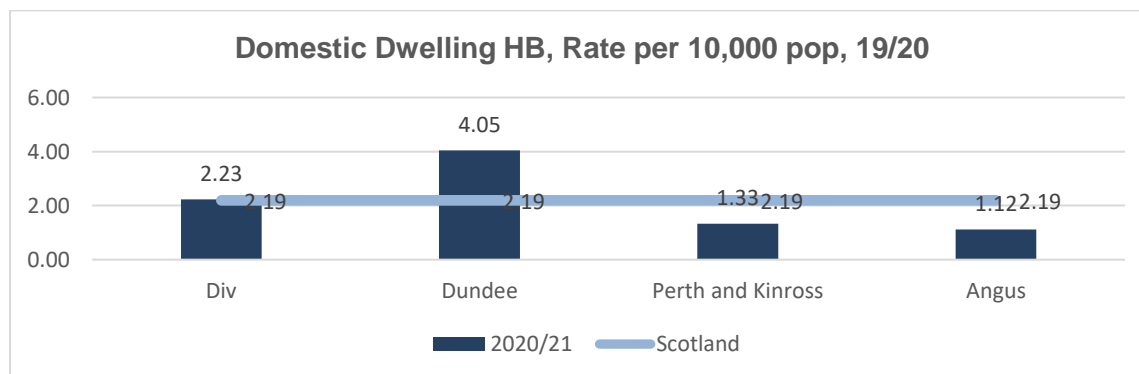
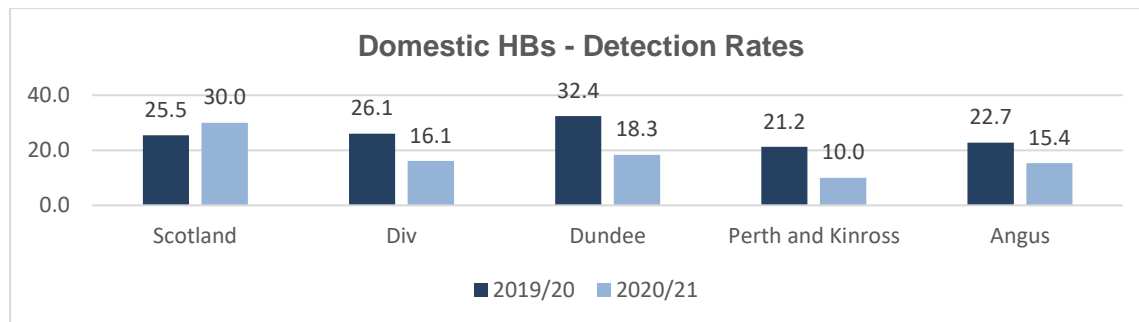
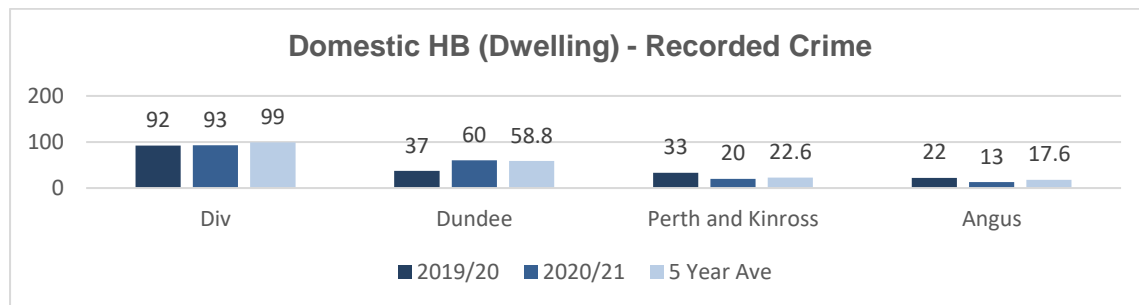
Following the identification of suspects for a crime series in Kinross, alongside an investigation into the acquisitive crimes, a proactive enquiry was launched to target the suspect for other types of criminality. Whilst the enquiries into the acquisitive crimes continue, the suspect has been charged with possession of a knife, domestic abuse offences, Road Traffic offences and has had his house searched under the terms of a Misuse of Drugs Warrant.

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Challenges

Recognising the prevalence of rural housebreaking compared to other crime types, our Community Investigation Unit has launched and piloted a plan to prevent and disrupt travelling criminals in the North and South Perthshire areas in conjunction with neighbouring Divisions and Roads Policing.

Whilst this is a national issue, the availability of crime scene examiners and forensic scientists has been limited during the COVID lockdown and has on occasions limited investigative opportunities available. Such specialist support has now returned to pre-COVID levels.



Measure – Fraud

Activity

In accordance with national trends across the UK, occurrence rates for Fraud have increased significantly during the COVID period. Over half of these reported crimes were cyber enabled and involved the victim paying monies or failing to receive goods ordered online. No particular websites feature as a recurring trend and there are few similarities or trends across Perth and Kinross which would enable a distinct focus on prevention methods. Detection rates are lower than previous reporting periods however there is generally fluctuation in these rates given digital investigations take some time. Many of these crimes will have been committed by perpetrators from other areas of the UK and overseas. Within the UK transference of these crimes is easier however difficulties are often encountered in passing enquiries to overseas jurisdictions. Digital investigation techniques and the effectiveness of them has been a recurring theme and local areas will often require to retain crimes as undetected where evidence suggests the perpetrator is overseas however this cannot be proved, given the use of VPNs and multiple international cyber networks.

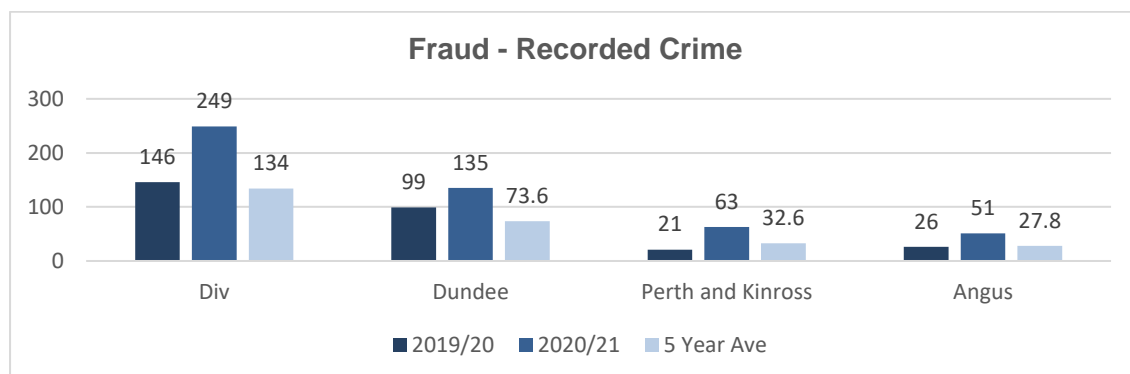
Results

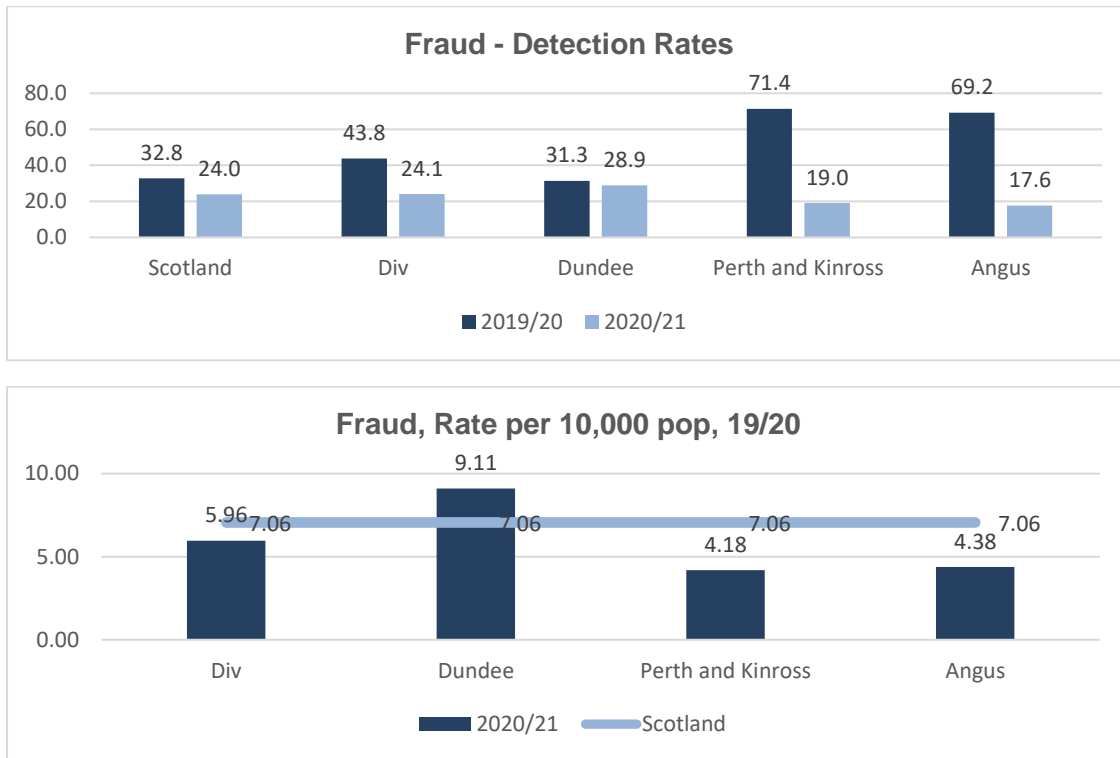
On 15th June a 30 year old male was arrested for entering NHS premises in Perth and pretending to be a doctor. The male was caught before gaining significant advantage or compromising any patients. It was later established the male had been involved in the same behaviours at other NHS establishments in Scotland.

Challenges

In previous reporting periods community officers have been able to host local events focusing on fraud and prevention techniques, however this has not been possible during the COVID period. Whilst a number of national campaigns have been launched supported on social media by local officers, this may not be as effective at reaching elements of local communities.

In response to the expected increase in fraud, the Division is taking steps to upskill local officers and identify a post to take operational oversight of fraud across the Division.





Measure – Theft by Shoplifting

Activity

The occurrence rates described below were the focus of attention to understand why rates in Perth and Kinross were above 2019/20 given this differs slightly from other Tayside local policing areas and indeed nationally. Following some analysis there is no significant concern emerging from these trends.

Recorded shoplifting incidents in April and May were almost identical with a slight drop off in June. This was not expected and it was envisaged that with more stores opening, shoplifting rates would increase.

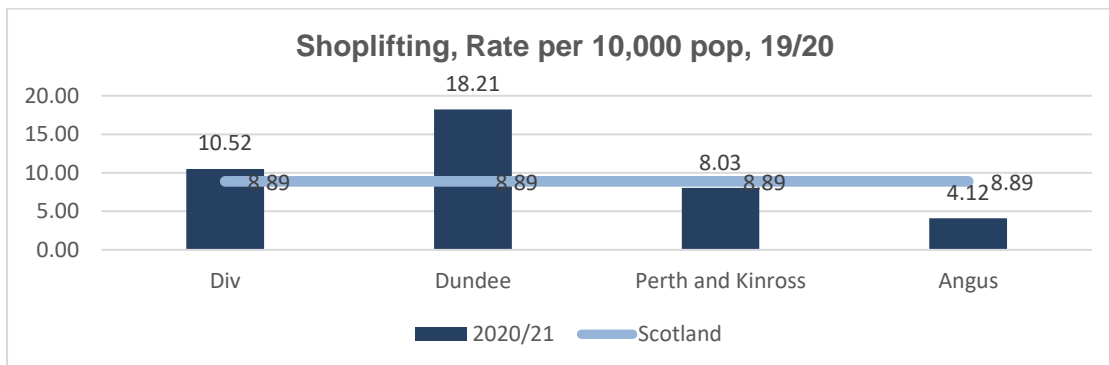
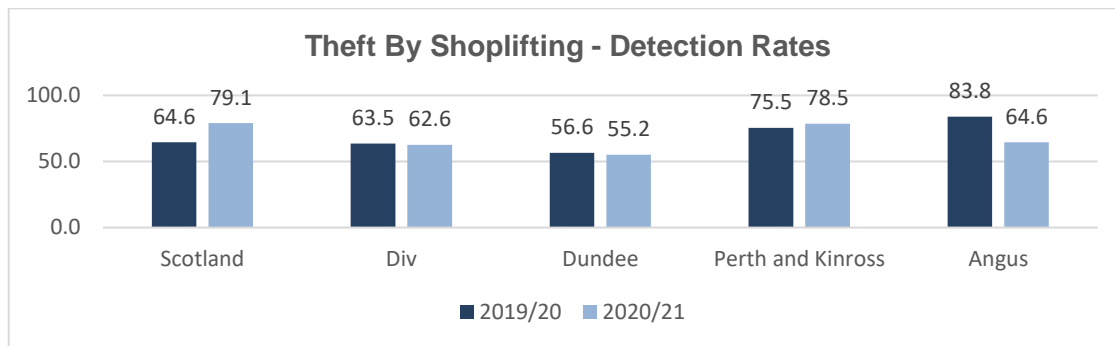
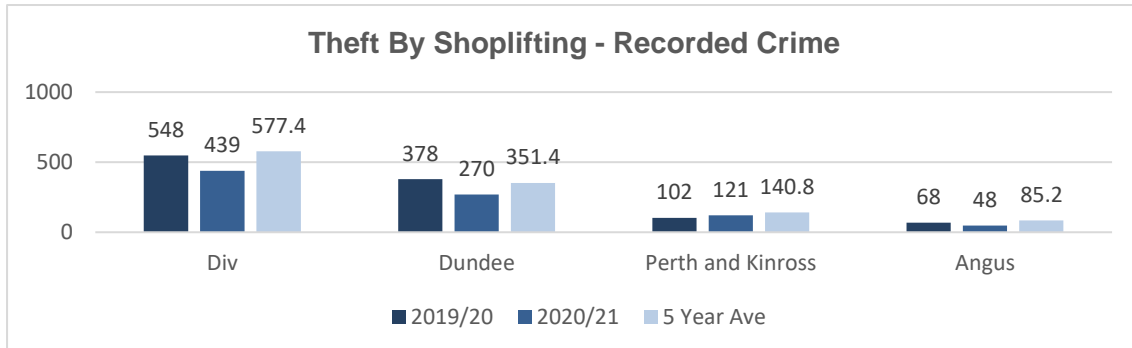
However, analysis of the figures show that almost 90% of the recorded crime occurred in Perth City Centre and a large number of the crimes occurred in the same large retailers. These premises were open throughout lockdown period and continue to be the focus of shoplifting activity. Relationships have been developed with staff at these premises by community teams over recent years and as such Police are regularly contacted about suspicious activity. In fact, a small number of reports at these premises have been marked as no crime, with insufficient evidence identified to suggest a crime has been committed. This level of reporting is considered positive and despite outlying figures, we are able to identify trends.

When examining the nature of goods stolen, it is clear that foodstuffs, particularly meat products, and alcohol feature very regularly.

Police continue to target repeat perpetrators who were in the community during COVID lockdown and a number of offences were attributable to the same offender.

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Detection rates are slightly down from 2018/19 however were sitting at 85% in April, dropping off towards the end of June. It is only speculative, however with increasing demands on Police and retail staff around the reduction in lockdown rules prevention activity may have suffered.



Measure – Motor Vehicle Crime

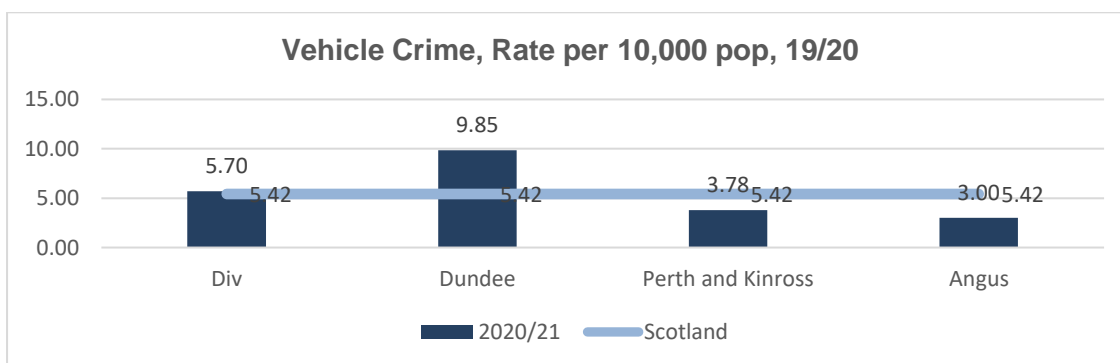
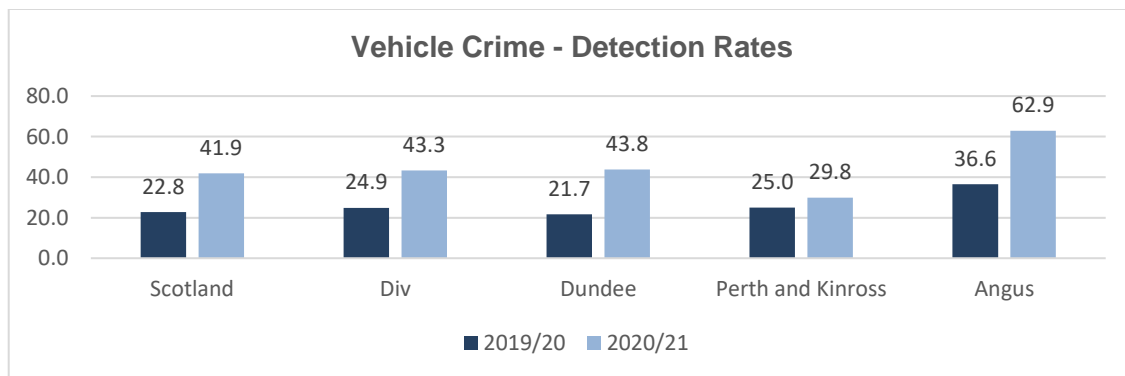
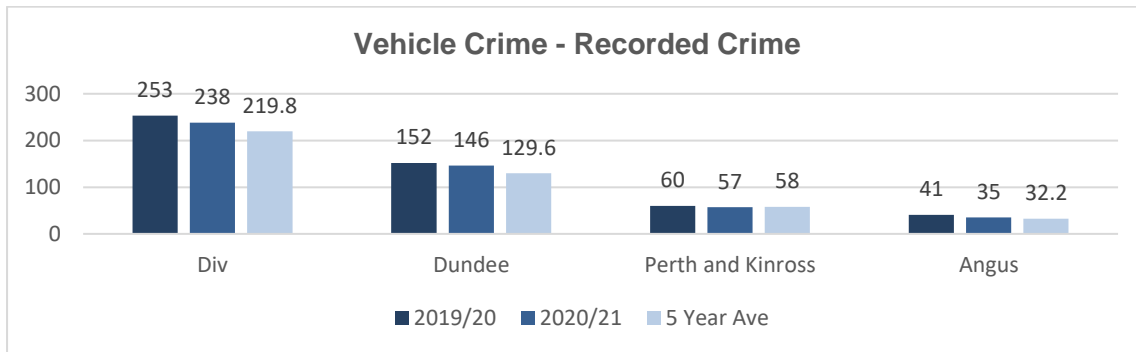
Activity

Motor vehicle crime has continued during the last reporting period, albeit at a rate slightly below that of 2018/19 and slightly below the five year average.

Detection rates are slightly higher than 2018/19 however there still exists areas for improvement in identifying earlier opportunities for investigation and forensic opportunities in those cases reported to Resolution Teams, akin to the issues described in the Housebreaking section.

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The most regular crime types we see are the theft of motor vehicles using the true key, usually appropriated from the owner in opportunities presented at house parties or taken by young people from parents and carers. In addition the most common method by far of the theft from a motor vehicle is the appropriation of valuables which have been left on display in insecure vehicles. Prevention messages are regularly published by Police and partners regarding the security of vehicles.





Road Safety and Road Crime

Collaborate to reduce casualties and crime on our roads

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

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

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

- *The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery*

Operating Context

D Division have recently implemented a fresh approach in response to Road Safety. Our efforts will be coordinated under the principles of Operation CEDAR (Challenge, Educate, Detect and Reduce), a road safety scheme which has been successfully delivered in both the north east of Scotland and the Highlands and Islands. CEDAR will build on established road safety practices and provide a focus for agencies across Tayside to work together to make our roads safer for all.

Operation CEDAR

The principles of Operation CEDAR will be applied in the following ways across Tayside, linked to priority areas of focus:

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

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

OFFICIAL

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

Activity

There have been no fatalities in Perth & Kinross for the period under review.

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

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

Based on strategic assessment a number of priority locations have been identified within in Perth & Kinross which were subject to focussed operation activity

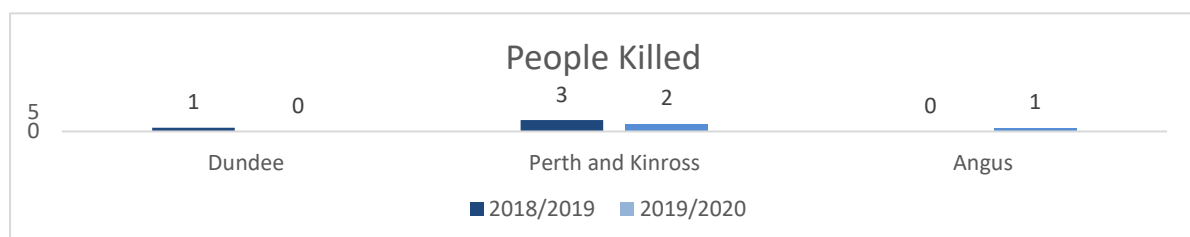
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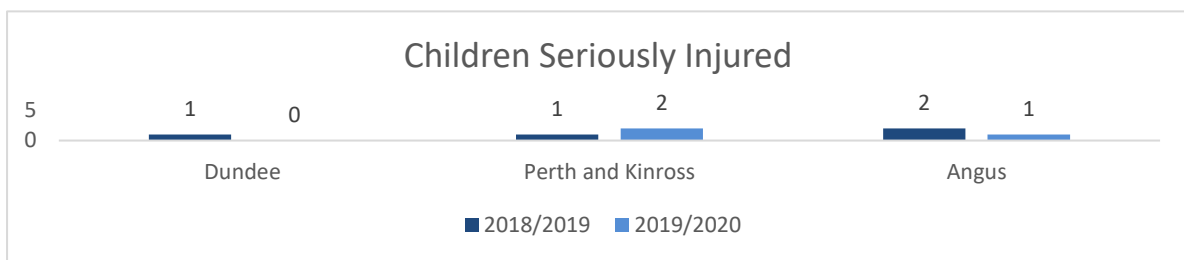
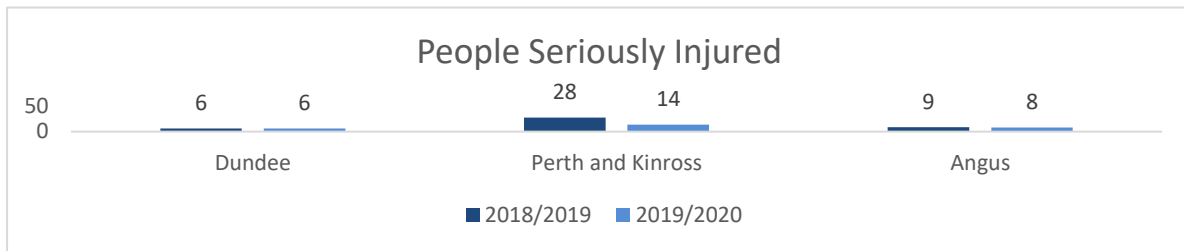
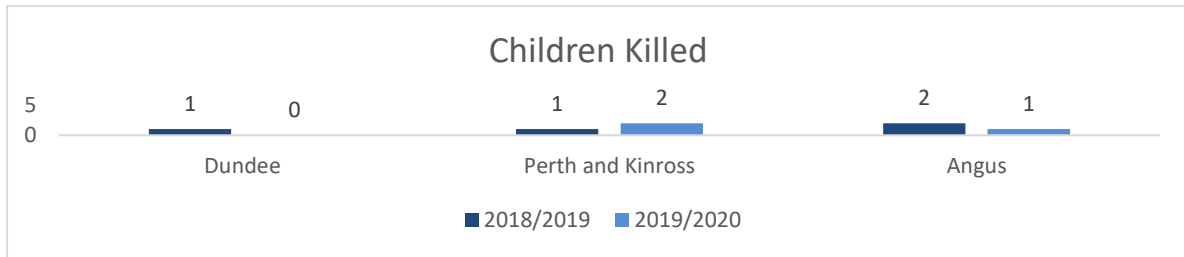
Perth & Kinross has seen 9 serious collisions which represents a 47% reduction compared with the same period last year. There have been 16 slight injury collisions which is a 36% reduction compared with the same period last year. Both these figures demonstrate the ongoing work of Road Policing, supported by local officers to bring these KSI figures down.

For the period under review a total of 4035 vehicles were stopped in the Tayside division with a number of offences being detected and reported whilst a number of offenders were warned in respect of other road traffic contraventions.

Challenges

The ongoing challenge is understanding any causes behind changes in driver habits on priority routes during the COVID period, in order to influence future educational initiatives by Police and partners.





Measure – Speeding

Activity

During the period under review, speeding offences in Perth and Kinross overall have significantly decreased by 57.5%. This is partially attributable to the focused operational activity on not only the priority routes but also focused patrols on routes which are deemed to have speeding issues and have been identified through a number of community based engagements.

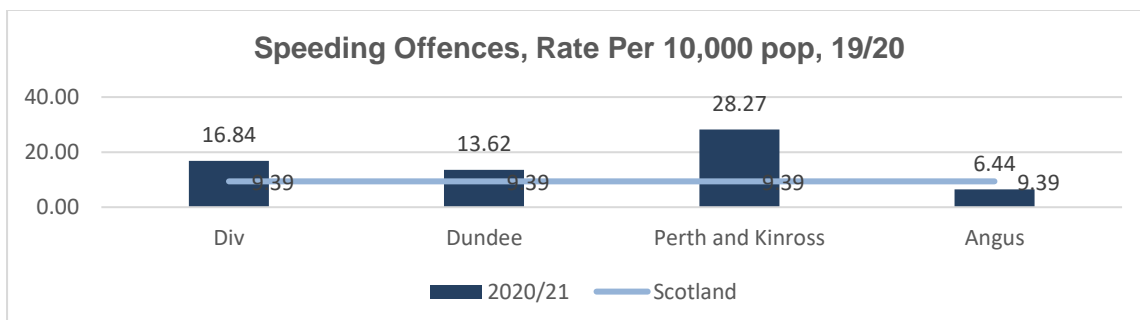
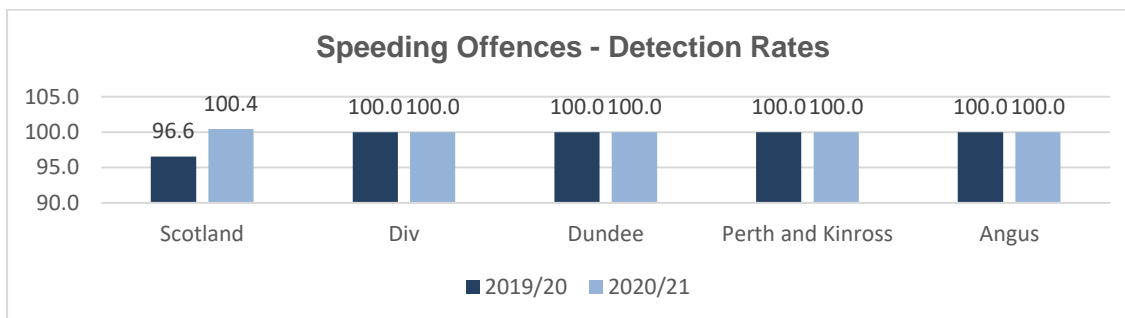
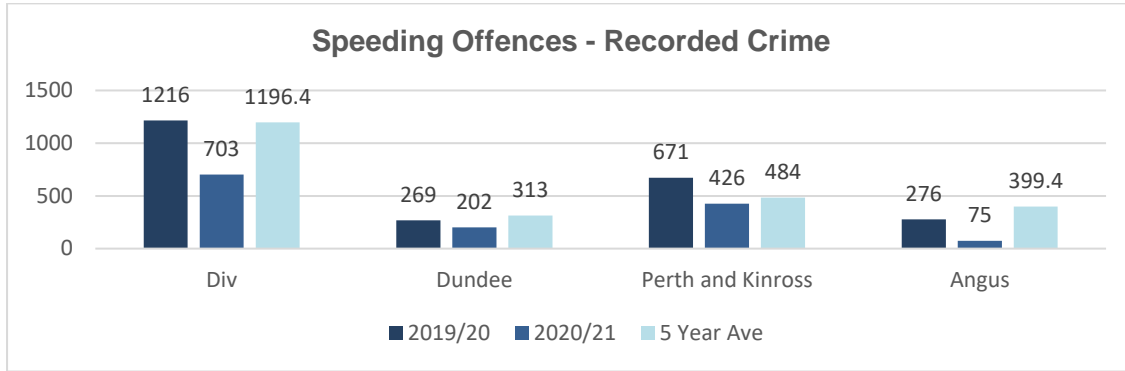
Although focused patrols are key to the reduction, the significant drop can also be partially apportioned to the Coronavirus 'lockdown' and travel restrictions.

That said, there were a number of high speed detections recorded within Tayside Division.

Although normal Policing patrols were in place due to the Coronavirus lockdown and travel restrictions, the extent of planning activity was more limited. Due to the phased release of lockdown and the number of vehicles now utilising the roads network, the Campaign Calendar will now be utilised going forward.

Results

During the period under review 426 speeding offences were detected in Perth and Kinross.



Measure – Drink/Drug Driving

Activity

During the period under review, Drink, Drug offences in Perth and Kinross have seen a 36.7% increase compared to the same period of last year.

Across Tayside Division 196 Drink/drug drivers were caught during the reporting period by the Road Policing Unit, 34 of which were drug impaired drivers.

Between 27th June & 9th July 2020, Police Scotland held a variation on our Summer Drink & Drug Drive Campaign which saw dedicated officers from both the Road Policing Unit and divisional officers specifically targeting road users who drive whilst under the influence.

OFFICIAL

The focus was not only on targeting offenders driving immediately after consuming alcohol or drugs, but also focusing on offender's driving the morning after being under the influence.

Media releases were used to raise awareness and to actively encourage changes in driving attitudes and behaviour.

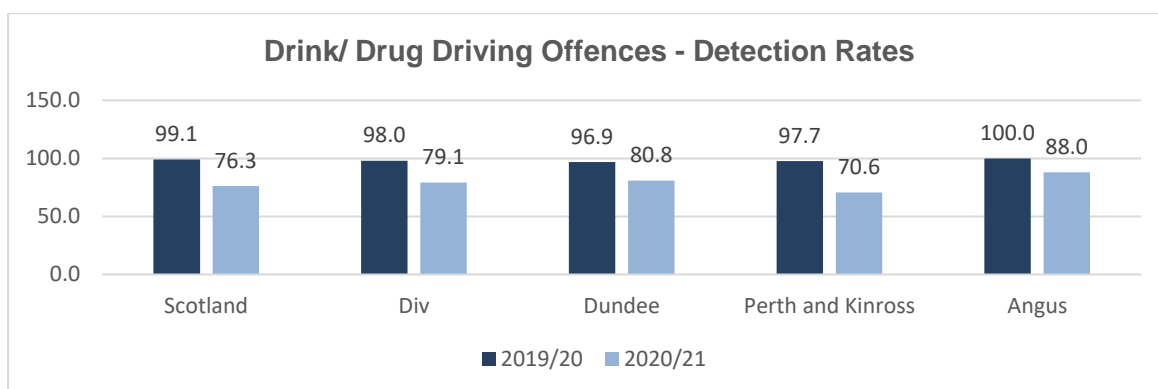
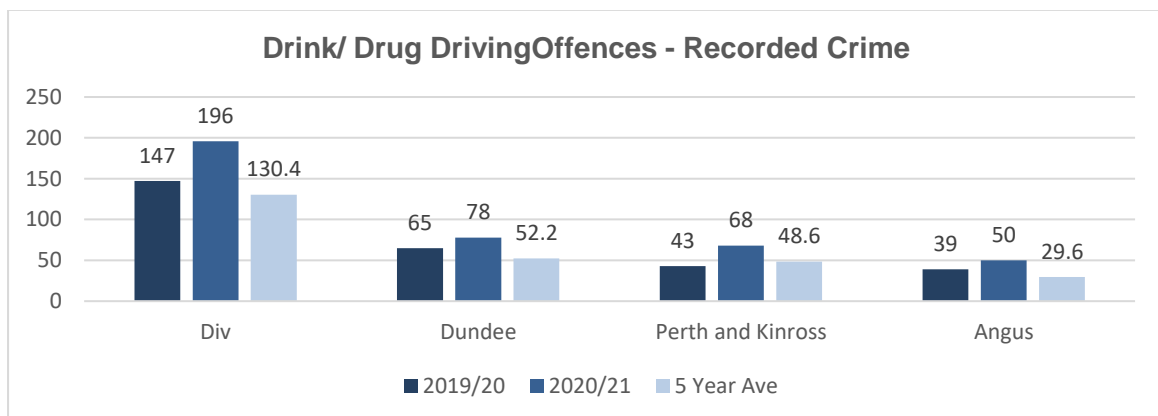
Results

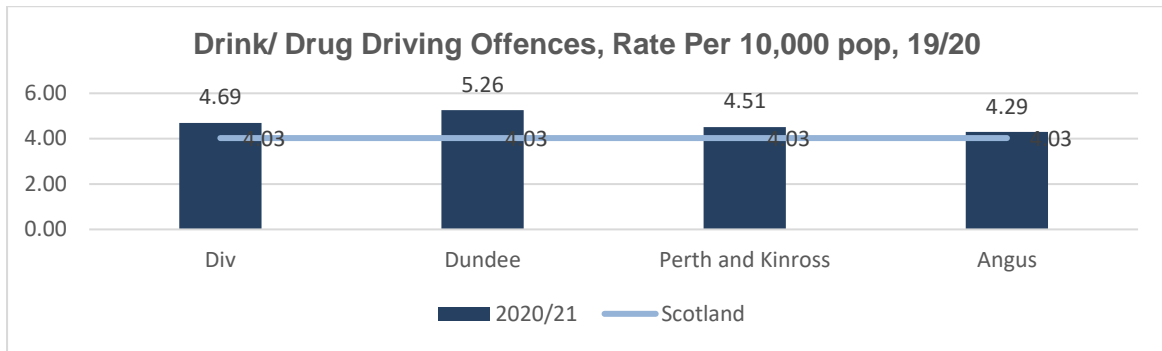
As is evident from the figures above, Police have been successful in catching a number of road users who continue to take the risk of driving under the influence of drugs and/or alcohol.

The start of 2020 has seen positive impacts from the introduction of new drug detection testing kits, known as Drugwipes, which allow Road Policing to carry out roadside checks for Cannabis and Cocaine. This introduces an almost zero tolerance approach to the use of such substances whilst driving and whilst persons will still be required to attend at a Police Station to test for other drug types, these changes are making the roads safer and saving lives.

Challenges

As described above, continuing challenges are around gaining an understanding of any apparent changes in driver attitudes to drink/drug driving which may have influence increased numbers of these offences.





Measure – Careless Driving

Perth and Kinross saw a 43.3% decrease in relation to Careless driving compared to the same period last year which is encouraging.

Part of the key to reducing Careless driving figures has been the focus on Influence driver and road user behaviour.

By focusing on the 'Fatal 5' and working with partners, Tayside Division road Policing Unit make appropriate use of existing and new legislation to carry out enforcement, education activates and influence the provision of engineering solutions (3 E's). This will be enhanced with specific initiatives prioritising vulnerable road users and those at greatest risk.

Activity

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

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

Many of the aforementioned priority routes running through Perthshire.

This is reinforced with Route Strategy Days based on the previous collision data for the month and involve multiple units carrying out high visibility patrolling of the same route. Where these routes traverse multiple Divisions we utilise cross border joint operations.

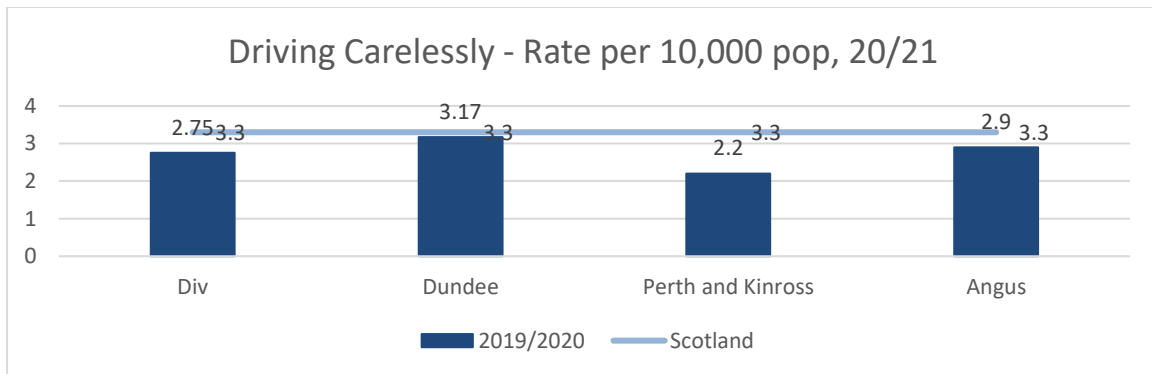
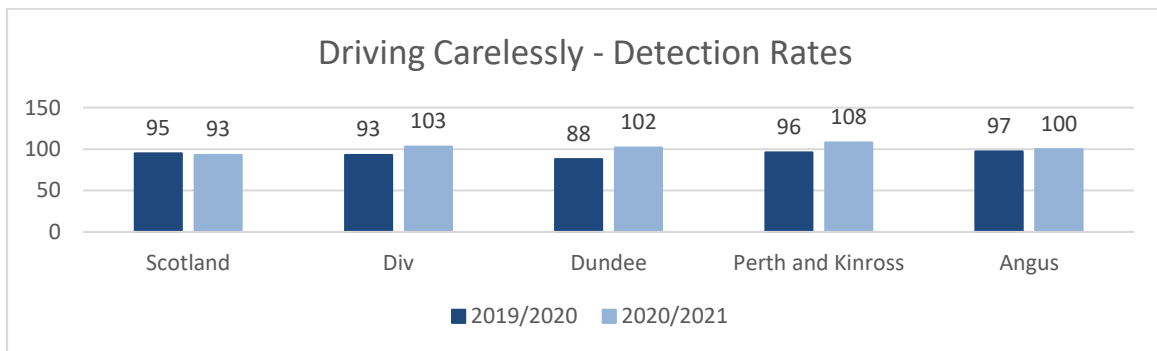
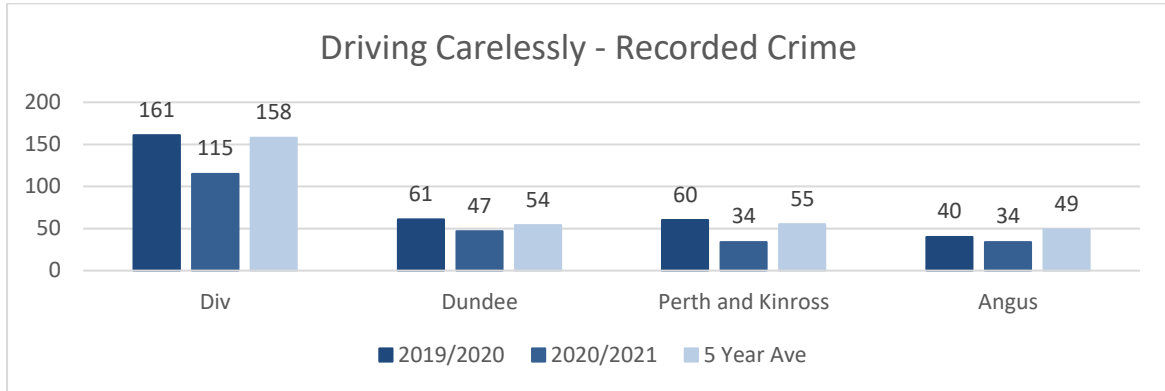
As is with all our operations, they are supported by partner agencies and road operating companies which maximises potential.

Results

Reacting to information from the public, Road Policing officers have been deployed during lockdown in marked and unmarked vehicles to areas such as the A93. Whilst KSI data has shown a significant decrease in fatal/serious collisions, attention is given to driving habits. Officers have stopped and engaged with a large number of motorcyclists using this section of road and continue to address any defects in accordance with available legislation.

Challenges

In an effort to minimise road safety concerns relating to the A93 and surrounding area, linked to the annual Motorcycle Campaign, a weekend of action is being planned for the second quarter of 2020.





Public Protection

Support people considered vulnerable through working with partners

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

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

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

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

Operating Context

Occurrence rates for reported sexual crimes decreased in the reporting period however as published nationally it is expected that victims of domestic abuse and child abuse may have been more vulnerable during lockdown. As such this has been a focus for Public Protection partners.

We have seen a renewed focus on vulnerable victims of crime, an example of which has been joint work between local officers, CID and Social Work to arrest persons who had robbed and exploited a vulnerable member of the family in South Perthshire. The Police investigation was supported by a successful application for a banning order by the local authority under the Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007.

Missing person rates in Perth and Kinross remain low, perhaps indicative of the successful work done by the local authority around Looked After Children. During quarter 1 Police dealt with 37 missing person incidents, which relates to 33 different people. This is roughly commensurate with quarter 1 2019/20 which showed 32 reports from 29 different people.

We are examining options with our partners to identify options to provide support to vulnerable people in crisis to avoid any unnecessary long term interaction with the Police and to prevent risks of suicide. The establishment of a regular operational Public Protection forum with Safer Communities and Public Protection partners along with examination of options around 24/7 crisis support in Perth are tests of change being considered.

Measure – Domestic Abuse

Activity

The crime rates represented in the table below is representative of crimes recorded under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018, which has slightly fallen from the figures in 2019/20. The five year average is of less relevance in this section given the recent introduction of this legislation.

There has been a lot of national messaging about rising Domestic Abuse figures during COVID lockdown. We have been working with partners in the Violence Against Women Partnership to ensure services were accessible to as many victims as possible during the pandemic.

OFFICIAL

Overall Domestic Abuse figures nationally during quarter 1 started and finished above the 5 year average and the 2018/19 occurrence rates. Perth and Kinross figures have shown more fluctuation, with occurrence rates beginning to rise at the end of April, peaking mid-May but showing periods where occurrence rates were below 2018/19 figures.

Occurrence rates remain slightly below last year and the 5 year average and detection rates continue to sit above the 2018/19 rates and 5 year average. Unsurprisingly non crime domestic incidents rose at a higher rate than crime incidents, perhaps indicative of difficulties experienced within families during lockdown.

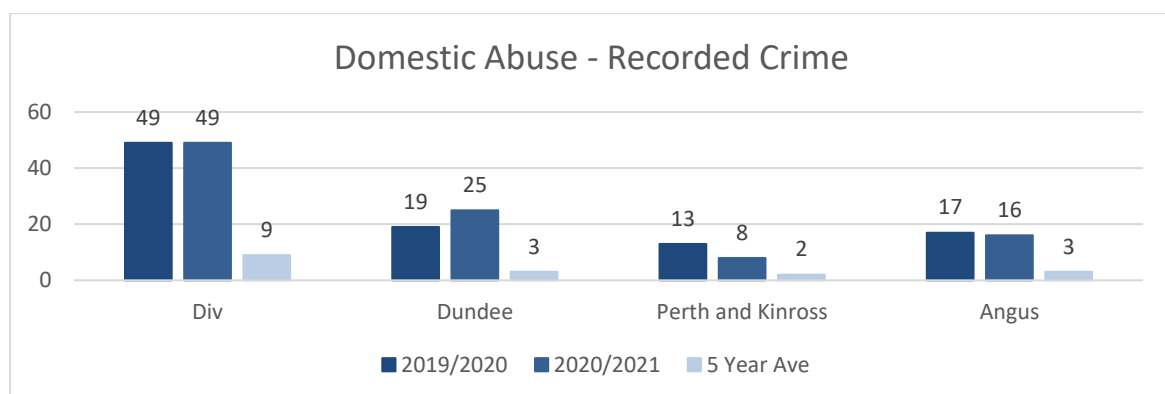
All Domestic Abuse incidents in Perth and Kinross are subject to daily management scrutiny and priority is given to the arrest of any outstanding perpetrators. Whilst we occasionally experience delay in tracing offenders from other parts of the country, who offend using social media, perpetrators are routinely traced within 24 to 48 hours is not traced by officers in attendance at the scene.

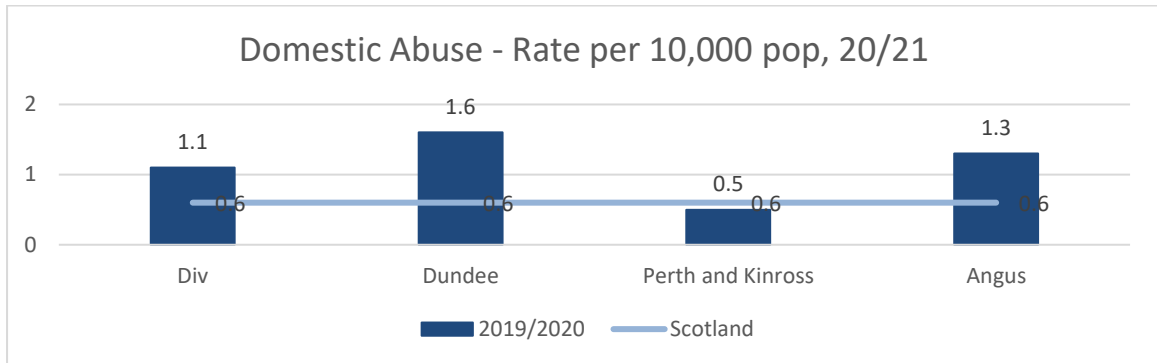
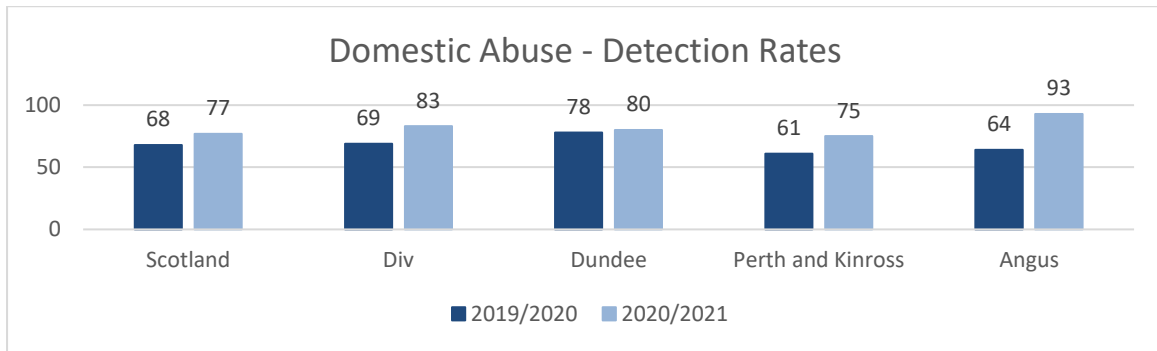
Results

On 24th May an off duty officer stopped at a fly-over of a major road and traced a suicidal young man who was threatening to jump. The officer, quickly supported by colleagues, negotiated with the young man and persuaded him to come off the bridge. He was provided with support from mental health professionals.

Challenges

Changes have been made to the MATAC process, identifying and targeting high risk perpetrators of Domestic Abuse. Ownership of this process has transferred to the National Domestic Abuse Task Force and we have had positive discussions with this team to ensure it can be even more effective in proactively targeting repeat offenders.





Measure – Hate Crime

Daily scrutiny is applied to Hate crime within the Local Policing Area with support from the wider Division to identify any emerging trends and necessary interventions. Work with partners allows victims and communities to be signposted to support agencies and reassurance messages to be shared.

Activity

Occurrence rates for hate crime are slightly above 2019/20 figures but comparable with the 5 year average.

Detection rates continue to be strong with local officers responding quickly to this type of crime.

The majority of the reported hate crime is targeted at the victim due to their country or assumed country of origin. A small number featured targeting a victim due to sexual orientation and on a small number of occasions the intended target was a Police Officer. As we have seen in previous reporting periods, the majority of victims are or appear to be from Asian or Eastern European origin, and on many occasions the crime takes place in the context of a pre-existing disagreement or is fuelled by substance abuse. There was no evidence of people being targeted due to links to China following the COVID outbreak.

Results

In order to raise awareness of Hate crime electronic material has been shared with different communities, such as international students at local further education establishments.

OFFICIAL

Following the establishment of PKAVS as a third party reporting centre a review has been carried out to ensure all staff at the centre have sufficient training and understanding of the role. A national relaunch of third party reporting is planned.

Divisional staff have been in contact with the local authority to ensure we can support any work to manage the impact of COVID related restrictions on movement amongst the Gypsy/Traveller community.

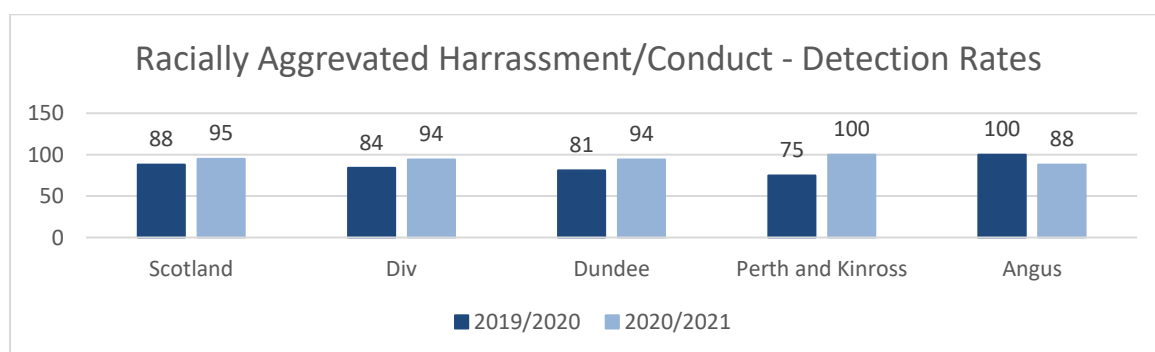
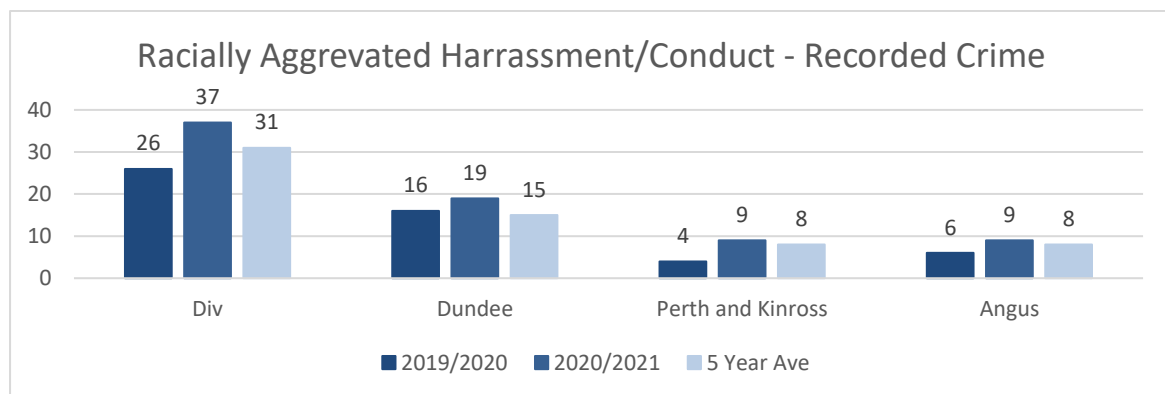
A partnership survey has been conducted with the Terence Higgins Trust which has identified opportunities to improve support to LGBT communities. The results of this survey will inform a future project.

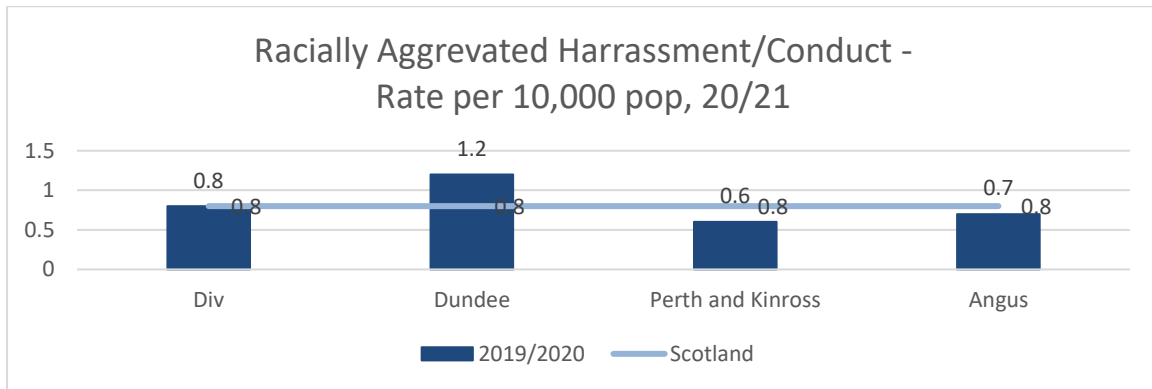
Challenges

Due to the COVID pandemic online and electronic engagement and material has largely replaced face to face engagement. Some online material is not in a suitable format for all areas of the community and previously used group meetings and sessions have not been possible. As such examination of the methods by which we engage will be an ongoing feature of our work.

Training for Third Party reporting centres and roadshows following the survey with the Terence Higgins Trust had to be postponed and we will monitor opportunities as COVID restrictions are relaxed.

The National Hate Crime Campaign was in place from 4th March to the 5th April and was impacted by lockdown arrangements. Around 90% of the planned activity was cancelled or redesigned due to restrictions on public gatherings.





Measure – Sexual Crime

Activity

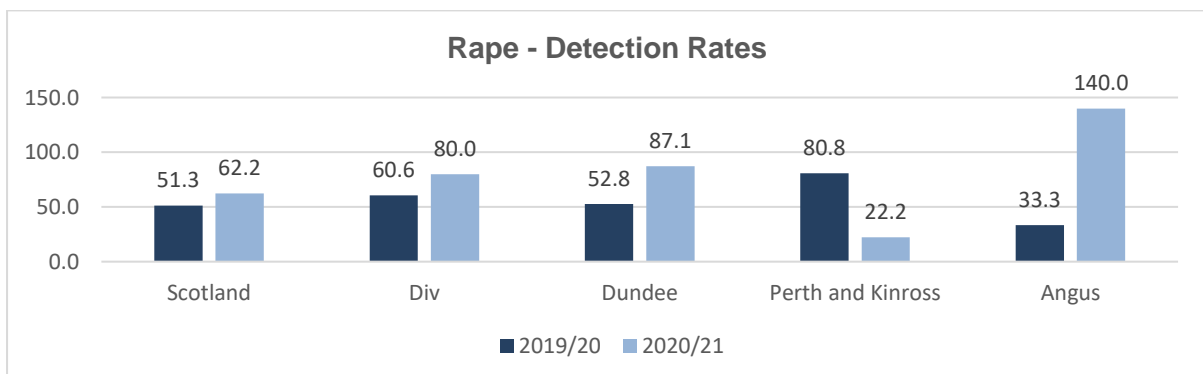
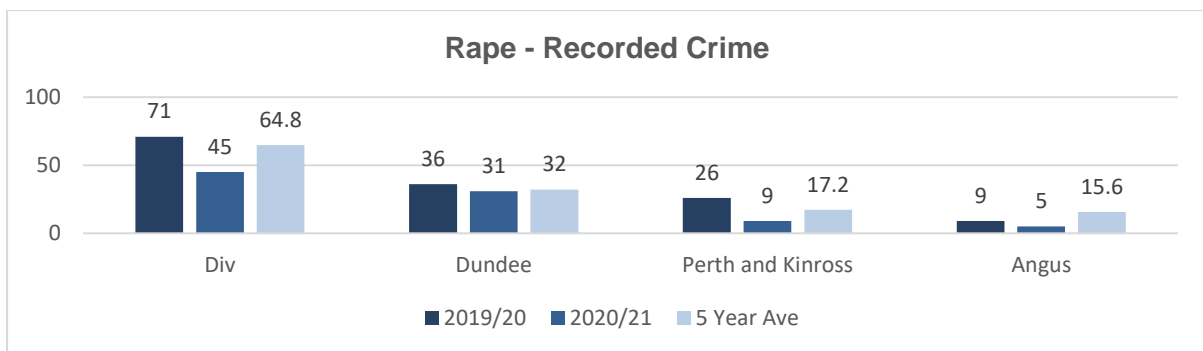
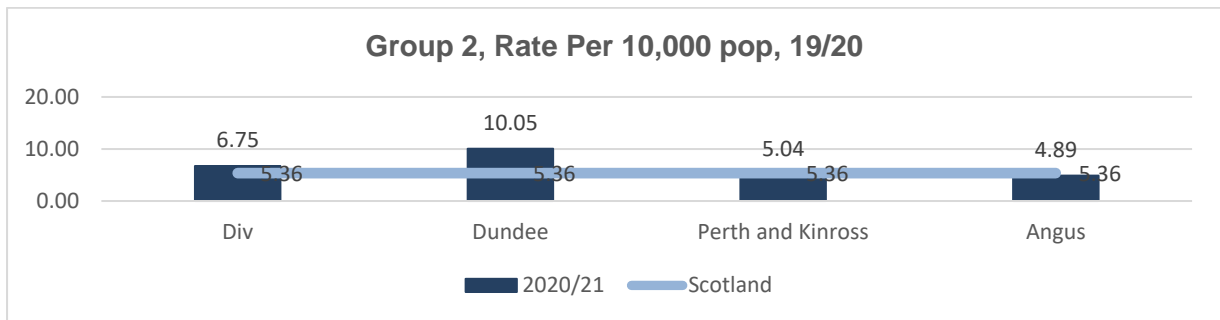
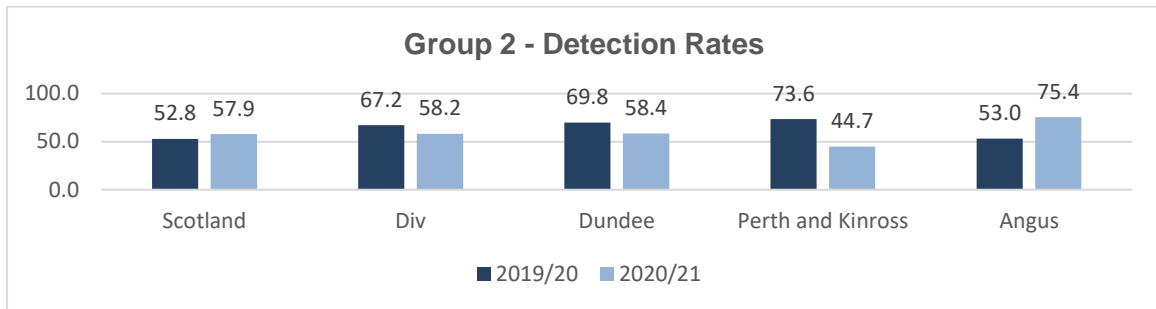
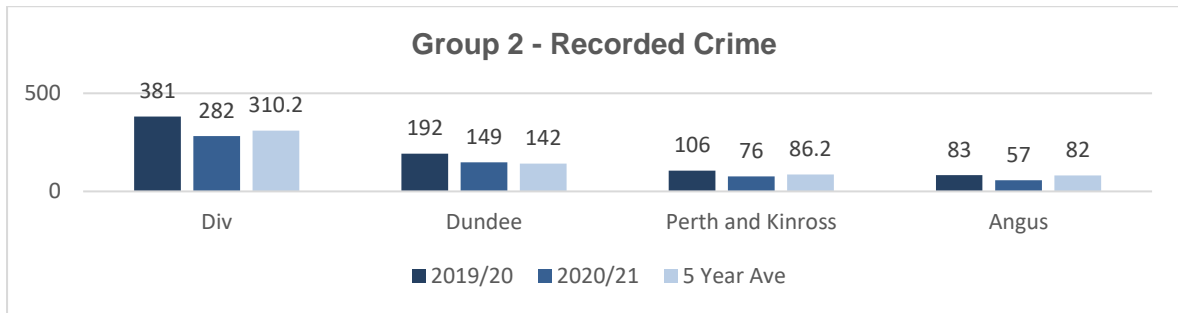
The COVID period has seen a slight decrease in reported sexual crime, in accordance with national and Divisional figures. The occurrence rate was below 5 year average and crimes per head of population remain below the national average.

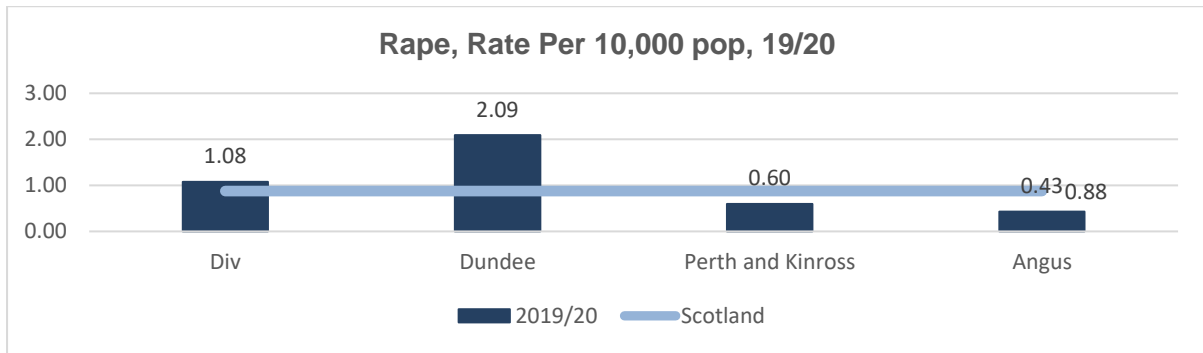
Around 50% of the crimes involved child victims and 34% were cyber enabled. These themes are consistent and focus the activity of the local Child Protection Committees and Tayside Regional Collaborative. Just under a quarter of the recorded crimes were historical in nature and took place a year or more before reporting.

Rape detection rates specifically remain low however all outstanding group 2 crimes are subject to regular management review. All outstanding crimes fall into two general categories. With regard to rape and historical crime, all sit with specialist teams whose ability to engage with witnesses, victims and suspects were hampered during the lockdown. These investigations also feature multiple crimes featuring the same perpetrator and victim, so with such small numbers of rapes detection of these will result in huge changes in reported rates. Of the remaining undetected crimes, all but one feature a cyber element and as reported under the fraud section, digital investigations generally take longer to obtain results.

Challenges

It is an international problem, well beyond the sole scope of the local policing area, but the opportunities for children to become victim of cyber enabled sexual crime is becoming more prevalent and we may yet see a surge in reporting of crimes which occurred during lockdown. This is as stated above known to the CPC and partners and the focus of local and national campaigns and other work.





Serious Organised Crime

Reduce the harm caused by serious organised crime, including cyber crime

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

- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities

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

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

Operating Context

We continue to examine opportunities with our Divisional Intelligence Unit to identify those from other parts of the UK who establish themselves locally in order to deal drugs. We have also taken steps to visit premises during lockdown where intelligence suggested prostitution was taking place. At all times, visits are initially victim centred in an effort to identify anyone who is being exploited or has been trafficked.

Local community officers took part in activity during this quarter to engage with a number of agricultural producers in response to national intelligence that COVID arrangements may result in the increased use of persons being trafficked for the purpose of labour exploitation. Engagement took place with the soft fruit trade in Perth and Kinross and no concerns were raised about any premises visited.

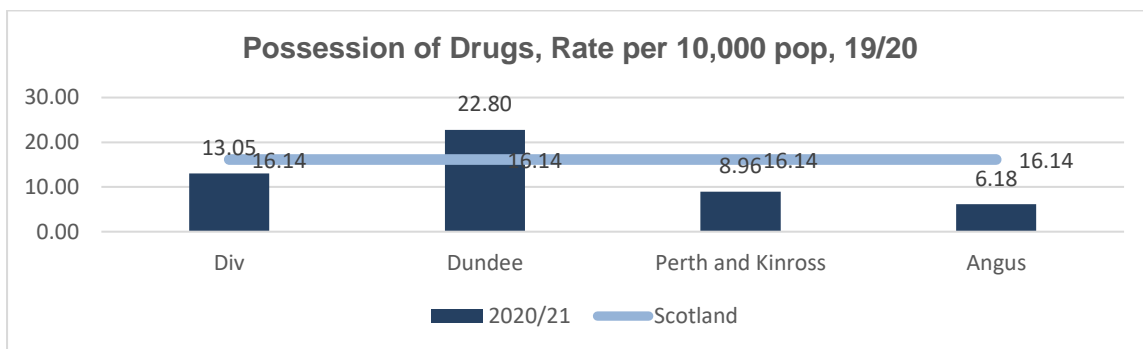
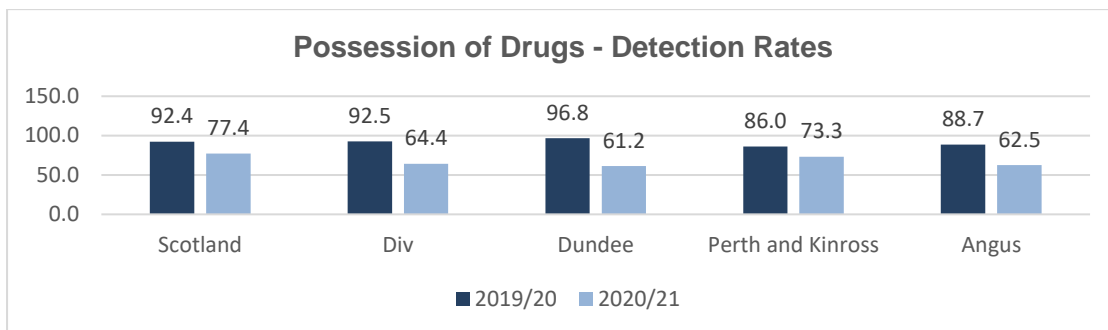
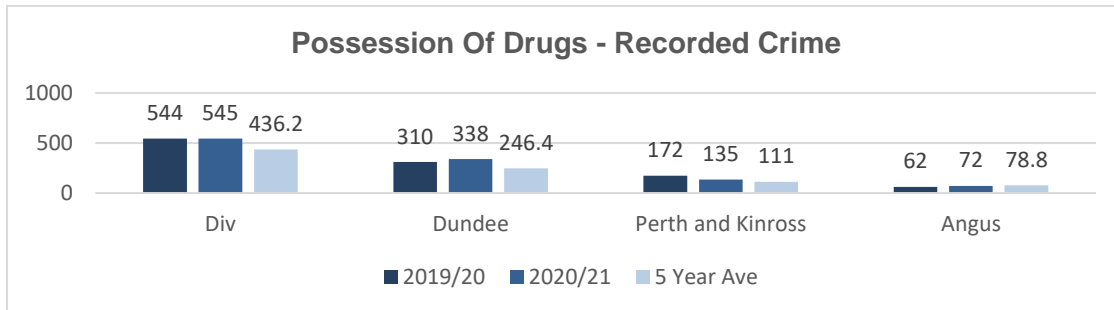
Measure – Possession of Drugs

Activity

Occurrence rates for possession of drugs generally depend on proactivity of local officers. This was hampered naturally during COVID lockdown due to fewer number of people in public and initial restrictions on the ability of Police to seek and execute drugs warrants due to COVID risks. Once these risks were minimised proactivity has begun to return to pre-COVID levels, hence possession of drugs cases will gradually increase with more searches of people, vehicles and properties.

OFFICIAL

In all but a handful of cases, the identity of the person in possession of suspected illicit drugs is known. The primary reason for detection rates not being closer to 100% is the fact that on discovery of a suspected controlled drug, a crime report is raised, however may remain undetected until the conclusion of forensic tests, which may not be received until out with the quarterly reporting period.



Measure – Supply of Drugs

Activity

Activity around the supply of drugs should be judged alongside possession, given the result is often dependent on the amount of controlled substances found in conjunction with the circumstances.

Towards the end of the reporting period, a spike in drug related deaths occurred and proactive activity around drugs supply was reinstated following COVID restrictions. Despite the deaths, there were few links in terms of substances involved, no geographical trends and no identified public health risk.

OFFICIAL

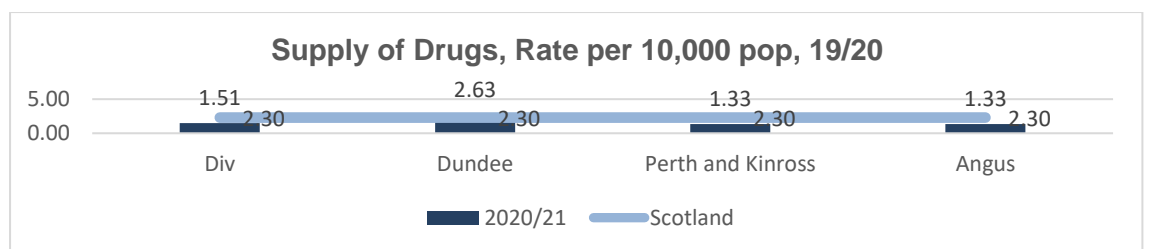
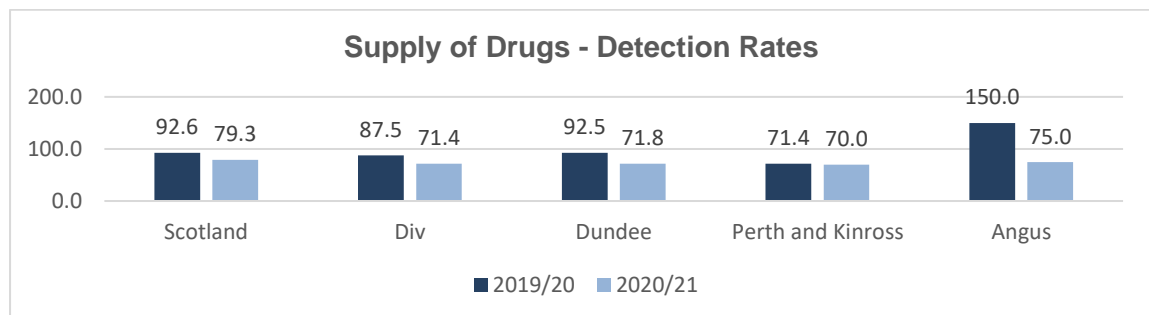
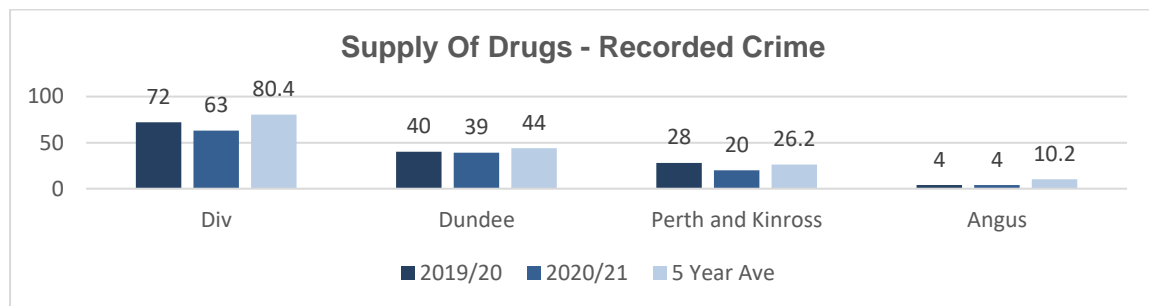
Results

On 27th June following reports of a disturbance in Perth, four males were arrested and charged with drugs offences following the recovery of the substance commonly known as Crystal Meth. A Taser and other weapons were also recovered.

Following the success of Operation Pigment, 37 year old male Callum Menzies from Perth was sentenced at the High Court to 4 years imprisonment for his involvement in the supply of over £550,000 worth of Cocaine.

Challenges

In response to uncertainty about supply of controlled drugs during lockdown and increase in drugs deaths, Police have been in contact with partners to examine the provision of supports available within Health and Social Care for those affected more by substance abuse during the lockdown with a particular reference to how we response to instances of non-fatal overdose.



Measure – Proceeds of Crime

Activity

All opportunities continue to be taken by our Divisional Intelligence Unit to seek proceeds of crime recoveries.

Results

- Civil Cash Seizures £ 2,440
- Expedited Civil Recovery - no cases
- Assets for Restraint £ 5472.10



Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

Prevent, Pursue,
Protect and
Prepare through
collaborative
preparedness

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operating Context

At present the national threat level is currently at SUBSTANTIAL.

A number of community officers are trained to be Local CONTEST Liaison Officers (LCLOs), providing a capability to promote CONTEST.

This allows delivery of the strategy throughout the Perth and Kinross community as part of daily business.

OFFICIAL

Due to lockdown procedures over the previous quarter, contact has been maintained with businesses and partners by electronic briefings and telephones contact.

Now that restrictions are easing and premises and businesses are opening and gaining crowds, work will continue to ensure that safety continues to be a priority within the community.



Wildlife Crime

Reduce harm caused to certain birds, animals and plants including their habitats, both on land and sea

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

- *An enhanced, protected and enjoyed natural and built environment*

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

- *The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery*

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

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

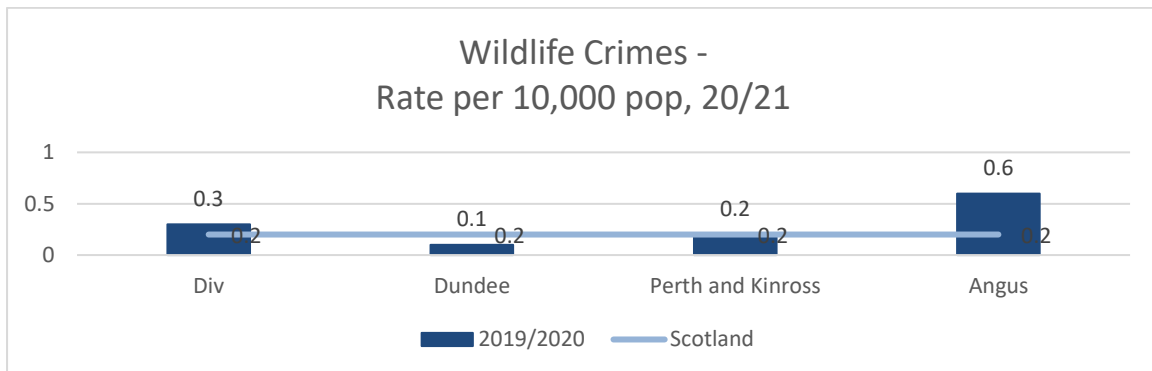
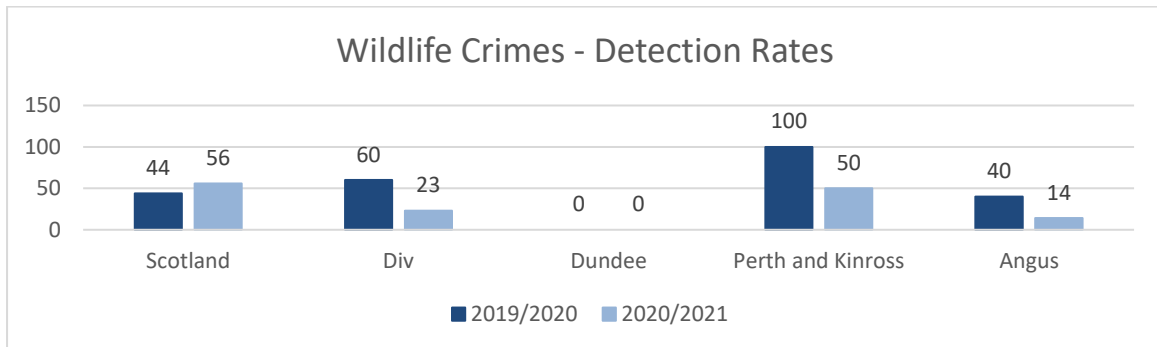
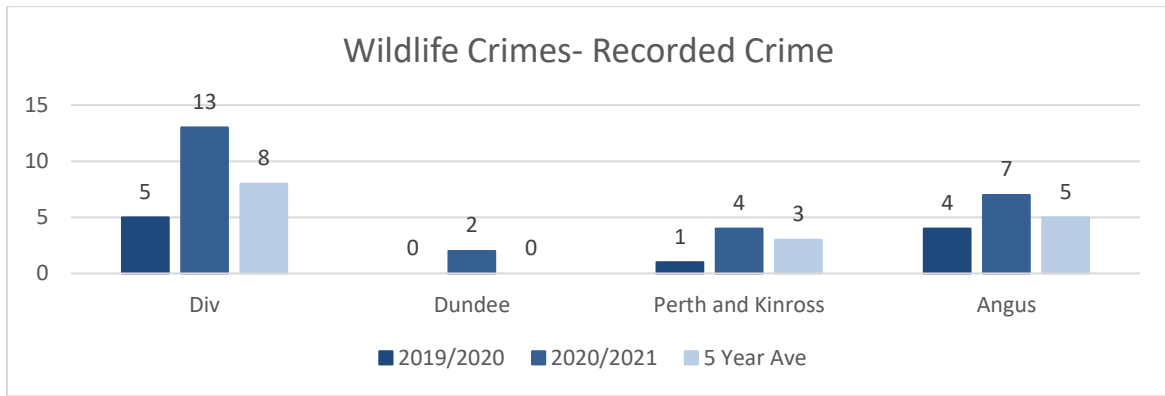
Operating Context

Activity

Numbers of recorded wildlife crime remain low, and whilst the occurrence rate is above 2018/19 and the 5 year average these numbers are small.

Results

The Divisional Wildlife Crime Officer is currently investigating the disappearance of a Golden Eagle in the Glen Quaich area of Perth and Kinross in May 2020. It has not yet been established if a crime has been committed, however the status of the species along with similar incidents in Scotland in previous years resulted in Police along with partners launching an investigation to determine why an electronic tag on a member of areas breeding population stopped operating.



Other Key Activity

Events

Given the COVID pandemic there have been no notable events held in this quarter.

Other Key Activity

Activity

This quarter has been one of the most extraordinary periods in policing given the global Coronavirus pandemic. As part of the response to the crisis by the Scottish Government, on a single day (25th March) the rules changes without the recourse to public consultation, debate or scrutiny.

OFFICIAL

Whilst the majority of the public have complied with these rules, the powers of enforcement were necessary for flagrant or persistent breaches. Police activity has been based around the 4Es, engage, explain, encourage and as a last resort enforce. On the vast majority of occasions, the first 3Es have been sufficient.

Public health is clearly part of the Police's statutory purpose, however officers have been challenged in balancing these extra powers against restrictions in freedom of elements of the population.

Whilst public support has been high, some tensions have inevitably developed, with some expressing the desire for more enforcement and some believing powers have been taken too far.

With the urgent implementation of these powers, communications have often been challenging, with the key area been confusion between criminal offences and advice provided by the Scottish Government as guidance.

Results

Whilst mistakes may have been made, evidence from the national Independent Advisory Group indicates that the powers have generally been used proportionately.

Challenges

Demand upon the Police did not decrease during the lockdown and it is now becoming apparent that people who are in violent or abusive relationships or whose lives are impacted by poverty and vulnerability may have been adversely impacted.

We have also seen the impact of anti-racism protests following the tragic events in the USA and it is expected that our operations will at no time in the immediate future return to pre-COVID normality.

Police officers, like other key workers, have been challenged personally, with some moving away from shielded family members, many giving up or working during holidays, and some losing family members. Whilst the wider Police Scotland family returns to normality the key challenge will be ensuring front line policing is not neglected to allow other activities, temporarily halted during the lockdown period, to return to business as normal.

Demand

Police Scotland has introduced a new way of assessing calls to its 101 and 999 service that will enable specially trained police officers and staff to make an enhanced assessment of threat, risk, harm and vulnerability.

They will take into account the needs and circumstances of every caller to ensure the most appropriate response is provided every time we are contacted.

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If a call is non urgent, advice and guidance may be provided over the phone or through a personal appointment or through referral to a partner agency.

There is no change to the way the public contact us, they will still call 101 or 999 and the first thing we do is make sure they are safe. That won't change

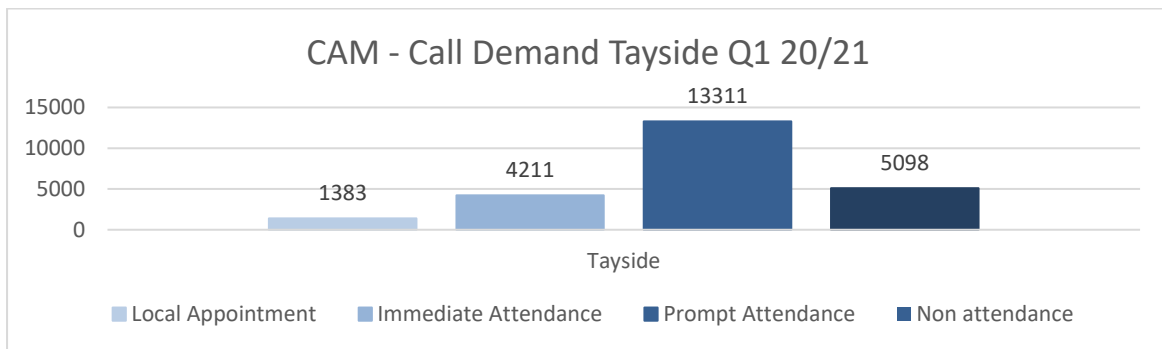
This went live within Tayside on the 21st April 2020 and calls are now graded as follows;

Immediate: where the circumstances dictate there is a threat to life, property or an ongoing incident that requires a dynamic police response.

Prompt: where a response within 4 hours is required.

Scheduled: where a planned attendance is appropriate through a Local Policing Appointment.

Non-attendance: which includes direct crime recording, police officer advice or referral to another agency.



Appendix

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

	Reporting Period ³				
	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
	Mid-year Population Estimate (Total Persons) ²				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016
FORCE / SCOTLAND	5 327 700	5 347 600	5 373 000	5 404 700	5 404 700
Tayside	412 160	413 800	415 040	415 470	415 470
Angus	116 290	116 740	116 900	116 520	116 520
Dundee City	148 100	148 130	148 210	148 270	148 270
Perth & Kinross	147 770	148 930	149 930	150 680	150 680

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

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