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Council Building  
2 High Street  
Perth  
PH1 5PH

26 August 2020

A special meeting of the **Housing and Communities Committee** will be held virtually on **Wednesday, 02 September 2020 at 09:30**.

If you have any queries please contact Committee Services - [Committee@pkc.gov.uk](mailto:Committee@pkc.gov.uk).

**KAREN REID**  
Chief Executive

***Those attending the meeting are requested to ensure that all notifications are silent on their device and other devices are in silent mode.***

***Please note that the meeting will be broadcast online and recorded. The recording will be publicly available on the Council's website following the meeting.***

**Members:**

Councillor Bob Brawn (Convener)  
Councillor Chris Ahern (Vice-Convener)  
Councillor Alasdair Bailey  
Councillor Peter Barrett  
Councillor Eric Drysdale  
Councillor Tom Gray  
Councillor David Illingworth  
Councillor Anne Jarvis  
Councillor Sheila McCole  
Councillor Tom McEwan  
Councillor Beth Pover  
Councillor Caroline Shiers  
Councillor Richard Watters



## **Housing and Communities Committee**

**Wednesday, 02 September 2020**

### **AGENDA**

***MEMBERS ARE REMINDED OF THEIR OBLIGATION TO DECLARE ANY FINANCIAL OR NON-FINANCIAL INTEREST WHICH THEY MAY HAVE IN ANY ITEM ON THIS AGENDA IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNCILLORS' CODE OF CONDUCT.***

- 1 WELCOME AND APOLOGIES/SUBSTITUTES**
- 3 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 3 MINUTE OF MEETING OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE OF 29 JANUARY 2020 FOR APPROVAL** **5 - 10**  
(copy herewith)
- 4 POLICE AND FIRE REFORM: LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT**
- 4(i) SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE REPORT - 1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 2020** **11 - 36**  
Report by Area Manager G Pryde, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (copy herewith 20/149)
- 4(ii) PERTH AND KINROSS LOCAL POLICING AREA QUARTER 1 POLICE REPORT - 1 APRIL - 30 JUNE 2020** **37 - 82**  
Report by Chief Superintendent A Todd, Police Scotland (copy herewith 20/150)
- 5 UPDATE ON ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN UNDER COVID-19 ARRANGEMENTS**  
Verbal Update by Executive Director (Housing and Environment)
- 6 COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP UPDATE** **83 - 86**  
Report by Depute Chief Operating Officer (copy herewith 20/151)
- 7 HOUSING TO 2040 - RESPONSE ON SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT'S CONSULTATION ON HOUSING TO 2040** **87 - 104**  
Report by Head of Housing (copy herewith 20/152)
- 8 TAYSIDE MAPPA ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19** **105 - 124**  
Report by Executive Director (Education and Children's Services) (copy herewith 20/153)

**9 COMMUNITY PAYBACK ORDERS ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19**  
Report by Executive Director (Education and Children's Services)  
(copy herewith 20/154)

**125 - 160**

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PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL  
HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE  
29 JANUARY 2020

## HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

Minute of meeting of the Housing and Communities Committee held in the Council Chambers, 2 High Street, Perth on Wednesday 29 January 2020 at 9.30am.

Present: Councillors B Brawn, C Ahern, A Bailey, P Barrett, T Gray, D Illingworth, A Jarvis, G Laing (substituting for E Drysdale), R McCall (substituting for C Shiers), S McCole, T McEwen, B Pover and R Watters.

In Attendance: B Renton, Executive Director (Housing and Environment); C Mailer, M Dow (up to and including Art. 48), S Coyle, J McColl, E Ritchie (from Art. 46), S Watson and C Cranmer (up to and including Art. 46) (all Housing and Environment); C Flynn, A Taylor and L Haxton (up to and including Art. 45) (all Corporate and Democratic Services).

Also in Attendance: Chief Inspector I Scott (Police Scotland) (up to and including Art. 44); Area Manager G Pryde, Group Manager B McLintock and Station Manager D Anderson (all Scottish Fire and Rescue Service) (both up to and including Art. 44); and C Stewart (Tenants' Representative).

Apologies: Councillor E Drysdale and C Shiers.

Councillor Brawn, Convener, Presiding.

The Convener led the discussion for Arts. 41-43 and 47-52, and the Vice-Convener for Arts. 44-46.

### 41. WELCOME AND APOLOGIES

The Convener welcomed all those present to the meeting. Apologies for absence and substitutes were noted as above.

### 42. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillors C Ahern and S McCole both declared a Non-Financial interest in Art. 46.

### 43. MINUTE OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE OF 30 OCTOBER 2019 FOR APPROVAL AND SIGNATURE

The minute of the meeting of the Housing and Communities Committee of 30 October 2019 (Arts. 521-532) was submitted, approved as a correct record and authorised for signature.

**44. POLICE AND FIRE REFORM: LOCAL SCRUTINY AND ENGAGEMENT**

**(i) Scottish Fire and Rescue Service – Interim Activity Report**

The Committee received a joint verbal report from Area Manager G Pryde and Group Manager B McLintock of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) providing an update on the activity within the Perth and Kinross area covering the interim period 1 December 2019 to 5 January 2020.

In response to a query from Councillor McEwen on the team approach by Perth and Kinross Council and Partners in relation to the recent fires at the Pomarium Flats in Perth, Group Manager McLintock confirmed that a number of home safety/reassurance visits have been carried out on properties within the block, he further stated that SFRS attended recently held public meeting along with officers from Housing and Community Police. C Mair further commented that a full on-site joint inspection of the flats was carried out with members of the Locality Housing Teams, representatives from SFRS and members of the Housing Improvements Team to help identify the immediate actions required to reinstate the building and to identify any improvement actions. She further stated that since the fires, a number of actions had been undertaken, sprinkler systems have been installed in the two bin rooms, extra work to the fire access gates, a complete clear-out of the cellars, enhanced CCTV, enhanced security and additional caretaking service at the flats.

Councillor Gray referred to the reduction in unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) down from 187 to 101 in the period and queried if there was an attributable cost to SFRS for dealing with these false alarms. In response Area Manager Pryde confirmed one of the key reasons for the reduction was due to the preventative action plan currently in place to work with partners / owners of buildings to bring these UFAS down whilst not increasing the risk. He further stated this is an ongoing process and the target is to decrease the number of UFAS calls by 15% over the next three years.

In response to a question from Councillor Laing on how many of the 101 UFAS were malicious and how many were attributable to faulty systems. In response Group Manager McLintock confirmed these are broken down into four separate areas, faulty equipment, false alarms, good intent and UFAS, commercial properties accounted for 55% of the 101 callouts and of these six were malicious calls and fifteen were 'good intent'.

**Resolved:**

The interim update on operational and community safety engagement activities of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Perth and Kinross area be noted.

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL  
HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE  
29 JANUARY 2020

**(ii) Perth and Kinross Local Policing Area – Interim Activity Report**

The Committee received a verbal report from by Chief Inspector I Scott, Police Scotland 'D' Division (Tayside) providing an interim update on local policing activity in the Perth and Kinross area for the period 1 December 2019 to 5 January 2020.

Councillor McCole referred to the number of breath tests carried out over the festive period by Road Policing Units and queried whether these were primarily for alcohol use or a mixture of both alcohol and drug use. In response Chief Inspector Scott confirmed that it was a mixture of both, but that alcohol remained the greater proportion of failed breath tests.

Councillor Barrett referred to the appearance of posters in the city centre in December and the subsequent investigations of possible hate crime activity and queried whether any positive lines of enquiry had been established to help detect any individuals. In response Chief Inspector Scott advised that this type of activity was not classed as a hate crime and subsequently had not been investigated as one. He stated that this was more of a community concern incident and confirmed that despite extensive investigation using CCTV, no individual had been identified.

**Resolved:**

The interim update on performance of Police Scotland against the local policing priorities for the Perth and Kinross area be noted.

CHIEF INSPECTOR I SCOTT, AREA MANAGER G PRYDE AND GROUP MANAGER B MCLINTOCK ALL LEFT THE MEETING AT THIS POINT.

**45. COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP UPDATE**

There was submitted and noted a report by the Depute Chief Executive, Chief Operating Officer (20/27) providing an update on progress with Community Planning priorities since the last update on 30 October 2019.

L HAXTON LEFT THE MEETING AT THIS POINT.

**46. PERTH AND KINROSS COMMUNITY JUSTICE PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT 2018/19**

There was submitted a report by the Executive Director (Education and Children's Services) (20/28) introducing the Perth and Kinross Community Justice Partnership Annual Report 2018-19 which has been submitted to Community Justice Scotland.

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL  
HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE  
29 JANUARY 2020

**Resolved:**

The approach being undertaken by Perth and Kinross Council in respect of the Perth and Kinross Community Justice Partnership and the contents of the 2018-19 annual report as detailed in Appendix 1 to report 20/28, be noted.

C CRANMER LEFT THE MEETING AT THIS POINT.

**47. HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA) STRATEGIC FINANCIAL PLAN INCORPORATING THE 5-YEAR CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAMME AND RENT STRATEGY TO 2024/25, RESERVES STRATEGY AND OTHER HOUSING CHARGES 2020/21**

There was submitted a joint report by the Executive Director (Housing and Environment) and the Head of Finance (20/29) (1) setting out the proposed Housing Revenue Account (HRA) Budget for five years from 2020/21 to 2024/25;(2) recommending increases to rents for houses and other HRA property service charges, and an appropriate level of reserves; and (3) detailing the proposed budget for the next five years of the Capital Investment Programme totalling £69.4 million from 2020/21 to 2024/25.

**Resolved:**

- (i) The Housing Revenue Account Budget for 2020/21 and provisional budgets for financial years 2021/22 to 2024/25, as set out in Appendix 1 to Report 20/29, be approved.
- (ii) The proposed Housing Revenue Account Capital Investment Programme for 2021/22 to 2024/25, as set out in Appendix 4 to Report 20/29, be approved.
- (iii) The Rent Strategy for 2020/21 and a provisional Rent Strategy for the following 4 years to 2024/25, as detailed in Section 6 of Report 20/29, be approved.
- (iv) The 3.5% rent increase for the year commencing 6 April 2020 for all Council houses be approved, meaning the average weekly rent would be £71.22 per week based on 52 weeks.
- (v) The rent increase of 3.5% for the year commencing 6 April 2020 be approved for:
  - All lock-ups
  - All garage sites
  - Chalets and stances for travelling people at Double Dykes and Bobbin Mill
  - Dispersed tenancies owned by the HRA
  - Greyfriars Hostel
- (vi) The Housing Revenue Account Reserves Strategy, as proposed in Section 7 of Report 20/29, be approved.
- (vii) The proposal to set Housing service charges from 6 April 2020, as stated in Section 10 of Report 20/29, be approved.
- (viii) Endorse and approve, where necessary, the revised level of all housing related charges, as detailed in Appendix 6 to Report 20/29.
- (ix) The progress made to date in delivering and maintaining the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) for improving and managing the housing stock, as



PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL  
HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE  
29 JANUARY 2020

set out in Section 4 of Report 20/29, and the related business cases, be endorsed.

**48. RENT ARREARS AND UNIVERSAL CREDIT MANAGEMENT REPORT**

There was submitted a report by the Head of Housing (20/30) (1) providing an overview of actions taken to manage rent arrears and understand issues around Universal Credits; and (2) outlining the support provided to tenants who fall into arrears.

**Resolved:**

The contents of Report 20/30 be approved.

M DOW LEFT THE MEETING AT THIS POINT.

FOLLOWING A SHORT ADJOURNMENT THE COMMITTEE RECONVENED AT 11.45AM.

**49. COMMON REPAIRS POLICY - REVIEW AND UPDATE**

There was submitted a report by the Head of Housing (20/31) seeking approval for the revised Common Repairs Policy.

**Resolved:**

- (i) The contents of Report 20/31 be noted.
- (ii) The amendments to the Common Repairs Policy, as attached in Appendix 2 to Report 20/31, be approved.

**50. RECHARGEABLE REPAIRS POLICY - REVIEW AND UPDATE**

There was submitted a report by the Head of Housing (20/32) seeking approval for the revised Rechargeable Repairs Policy.

**Resolved:**

- (i) The contents of Report 20/32 be noted.
- (ii) The amendments to the Rechargeable Repairs Policy, as attached in Appendix 2 to Report 20/32, be approved.

**51. REVISED SCHEME OF ASSISTANCE FOR PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING**

There was submitted a report by the Head of Housing (20/33) seeking approval for a revised Scheme of Assistance which supports people in the private sector to maintain, repair or adapt their own property.

**Resolved:**

- (i) The revised Scheme of Assistance, as detailed in Appendix 2 to Report 20/33, be approved.
- (ii) The Executive Director (Housing and Environment) be delegated the authority to amend the Scheme of Assistance in relation to the delivery of Care and

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL  
HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE  
29 JANUARY 2020

Repair Services following the tendering process scheduled to take place in early 2020.

- (iii) It be approved that future reviews of the Scheme of Assistance will be in line with the Local Housing Strategy review schedule, unless legislative changes dictate an earlier requirement.

**52. HOME FIRST (RAPID REHOUSING TRANSITION PLAN) - UPDATE**

There was submitted a report by the Head of Housing (20/34) providing an update on feedback from the Scottish Government on funding arrangements and progress with the implementation of the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan.

**Resolved:**

- (i) The feedback from the Scottish Government and the revisions to the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan, as detailed in Appendix 1 to Report 20/34, be noted.
- (ii) The progress to date and the further improvement in the outcomes for homeless people, as detailed in Appendix 2 to Report 20/34, be noted.
- (iii) It be approved that the Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan will become part of the suite of strategic documents forming the Local Housing Strategy 2016-2021 and that further updates on progress will be provided to Committee as part of the wider Local Housing Strategy progress reporting arrangements.

**53. SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE – OPERATIONAL UPDATE FOR PERTH AND KINROSS**

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) had no operational update to report.

**54. POLICE SCOTLAND – OPERATIONAL UPDATE FROM PERTH AND KINROSS**

Police Scotland had no operational update to report.

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## HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

2 SEPTEMBER 2020

Report by Area Manager Gordon Pryde, Local Senior Officer,  
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service  
(Report No. 20/149)

### SUBJECT: FIRE AND RESCUE QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT

1 APRIL TO 30 JUNE 2020

#### Abstract

The Reports contain performance information relating to the first quarter (April – June) of 2020-21 on the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in support of Member scrutiny of local service delivery.

#### 1 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

To provide information for the Committee regarding the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, against the priorities, performance indicators and targets detailed within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth and Kinross 2017-20, to facilitate local scrutiny.

#### 2 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that members:

Note, scrutinise and question the content of this report.

#### 3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

None.

#### 4 PERFORMANCE

- 4.1 A performance management framework has been developed to facilitate the monitoring of performance against the agreed priorities and outcomes ensuring effective targeting of resources and the principles of Best Value are met.
- 4.2 The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2017-20 was approved by the Housing and Communities Committee on the 1<sup>st</sup> of November 2017.

4.3 The priorities and outcomes contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan reflect 'place' and the contribution of Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to the Perth and Kinross Community Plan (LOIP) 2017-27 and Community Planning Partnership.

4.4 In summary the following local priorities and targets are detailed within the plan:

Priority 1 - Improving Fire Safety in the Home

Priority 2 - Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community

Priority 3 - Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm

Priority 4 - Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Priority 5 - Reducing Deliberate Fires

Priority 6 - Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness

4.5 Appendix 1 attached to this report provides a detailed breakdown and analysis of all data collected during the reporting period. A performance summary and scorecard is detailed on page 6 of the report. In addition, further sections are included to provide Members with an overview of a range of notable incidents and events undertaken by the local personnel/stations in support of prevention activities and preparation for emergency response.

## **5 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

5.1 Not applicable.

## **6 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

6.1 There are no environmental issues arising as a consequence of this report.

## **7 SUMMARY**

7.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant community safety engagement activities and operational matters; and gives context to the performance of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in the Perth and Kinross area.

**Area Manager Gordon Pryde**  
**Local Senior Officer**  
**Perth & Kinross, Angus and Dundee**  
Fire and Rescue Headquarters  
Blackness Road,  
Dundee DD1 5PA



## QUARTERLY MONITORING REPORT

*Covering the activities and performance in support of the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2017*



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

**Quarter One: 2020/21**

**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 affect the status of the figures quoted in this and other SFRS reports presented to the Committee.

| <b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>                                                           | <b>PAGE</b> |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Introduction</b>                                                                | 5           |
| <b>Quarterly Performance Summary</b>                                               | 6           |
| <b>Quarterly Performance Highlights</b>                                            | 7           |
| <b>Priority 1 - Improving Fire Safety in The Home</b>                              | 8           |
| HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)                                             | 8           |
| HI 2 – ADF Fatal Casualties                                                        | 8           |
| HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties                                                    | 8           |
| <b>Priority 2 - Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community</b> | 10          |
| HI 4 - Non-Domestic Building Fires                                                 | 10          |
| HI 5 – Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings                                  | 10          |
| HI 6 – Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings                              | 10          |
| <b>Priority 3 - Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm</b>                    | 12          |
| HI 7 – Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents                                      | 12          |
| HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties                                                        | 12          |
| HI 9 – Non-Fatal RTC Casualties                                                    | 12          |
| <b>Priority 4 - Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</b>                           | 14          |
| HI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)                                         | 14          |
| <b>Priority 5 - Reducing Deliberate Fires</b>                                      | 16          |
| HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires                                                   | 16          |
| HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires                                                 | 16          |
| <b>Priority 6 - Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness</b>         | 18          |
| <b>Activity Update</b>                                                             |             |
| APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY SAFETY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES                                 | 19          |
| APPENDIX 2: NOTABLE INCIDENTS / EVENTS                                             | 22          |

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## INTRODUCTION

This is the quarter one monitoring report covering the SFRS's performance and activities in support of the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross 2017, namely:

- Priority 1 - Improving fire safety in the home
- Priority 2 - Improving fire safety and resilience in the business community
- Priority 3 - Minimising the impact of unintentional harm
- Priority 4 - Reducing unwanted fire alarm signals
- Priority 5 - Reducing deliberate fires
- Priority 6 - Effective risk management and operational preparedness













As well as supporting the six priorities in the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross, this monitoring report shows how SFRS activities and performance contribute to the wider priorities of the Perth & Kinross Council Community Planning Partnership (CPP), as set out in the Perth & Kinross Community Plan (LOIP).

The figures in this report are provisional, to provide the Committee with the SFRS's direction of travel in the Perth & Kinross 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.




The Perth & Kinross Council Housing and Communities Committee agreed the new Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Perth & Kinross on 1 November 2017, covering the 3-year period from 1 November 2017 to October 2020. In support of delivering the priorities in this plan, 12 headline indicators and targets have been set, and form the basis of this quarterly monitoring report.

## PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of quarter one activity and year to date (YTD) performance against headline indicators and annual targets. It aims to provide, at a glance, our direction of travel during the current reporting year.

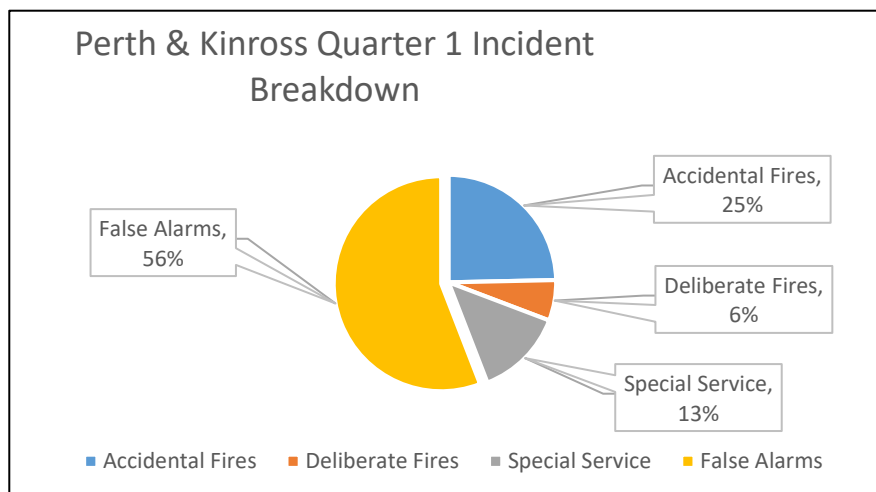
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|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>HI 1</b><br/><b>Accident Dwelling Fires</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 35 Incidents<br/>YTD – 35 Incidents<br/>Annual Target – 106 Incidents</p>                 | <p><b>HI 2</b><br/><b>ADF Fatal Casualties</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 0<br/>YTD – 0<br/>Annual Target – 0</p>                                       | <p><b>HI 3</b><br/><b>ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 9<br/>YTD – 9<br/>Annual Target – 20</p>                                      |
| <p><b>HI 4</b><br/><b>Non-domestic Building fires</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 5 Incidents<br/>YTD – 5 Incidents<br/>Annual Target – 52 Incidents</p>                | <p><b>HI 5</b><br/><b>Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 0<br/>YTD – 0<br/>Annual Target – 0</p>            | <p><b>HI 6</b><br/><b>Non-Fatal Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 0<br/>YTD – 0<br/>Annual Target – 2</p>            |
| <p><b>HI 7</b><br/><b>Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 13 Incidents<br/>YTD – 13 Incidents<br/>Annual Target – 83 Incidents</p> | <p><b>HI 8</b><br/><b>Fatal RTC Casualties</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 0<br/>YTD – 0<br/>Annual Target – 4</p>                                     | <p><b>HI 9</b><br/><b>Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 4<br/>YTD – 4<br/>Annual Target – 70</p>                                    |
| <p><b>HI 10</b><br/><b>Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 101 Incidents<br/>YTD – 101 Incidents<br/>Annual Target – 570 Incidents</p>        | <p><b>HI 11</b><br/><b>Deliberate Primary Fires</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 8 Incidents<br/>YTD – 8 Incidents<br/>Annual Target – 28 Incidents</p> | <p><b>HI 12</b><br/><b>Deliberate Secondary Fires</b></p>  <p>Q1 – 19 Incidents<br/>YTD – 19 Incidents<br/>Annual Target – 85 Incidents</p> |

### Year-to-Date Legend

|                                                                                     |                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|  | Below headline target               |
|  | Less than 10% above headline target |
|  | More than 10% above headline target |

## PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

During Quarter one (April - June) the SRFS attended a total of 448 incidents across Perth & Kinross. It must be noted this report is during the world wide COVID-219 Pandemic which will have an impact on this report.

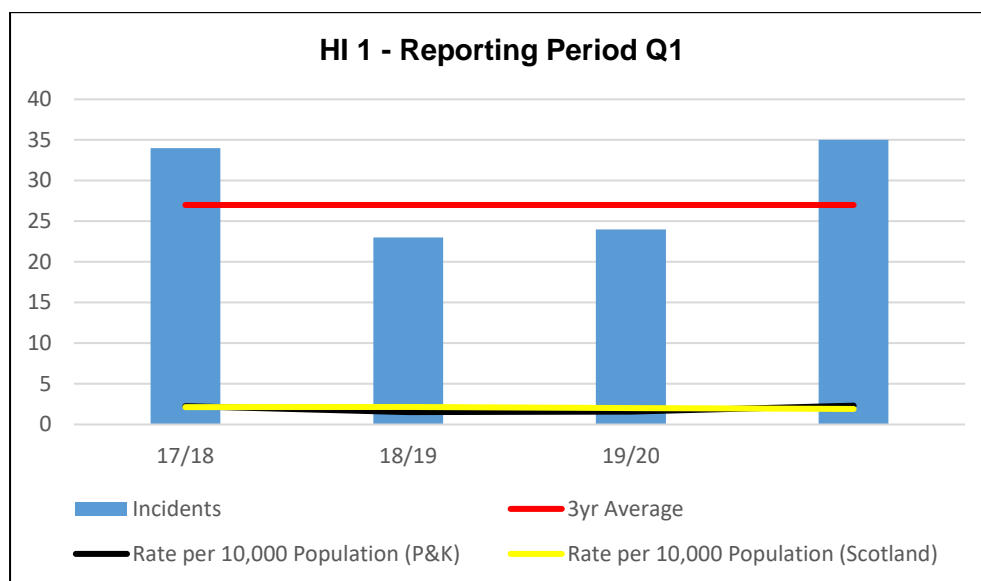


Of the 12 headline indicators and targets, the following performance should be noted for Quarter one 2020/21:

- The number of **Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF's)** for quarter one has seen an increase. ADFs continue to decrease in the long term. The performance during quarter one reflects an increase on same quarter last year (46%) and on the three-year average (30%). The majority of fires are cooking related.
- There were no **ADF Fatal Casualty** during this reporting period. The number of **ADF Non-Fatal Casualties** has seen an increase for the reporting period with nine which is a significant increase from last quarter and a significant decrease on the same quarter last year.
- The number of **Non-Domestic Building fires** continues to decrease over the long-term. The performance during quarter one is reporting the lowest number of fires over the previous 5 years. There were no fatal casualties and no non-fatal casualties reported for quarter one in non-domestic fires.
- The number of **Road Traffic Collisions** for quarter one is reporting a decrease (43%) against the 3-year average for this quarter. There is a decrease (24%) on the same quarter last year. There are no reported **Fatal RTC Casualties** this quarter, whilst **Non-Fatal RTC Casualties** are reporting four for this quarter. The number of RTC casualties is the lowest for the last five years.
- The number of **Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)** caused by automatic fire alarms (AFAs) in non-domestic buildings reflects a 26% decrease on the 3-year average for this quarter whilst also reflecting a significant decrease on the same quarter last year.
- The number of **Deliberate Primary Fires** is reflecting the low number which is consistent across the last five years. The number of **Deliberate Secondary Fires** is reporting the lowest quarter one for the last five years and a significant decrease (44%) on the 3-year average.

## PRIORITY 1 - IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

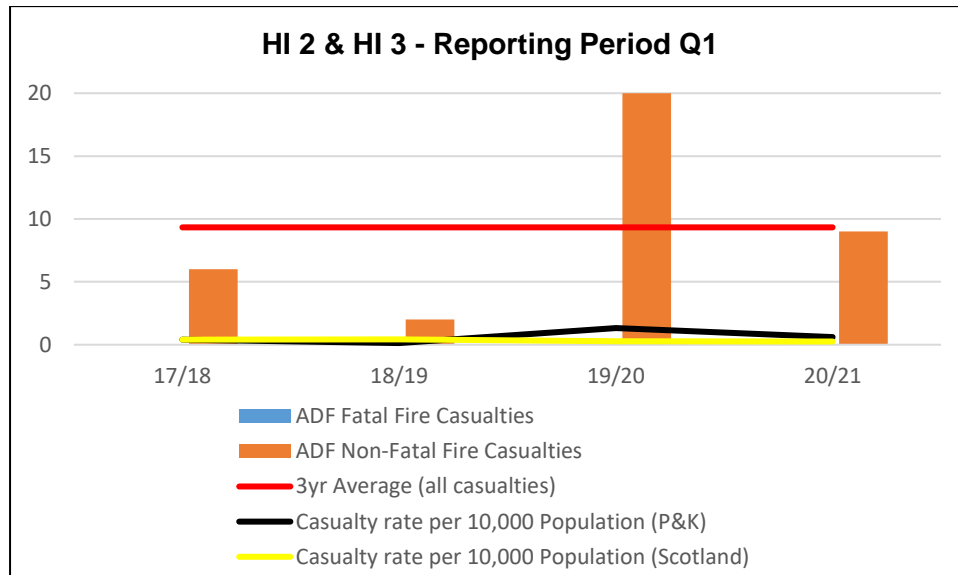
### HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)



**Table 1: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                  | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>H1: ADF's</b> | 34    | 23    | 24    | 35    | 106           |

### HI 2 - ADF Fatal Casualties & HI 3 - ADF Non-Fatal Casualties



**Table 2: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                                     | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>H2: ADF Fatal Casualties</b>     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0             |
| <b>H3: ADF Non-Fatal Casualties</b> | 6     | 2     | 20    | 9     | 20            |

### Indicator Description

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

#### HI 1 – Accidental Dwelling Fires (ADF)

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of ADF's, in a growing Perth & Kinross population, by keeping these fires **below 106**, each year.

#### HI 2 – 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. As a headline target, the aim is to have **Zero ADF Fatal Casualties**, in Perth & Kinross each year.

#### HI 3 – ADF Non-Fatal Casualties

This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in the home, including precautionary checks. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from fire in the home, in an increasing Perth & Kinross population, by keeping fire injuries **below 20**, each year.

### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority One: *Improving Fire Safety in the Home*, meeting the headline targets will also support a long-term Vision in the Perth & Kinross LOIP.

We also link this headline target to improving the following Perth & Kinross LOIP objectives:

- Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens
- Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
- Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

### Performance Management

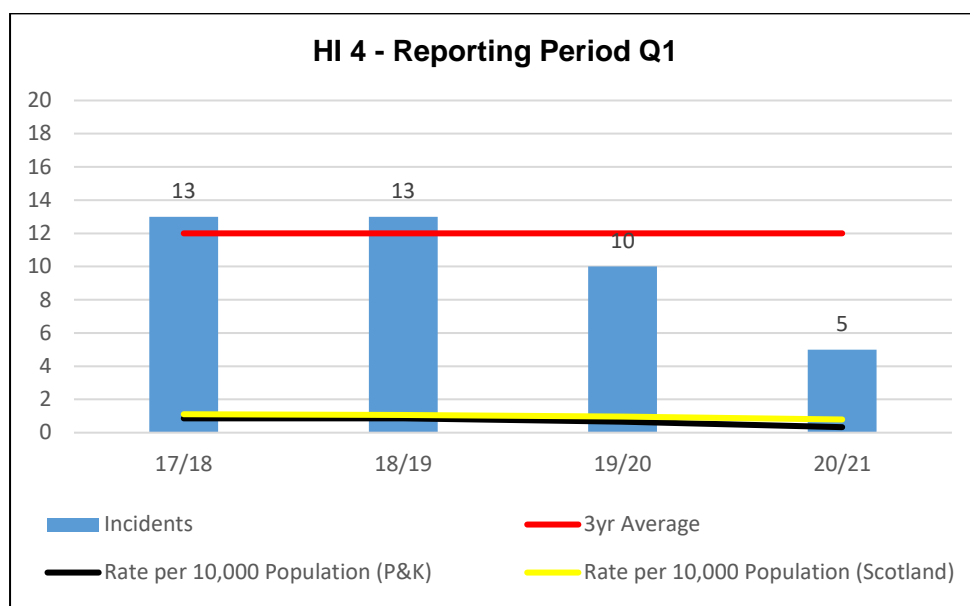
There were 35 ADF's reported during quarter one, which reflects an increase number of fires for Q1 against Q1 for last five years and the 3-year average (27). The fire damage in 30 incidents was reported as low level, whilst 5 sustained significant damage. Of the 35 fires 25 were fitted with smoke detection, of which 23 operated and gave early warning to the occupiers. The total number of ADF's continues to decrease in the long term, currently we are reporting the lowest number of fires annually for the last five years, however this quarter is reporting the highest number for the last five years. This maybe as a consequence of the global pandemic and the national lockdown, with people being at home. We are therefore showing **Red** for achieving the HI 1 annual target.

There was no ADF Fatal Casualty during quarter one. We are therefore showing **Green** for achieving the HI 2 annual target. There were 9 ADF Non-Fatal Casualties during quarter one, five received first aid on scene and 4 required hospital treatments, two for a precautionary check-up and two for minor injuries. We are showing **Red** for achieving the HI 3 annual target.

Within Perth & Kinross we will continue to work with our partners, under the current pandemic challenges, to ensure we positively contribute to reducing the risk to our communities and staff by analysis of our operational activities and targeting those most at risk and vulnerable, particularly around unintentional harm in the home. These targeted initiatives will continue under the current restrictions around the pandemic, develop and improve as we move forward together to ensure we provide the most appropriate support for our communities with regard to unintentional harm.

## PRIORITY 2 – IMPROVING FIRE SAFETY AND RESILIENCE IN THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY

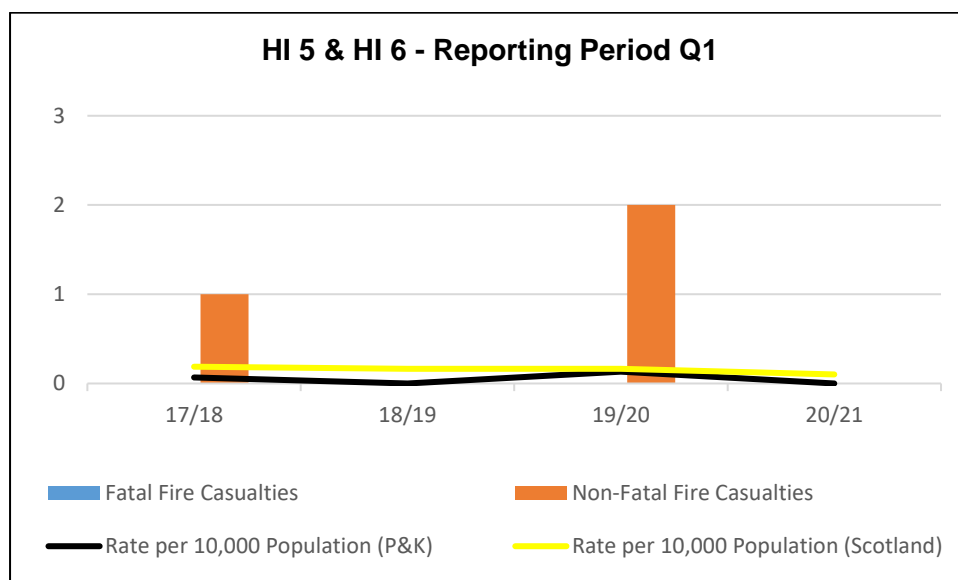
### HI 4 - Non-Domestic Building Fires



**Table 3: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                                        | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|----------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>H4: Non-domestic Building Fires</b> | 13    | 13    | 10    | 5     | 55            |

### HI 5 – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings & HI 6 – Non-Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Buildings



**Table 4: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                                      | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>H5: Fatal Fire Casualties</b>     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0             |
| <b>H6: Non-Fatal Fire Casualties</b> | 1     | 0     | 2     | 0     | 2             |

### Indicator Description

These headline indicators and targets cover the types of non-domestic buildings applicable to Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 ('The Act') (e.g. care homes, hotels and hospitals etc.) and is designed to reflect the effectiveness of fire safety management in respect of these types of buildings.

#### HI 4 - Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of fires in non-domestic buildings (where The Act applies), by keeping these fires **below 55**, in Perth & Kinross each year.

#### HI 5 – Fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

This indicator counts those people for whom fire has been clearly identified as the cause of death, even if they die sometime 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. As a headline target, the aim is to have **Zero Fatal Fire Casualties** in non-domestic buildings applicable to the Act, in Perth & Kinross each year.

#### HI 6 – Non-fatal Fire Casualties in Non-Domestic Building Fires Applicable to the Act

This headline target counts all types of non-fatal fire injury in non-domestic buildings, including precautionary checks. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce risk of injury from fire in non-domestic buildings, by keeping fire injuries **below 2**, in Perth & Kinross each year.

### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Two: *Improving Fire Safety and Resilience in the Business Community*, we also link this headline target to improving the following Perth & Kinross LOIP outcomes:

- Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy
- Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
- Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

### Performance Management

There were 5 fires in non-domestic buildings during quarter one which reflects a significant decrease on the three-year average (12). 3 incidents resulted in minor damage, whilst two buildings resulted fire medium level of fire damage and one resulted in significant damage. This reflects the lowest numbers for the quarter for last five years. This therefore is showing **Green** for achieving the HI 4 against the annual target to date.

There were no Non-Domestic Fatal Casualties during quarter one. There have been no fatal casualties for over 5 years and we are therefore showing **Green** for achieving the HI 5 annual target to date.

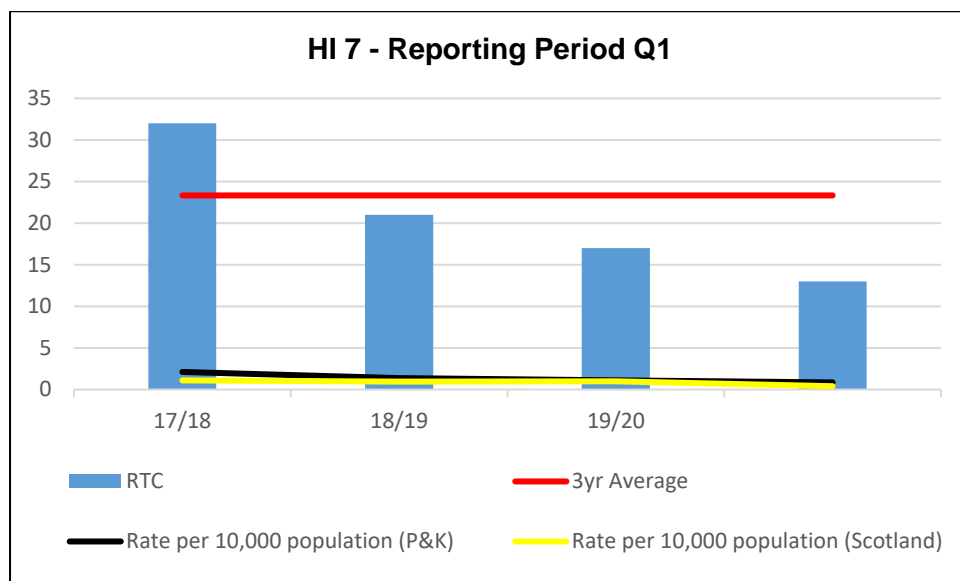
There were no Non-Domestic Non-Fatal Casualties during quarter one. We are showing **Green** for achieving the HI 6 annual target to date.

Fire Safety Enforcement Officers (FSEO) have contacted duty holders in-line with SFRS guidance to provide information and offer advice on fire safety and business resilience. A total of 47 consultations have taken place across P&K during Q1. Operational briefing notes have also been drafted and circulated for several premises on the high-risk database.

A SFRS national working group has been established to consider how fire safety audits can be conducted in the future where a physical visit cannot be undertaken. Much of the work is focussed on the ability to carry out remote audits using VC technology. This work should materialise in July 2020, with guidance issued to FSEOs for implementation.

## PRIORITY 3 – MINIMISING THE IMPACT OF UNINTENTIONAL HARM

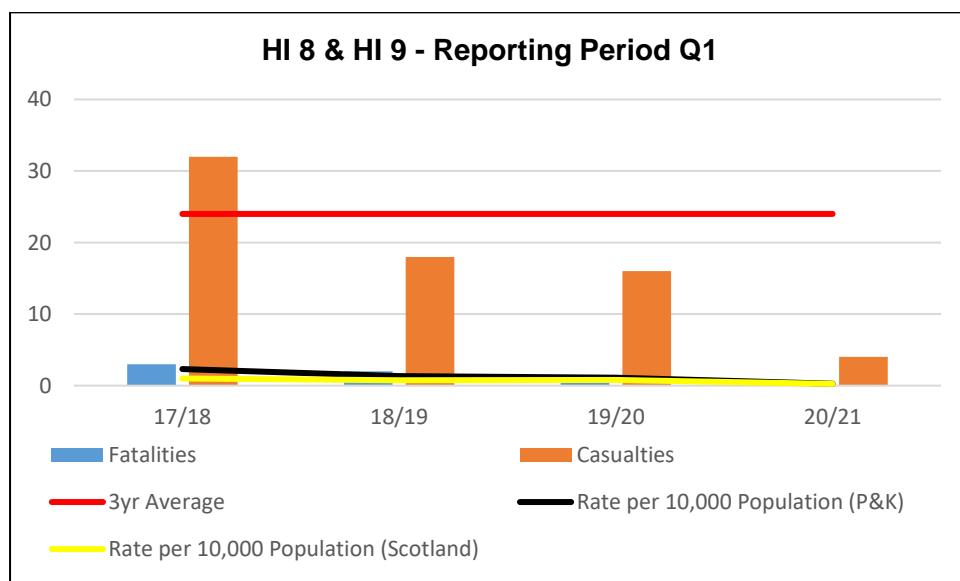
### HI 7 – Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Incidents



**Table 5: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                          | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>H7: RTC Incidents</b> | 32    | 21    | 17    | 13    | 83            |

### HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties & H9 – Non-Fatal RTC Casualties



**Table 6: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                                     | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>H8: Fatal RTC Casualties</b>     | 3     | 2     | 1     | 0     | 4             |
| <b>H9: Non-Fatal RTC Casualties</b> | 32    | 18    | 16    | 4     | 70            |



### Indicator Description

The SFRS has become increasingly involved in more non-fire related prevention work, in support of its role in promoting the wider safety and well-being of its communities, including minimising the impact of unintentional harm. The headline indicators and targets reflect the fact that most of non-fire related incidents attended by the SFRS in Perth & Kinross are RTC Incidents.

#### HI 7 - RTC Incidents

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of RTC incidents, by keeping them **below 83** each year.

#### HI 8 – Fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of death from RTC's in Perth & Kinross, by keeping them **below 4** each year.

#### HI 9 - Non-fatal RTC Casualties

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the risk of injury from RTC's in Perth & Kinross, by keeping non-fire injuries **below 70** each year.

### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Three: *Minimising the Impact of Unintentional Harm*, we also link these headline targets to improving the following Perth & Kinross LOIP outcomes:

- Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens
- Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
- Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

### Performance Management

We attended 13 RTC Incidents, to assist in safety of the incident scene and release/extricate occupants trapped of the vehicles as a result of a collision. This is the lowest number for this quarter in the last five years. A decrease (24%) in comparison to the same quarter in 2019/20 when there were 17, whilst reporting a reduction (45%) on the three-year average (23). We are showing **Green** for achieving the HI 7 annual target. Of the 13 incidents attended 8 were making the scene safe and 5 required more technical extrication.

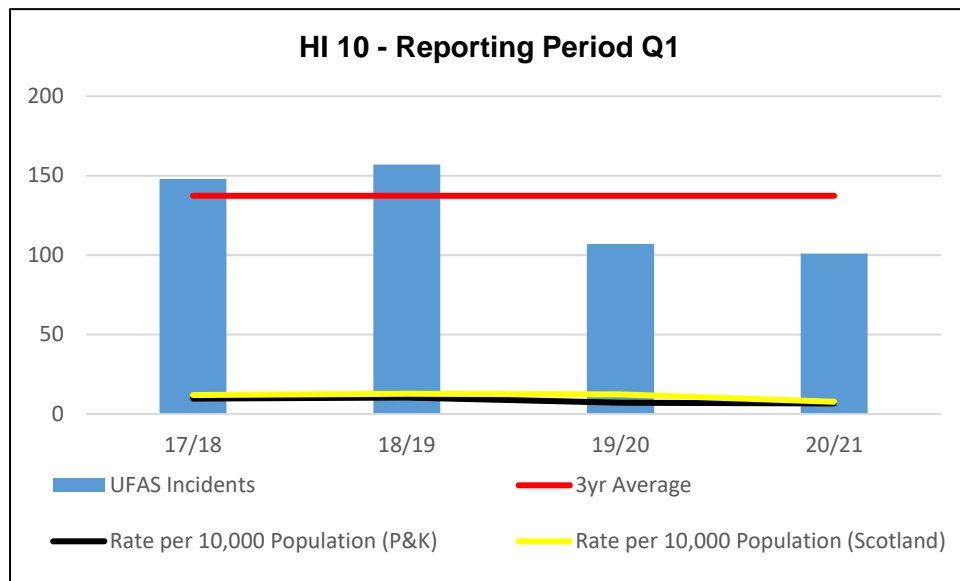
Of the 13 RTC Incidents we attended during quarter one there was no recorded fatality which is a decrease from previous years for this quarter. We are showing **Green** for achieving the HI 8 annual target.

Of the 13 RTC Incidents we attended during quarter one there were 4 non-fatal casualties which reflects a significant decrease on the same quarter last year (16). A significant decrease in the three-year average (22), and reporting the lowest number of casualties of any quarter for the last 5 years. We are showing **Green** for achieving the HI 9 annual target.

This type of incident accounts for around 3% of all incidents and 22% of all special service incidents attended this quarter. This quarter reflects low numbers which will be as a result of the Pandemic lockdown, however these types of incidents account for a high number of casualties every year which requires a multi-agency partnership approach to reduce these risks to people on our roads. Road Safety within Perth & Kinross has established a Road Safety Partnership to ensure we review our current position. This multi-agency group is reviewing this area of work locally with a view to establishing priorities for the partnership moving forward which will influence the content of Perth and Kinross Road Safety plan and subsequent actions. The Road Safety Plan is now in place which is supported by an annual action plan. These actions will ensure, as a partnership, we work towards integrating Road Safety initiatives that will reduce the impact of this type of incident locally.

## PRIORITY 4 - REDUCING UNWANTED FIRE ALARM SIGNALS

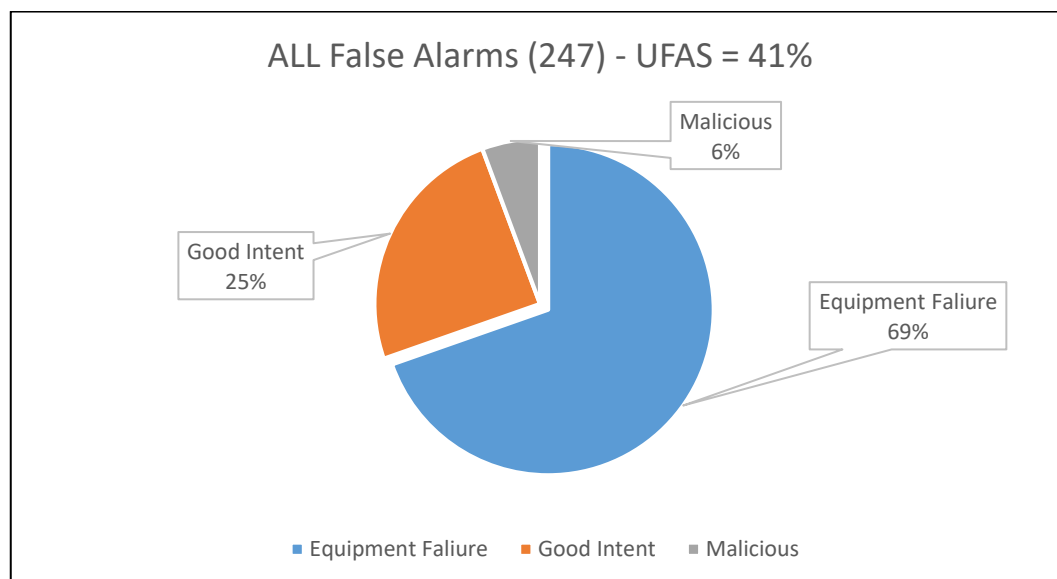
### HI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



**Table 7: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                       | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| HI 10: UFAS Incidents | 148   | 157   | 107   | 101   | 570           |

### All False Alarms for Quarter one



### 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.

#### HI 10 – Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

As a headline target, the 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 to **less than 570** each year.

### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Four: *Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals*, we also link this headline target to improving the following Perth & Kinross LOIP outcome:

- Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy

### Performance Management

During quarter one 2020/21, SFRS were called out to 101 UFAS incidents from a total of 247 False Alarms. This a slight decrease in comparison to the same quarter in 2019/20 when there were 107 UFAS whilst reflecting a decrease (26%) on the 3-year average of 137. In total, UFAS accounted for 23% of our total operational demand and were the cause of 41% of all false alarms in Perth & Kinross during quarter one.

All false alarms are continuing to report a slight downward trend which we will continue to work towards through a number of targeted initiatives driven by SFRS as well as local staff.

The table below lists the 5 property types that had persistent call-outs due to UFAS during quarter one. When analysed further, it is the same property types that are causing UFAS in Perth & Kinross and nationally, the picture is very similar.

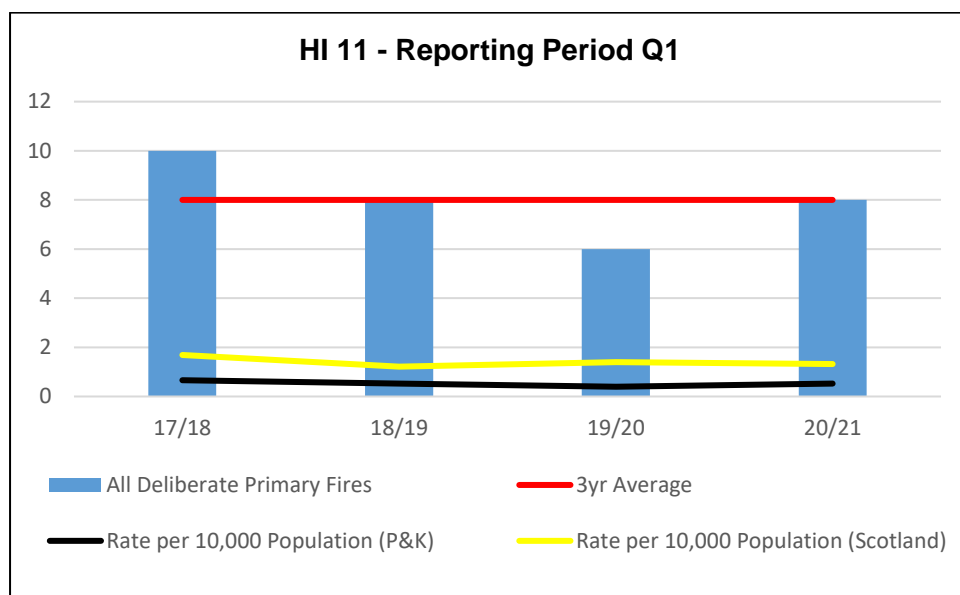
| Property Types - UFAS                               | 19-20<br>Q4 | 19-20<br>Q1 |  | 20-21<br>Q1 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| Residential - Home, Nursing/Care, school, sheltered | 38          | 26          |  | 32          |
| Retail/Offices                                      | 47          | 26          |  | 20          |
| Education, school                                   | 35          | 14          |  | 14          |
| Industrial Processing                               | 19          | 8           |  | 10          |
| Entertainment and culture                           | 8           | 10          |  | 8           |

During quarter one our operational crews continue to investigate the cause of every UFAS event to ensure the appropriate level of engagement with the duty holder when in attendance at these call-outs. The number of all False Alarms attended by SFRS is on a steady decrease year on year. Based on the annual AFAS Target we have set we are currently showing **Green** for achieving the HI 10 annual target.

Due to the gradual lifting of the lockdown restrictions, with more businesses opening resulting in an increase in UFAS activity, FSEO's have been contacting duty holders offering advice to reduce unwanted activations.

## PRIORITY 5 – REDUCING DELIBERATE FIRES

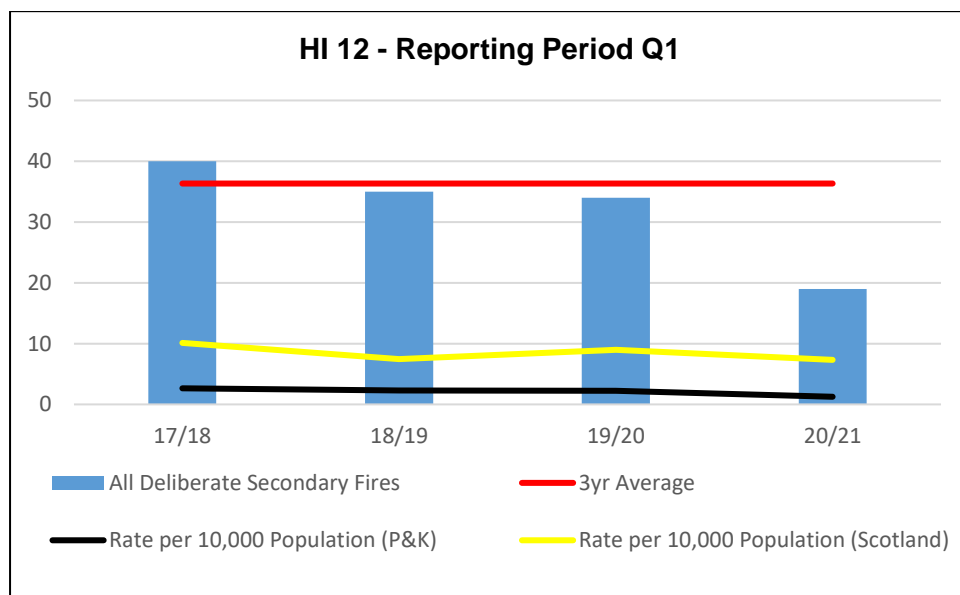
### HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires



**Table 8: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                                        | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|----------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>HI 11: Deliberate Primary Fires</b> | 10    | 8     | 6     | 8     | 28            |

### HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires



**Table 9: Year to Date (April to June) Performance**

|                                          | 17/18 | 18/19 | 19/20 | 20/21 | Annual Target |
|------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|
| <b>HI 12: Deliberate Secondary Fires</b> | 40    | 35    | 34    | 19    | 85            |

### Indicator Description

These headline and indicators targets account for all types of fire that are believed to have been started intentionally, and are categorised as Deliberate Primary Fires and Deliberate Secondary Fires.

#### HI 11 – Deliberate Primary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the following types:

- Fires in the home
- Fires in non-domestic buildings
- Fires in motor vehicles

As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate primary fires in Perth & Kinross by keeping these fires **below 28** each year.

#### HI 12 – Deliberate Secondary Fires

These deliberate fires cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires and include fires in derelict buildings, but not chimney fires. As a headline target, the aim is to reduce the rate of deliberate secondary fires in Perth & Kinross by keeping these fires **below 85** each year, this exceeds the annual target.

### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Five: *Reducing Deliberate Fires*, we also link this headline target to improving the following Perth & Kinross LOIP outcomes:

- Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens
- Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy
- Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
- Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

### Performance Management

There were 8 deliberate primary fires reported during quarter one, which is reporting a slight increase from the same quarter last year (6) and one of the lowest for the last five years, whilst also showing the same as the three-year average of 8. We are reporting a similar number of fires as the incidents remain relatively low in the long term, Perth and Kinross are reporting low numbers of this type of incident year on year. Six of the incidents reported were outdoor fire whilst two were within buildings. This reflects slightly above the year to date target and is therefore showing **Amber** against the HI 11 annual target.

There were 19 deliberate secondary fires reported during quarter one, which is a significant decrease in comparison to the same quarter in 2019/20 when there were 34 deliberate secondary fires. This also reflects a significant decrease on the three-year average for this quarter with 36. This also reports a significant increase on last quarter with 14 incidents. The majority of these incidents were in Perth City area with 8 (42%) and Carse of Gowrie with 5 (26%). Given the target we have set for this reporting year we are showing **Green** for achieving the HI 12 annual target against year to date.

During the last few months we have continued to work with partners to reduce the number of all deliberate fire incidents as best we can under the restriction imposed from the Pandemic. We have maintained in constant dialogue with partners to ensure we continued to provide the best service we can jointly on a risk based approach.

## PRIORITY 6 – EFFECTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL PREPAREDNESS

### Description

Risk Management and operational preparedness is a key area of work for the SFRS. In Perth & Kinross, this means:

- Knowing what the risks are in Perth & Kinross and then making plans, so we are resilient to respond to any event.
- 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 quipped to deal with emergencies safely and effectively and our stations being in a constant state of readiness.
- Safe, secure, vibrant and sustainable communities
- An inclusive and sustainable economy
- An enhanced, protected and enjoyed natural and built environment
- Improved physical, mental and emotional health and well-being

### What we aim to Achieve

As well as helping to deliver Priority Six: *Effective Risk Management and Operational Preparedness*, our activities also support improving the following Perth & Kinross LOIP objectives:

- Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens
- Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy
- Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
- Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

### Activity

During Quarter One 2020, we have delivered our quarterly training commitment to operational firefighters, whereby we trained and confirmed their preparedness to deal with:

- |                   |               |           |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------|
| • Pumps           | • Electricity | • Driving |
| • Water Awareness | • Refuse      | • Silos   |

Firefighters continue to visit sites within their station area so that they are familiar with the associated risks and hazards and, if required, can take effective actions in dealing with incidents at these sites. During this quarter firefighters could not visit sites to gather Operational Intelligence, however phone conversations were held to review our response plans, these visits included hotels, care homes, high rise, industrial premises and sporting venues. We have completed our staff re-integration programme for day staff to be fully proficient to provide operational resilience should we suffer staff shortages due to Covid-19. This included Operational Crew Commanders who have been appliance drivers prior to being promoted being re-accredited with driving under blue lights. We are still delivering Covid-19 Risk Critical courses bearing in mind all the governments guidelines which will be essential training only where the subject has been deemed risk critical. We are preparing to identify and schedule training that was put on hold, due to the Pandemic, back in as soon as this is practicable.

All crews have now been fully trained with our Command & Support Unit to enhance our response at any large incident. An Initial Casualty Assessment Course carried out due to becoming risk critical within the watch training. Specific Incident Command, Breathing Apparatus & Compartment Fire Behaviour Training courses have been completed ensuring stations are staffed appropriately to meet the needs of our communities.

In a collaborative approach, Perth Training Instructors ran a course for the Dundee Airport Firefighters to keep their skills up with BA and Real Fire Training.

Further successful Whole-time candidates have now completed their residential training programme at either SFRS National Training Centre, Cambuslang or SFRS Training Centre, Thornton, Fife and have been posted to local Wholetime stations at the end of June 2020.



## APPENDIX 1: COMMUNITY SAFETY ENGAGEMENT PROGRAMMES

This section provides details of Community Safety Engagement initiatives undertaken within Perth & Kinross during the first quarter of 2018-19, the safer Communities partnership work together to continue to provide various community safety messages, education, training and support which will continue to develop, whilst implementing risk reduction strategies to support our communities, particularly those most vulnerable. This joint work will also support the priorities in the LFRP 2017 and wider Perth & Kinross Council CPP priorities. Some examples this quarter are;

### Pomarium High Rise

Multi Agency Community Engagement initiative delivered at Pomarium Street Flats, Perth was developed and actioned after consultation evenings with residents and input from all agencies involved. Extensive upgrades to Security, Storage areas, CCTV and removal of bin chutes and replaced with communal external refuse area.

### Multi-Agency support

In Partnership with Tayside LRP, Community Safety staff have been trained for Covid-19 contingency events. This involved a number of training and familiarisation sessions within the 3 temporary sites set up around PKAD for support the local approach.

### Joint working

Working with PKC, SFRS have set up an agreement to hold master keys for PKC domestic portfolio for a pilot period. This will aid staff in gaining entry to premises, reducing damage and costs to the landlord, whilst also leaving information for the absent occupier. This will be reviewed in the coming months.

### Protecting People Group

set up with professional partners from Substance misuse, Social work, NHS, PKC Housing, Police Scotland, SFRS, Safer Communities, Adult Protection and Child Protection. This group is designed to signpost, share knowledge and gain best practice with the most vulnerable in the community. Still in its infancy, this group has allowed for a more robust and transparent joint working opportunity. Carried out through Microsoft Teams.

### Corporate Parenting

SFRS locally within Perth and Kinross were the first to make their Pledge to the Corporate Parenting group, to support Care Experienced Young People in Perth and Kinross. We then received the first Corporate Parenting kit designed by the FYI group from @Scott Street.



## SFRS Make the Call Campaign

this initiative was launched on the back of a spike in Serious and fatal house fires during Lockdown. CAT team was involved in scrutinising HFSV due lists, looking for people who met the Very High-Risk Criteria. These people were then offered a physical visit as per our Covid-19 Task Card Guidance. The remainder of the due list, were offered a reassurance telephone response, from CAT (RDS / VDS areas) or Perth WT Watches for Perth City. Awaiting restrictions being lifted, before carrying out a physical HFSV in the future.



## Inconsiderate Camping Initiative

A multi-agency group has been formed with a series of meetings arranged in preparation for Lockdown changes and the 5-mile restriction being lifted for movement, by the Scottish Government. Another Multi Agency approach, where hot spot areas were identified and a Task Force ranging from Community Wardens, SFRS, Police Scotland, Forestry Commission, PKC and Countryside Rangers supported the community with the challenges, dirty camping produces.



For partners to be on the ground engaging with people enjoying our countryside to ensure they are behaving in a responsible manner. This initiative is still ongoing, with regular feedback from all involved.



## APPENDIX 2: NOTABLE INCIDENTS / EVENTS

SFRS attended 448 incidents of which a number would undoubtedly have had a serious impact on members of our communities and their families, particularly from Road Traffic Collisions, Dwelling Fires and other Special Service Calls. Some of the more notable incidents and events are noted below:

### **Reed Beds Fire – Carse of Gowrie**

On Monday 27<sup>th</sup> April 2020, at 11:46hrs, SFRS mobilised to a report of a large fire developing within the reed beds in the Carse of Gowrie, between Errol and Longforgan. The reed beds are a Site of Special Scientific Interest and an important conservation area for rare birdlife.

With an initial area affected of 400 square metres, the fire rapidly intensified resulting in an approximate 3km stretch of reed beds along the coastline being consumed by fire. Nearby properties and mature woodlands were also under threat,



which was exacerbated by unpredictable wind speed and direction. With access to the fire severely limited due its geographical location, and 15-metre-high flames fanned by the wind, the safety of firefighters, partner agencies and nearby residents was paramount.

A large deployment of SFRS resources from Perth, Dundee and surrounding areas ensued, with air support from a local helicopter company with experience in dealing with wildfires. Volunteer agencies were also called upon to provide aerial footage using drones to assist the firefighting operations. 65 firefighters and officers with a range of firefighting vehicles and equipment tackled the blaze into the evening, with a total of 77,000 litres of water from the River Tay dropped onto the fire using the helicopter with a specialist water bucket attached.



Intense walls of flames and thick black smoke could be seen for miles around





Aerial image highlighting extent of the area of reed beds consumed by fire.



Limited access to the site with nearby properties and mature woodland highlight the challenges faced by the emergency services attending the scene.

### **Comrie power their way to Green Action victory**

Reducing their fuel bills has earned three Scottish fire stations a place in the top ten league table of a UK wide annual competition - with the number one spot going to Comrie RDS Fire Station in Perthshire. SFRS nominates several stations each year to compete in Green Action, where crews work hard to cut their gas and electricity costs over the winter months. This year 67 stations the length and breadth of Great Britain took part to see how small actions can impact on the energy used in buildings.

Comrie managed to save an incredible £1,826, which is a 62% reduction compared to winter 2018/19. The top ten also featured South Lochs (Isle of Lewis) in second place and Shotts (South Lanarkshire) in at number five. Celebrating their achievement, Watch Commander Ben Liversedge from Comrie RDS Fire Station said: "It was a fantastic effort from the whole crew throughout the duration of the competition.

"Green Action has certainly made everyone at the station more mindful of energy waste and the steps that can be taken to reduce this, such as dialing down the heating, switching off lights in empty rooms and closing windows and doors. The result shows what is possible through simple behavioral changes."

The winning station will receive investment in an environmentally beneficial project bespoke to their building.





**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS****PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL****Housing and Communities Committee****PERTH AND KINROSS LOCAL POLICING AREA  
QUARTERLY POLICE REPORT****1 April 2020 – 30 June 2020**

**Report by Chief Superintendent Andrew Todd  
Police Scotland D Division (Tayside)  
(Report No. 20/150)**

**1. RECOMMENDATION**

- 1.1 It is recommended that members note and scrutinise the statistical information contained in this report in conjunction with Appendix A.

**2. BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The purpose of this report (Appendix A) is to provide information to the Committee regarding the performance of Police Scotland to facilitate local scrutiny.
- 2.2 Appendix A will provide information in relation to some of the work which has taken place within Perth and Kinross Local Policing Area.
- 2.3 The content in this report is for information purposes to allow Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities.

**3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 3.1. There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

**4. STAFFING IMPLICATIONS**

- 4.1 There are no staffing issues as a result of this report.

**OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS**

**5. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

5.1 This report does not have any impact on the environment.

**6. SUMMARY**

6.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant operational matters and performance of the local policing area.

**7. COMPLIANCE**

7.1 Is the proposal;

- |                                      |     |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Human Rights Act 1998 compliant? | YES |
| (b) Equality & Diversity compliant?  | YES |





Perth and Kinross Council  
Housing and Communities Committee



Quarter 1 ending 30 June 2020  
Chief Superintendent Todd

**OFFICIAL**



# 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.

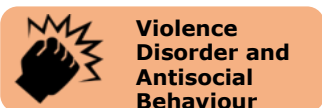


The information contained within this document compliments Force Priorities and supports reporting through Community Planning Partnership structures.

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

|                    |  |                                                                                       |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Our vision</b>  |  | Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Perth & Kinross                          |
| <b>Our purpose</b> |  | Improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Perth & Kinross |
| <b>Our Values</b>  |  | 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



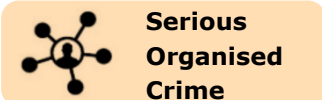
Collaborate to reduce casualties and crime on our roads



Support people considered vulnerable through working with partners



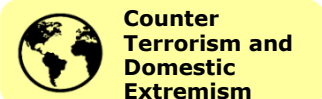
The public, communities and partners are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing



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




















**POLICE  
SCOTLAND**  
Keeping people safe

## Summary Report Perth & Kinross LPA

1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to 30<sup>th</sup> 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.

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

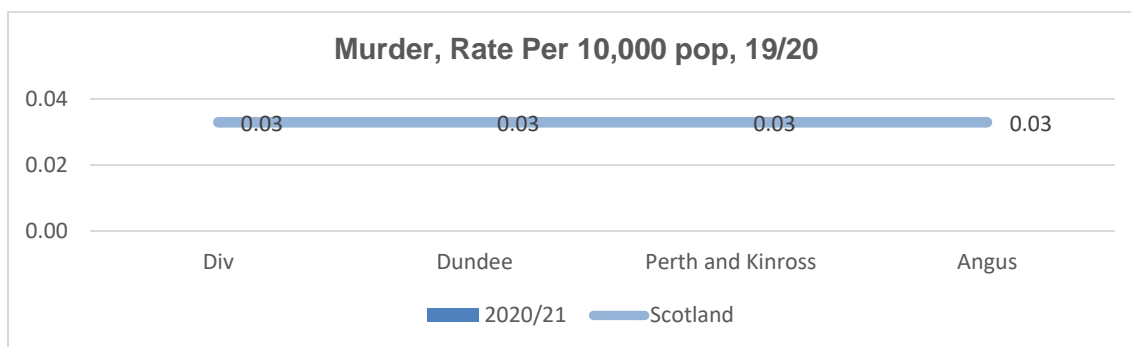
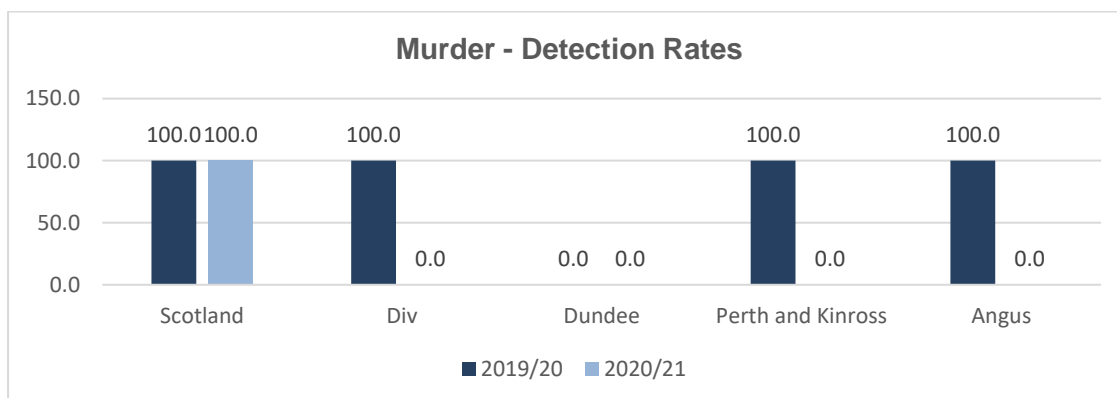
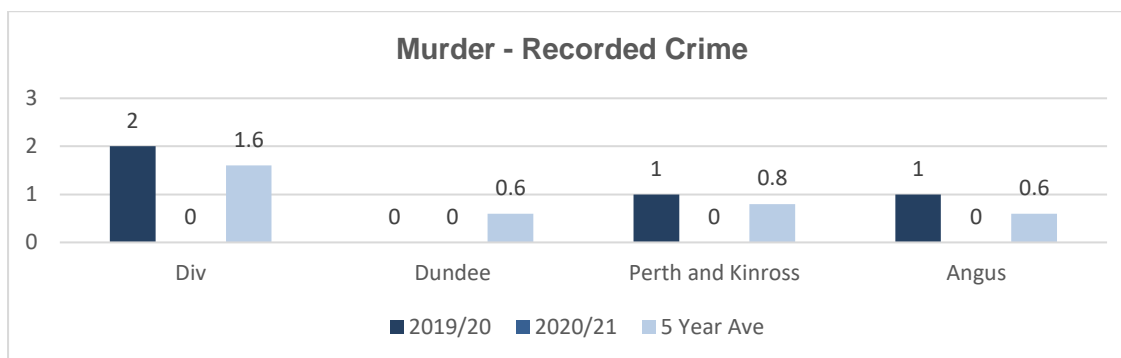
During the COVID lockdown Police have responded to increasing numbers of calls to the Police linked with anti-social behaviour. At times these have doubled from last year's figures and were mostly related to complaints from members of the public about breaches of COVID regulations and legislation. Local 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

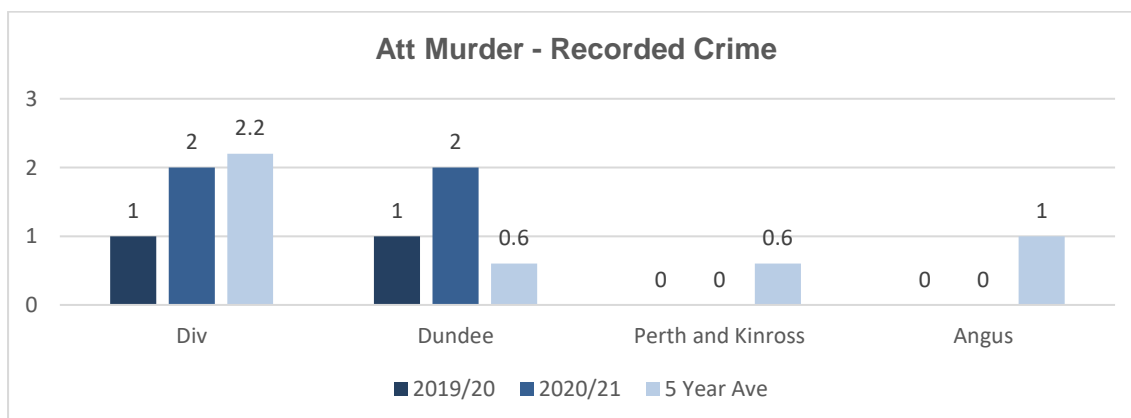
There have been no murders during this reporting period.

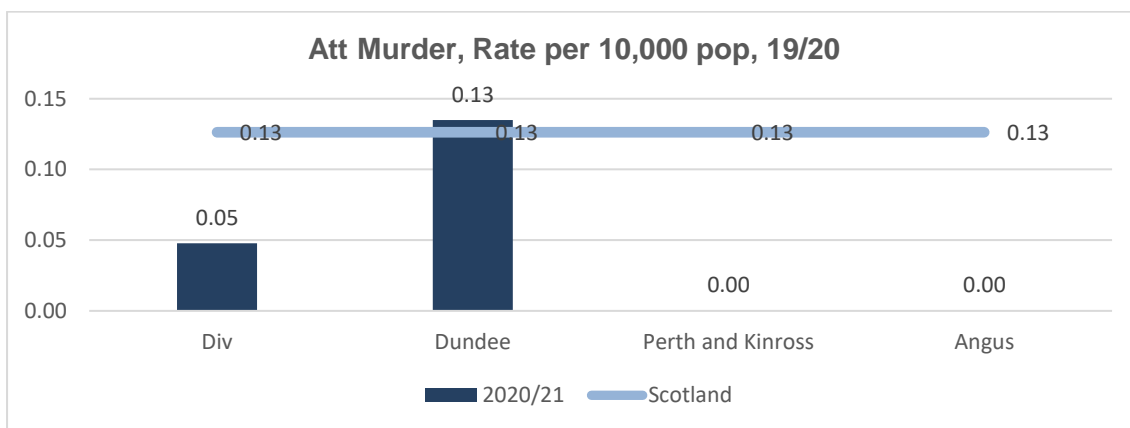
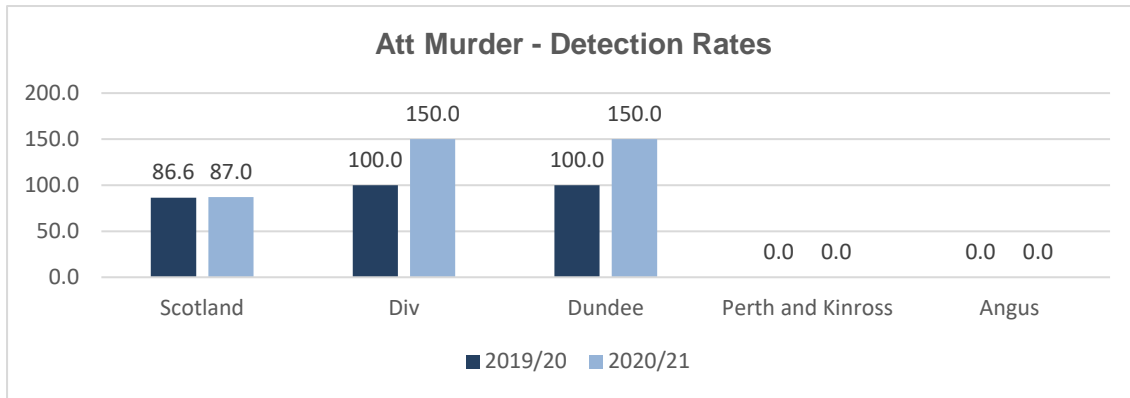


### Measure – Attempt Murder

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

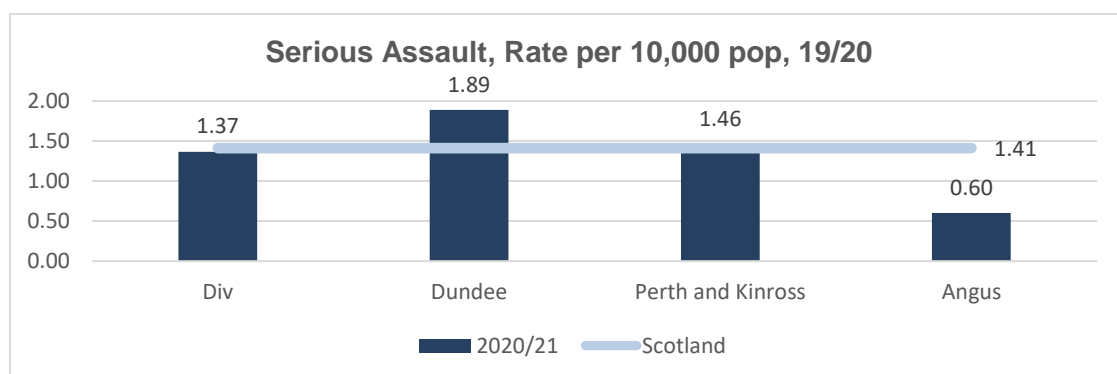
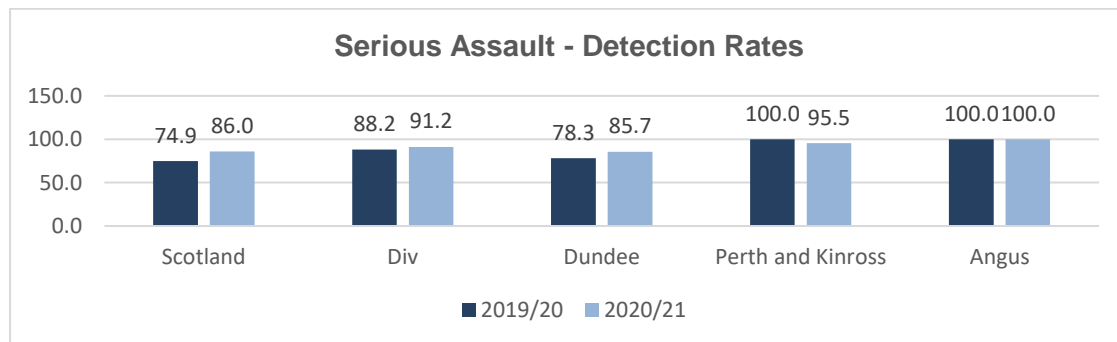
Following investigation by CID officers a number of people from out with Perth and Kinross were arrested and the offender charged.

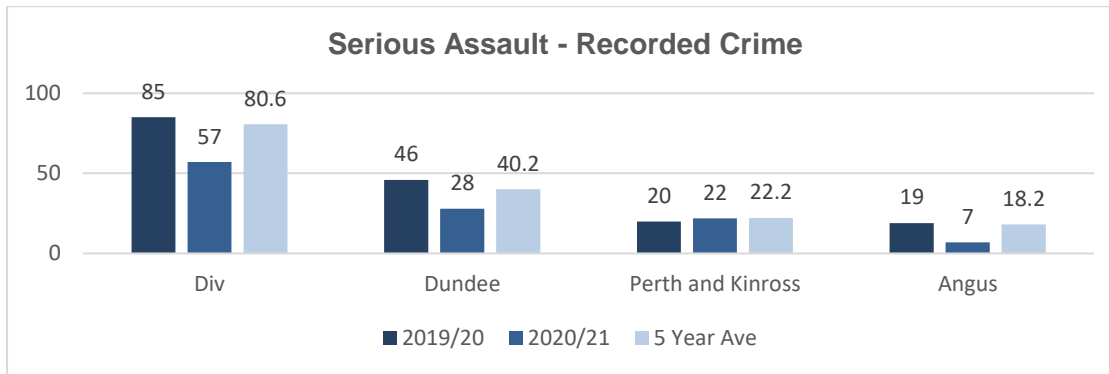
On 21<sup>st</sup> June an off duty officer stopped on his way to work and intervened in a fight between three males. Two were later charged with a serious assault and due to the interventions of the officer, far more serious harm was possibly prevented due to the method of restraints being used by the 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 27<sup>th</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

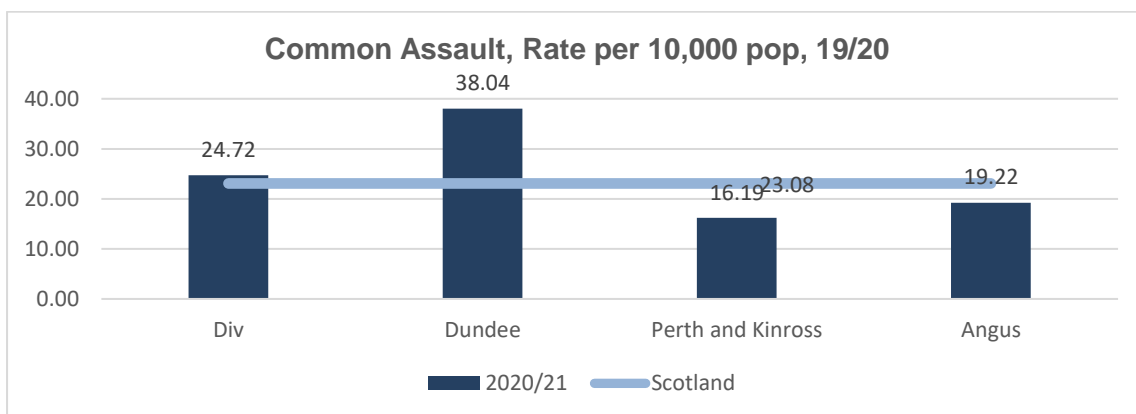
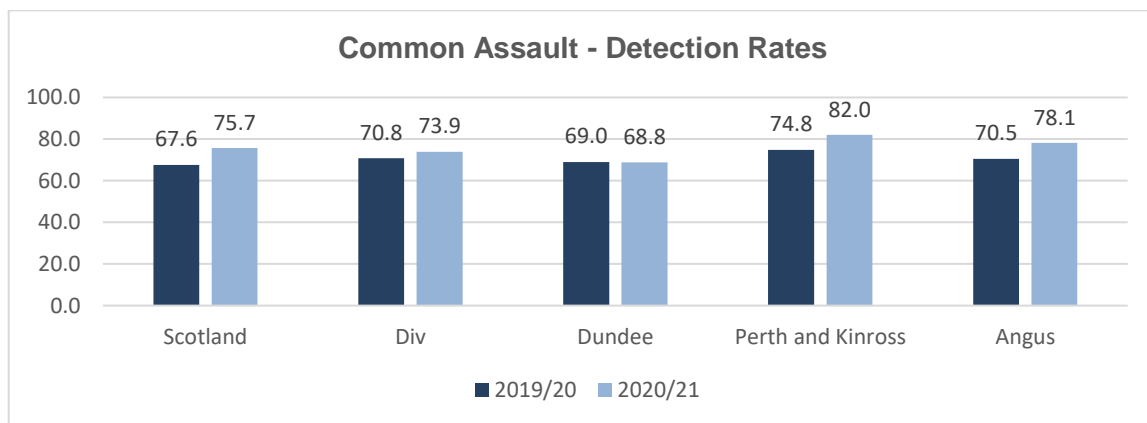
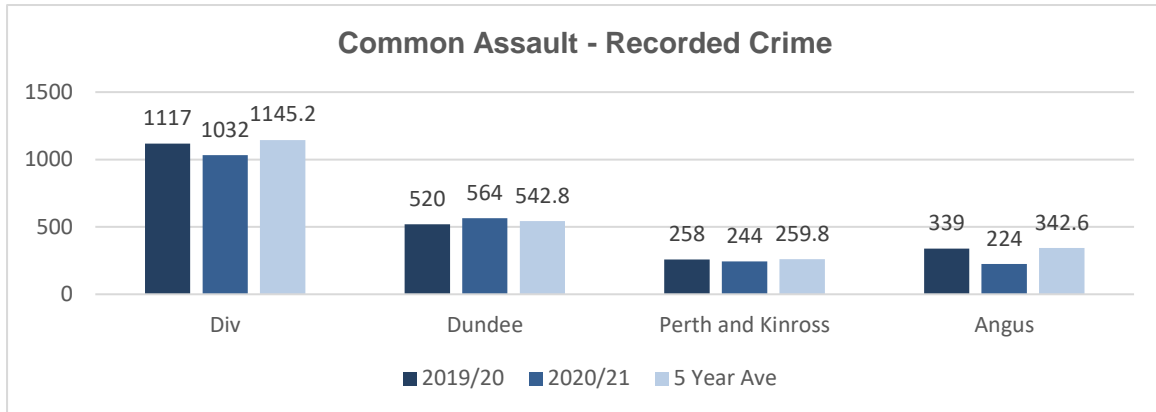
### Challenges

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%.

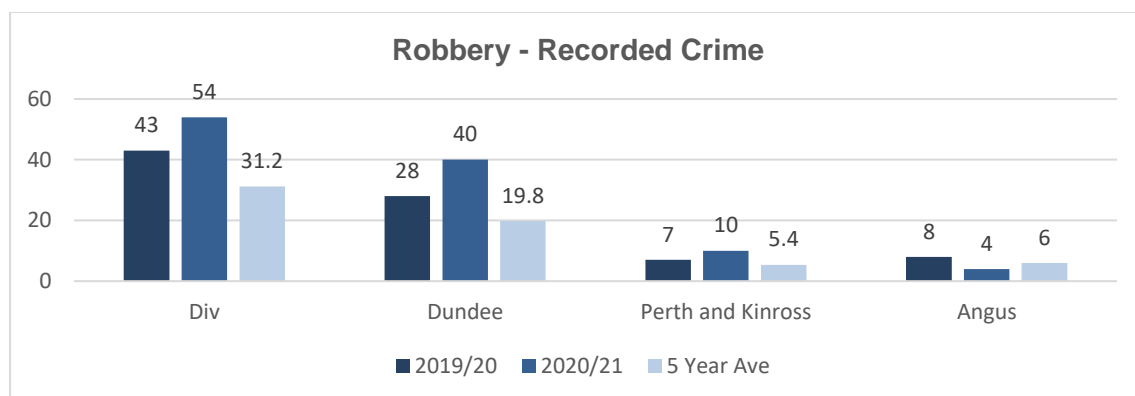
In over 70% of the reported robberies the perpetrator was known to the victim. There were no common themes with two being domestic abuse related, one being exploitation of a vulnerable adult by family, two being opportunistic thefts of property during fights and one being forcible removal of a bicycle 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.

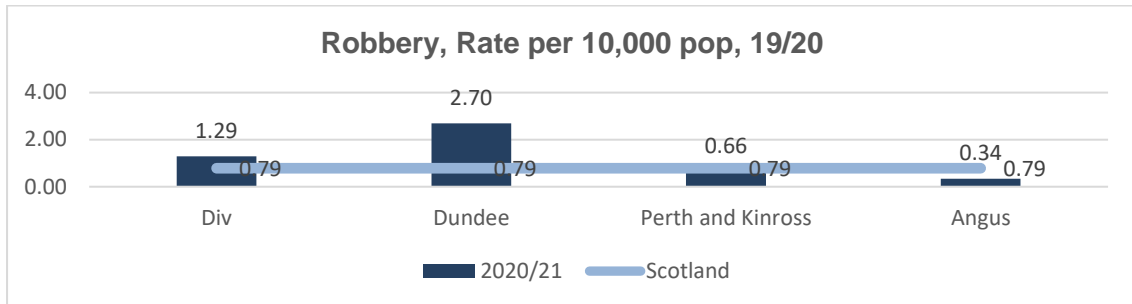
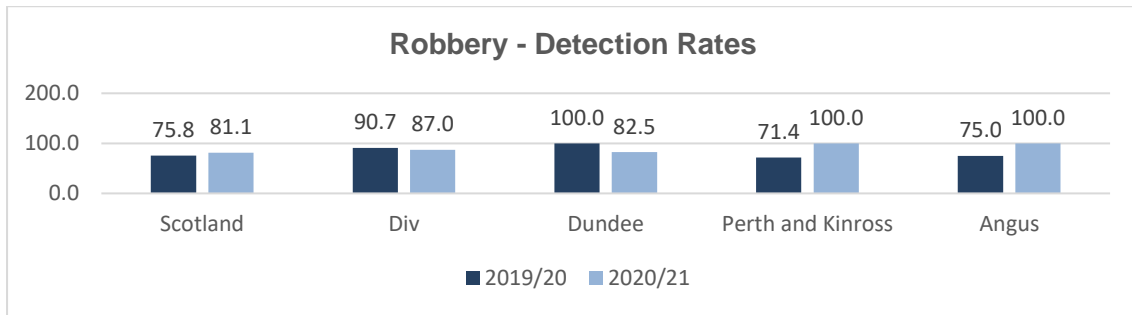
### Results

On 18<sup>th</sup> 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.





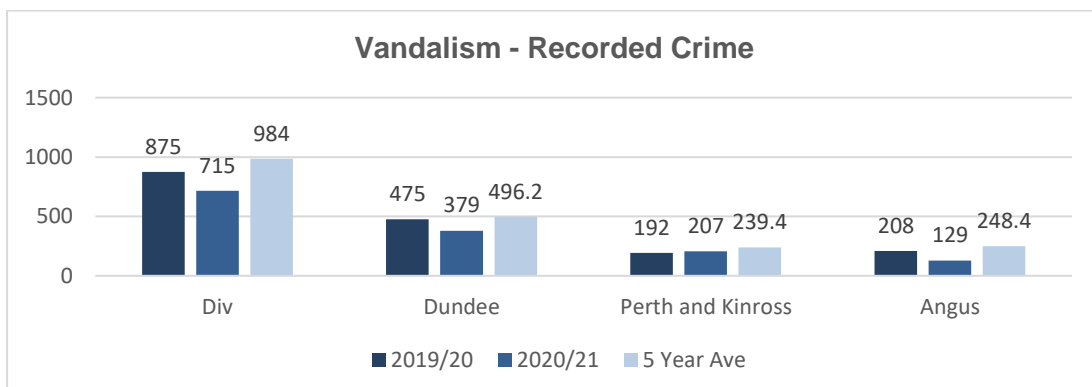
### Measure – Vandalism

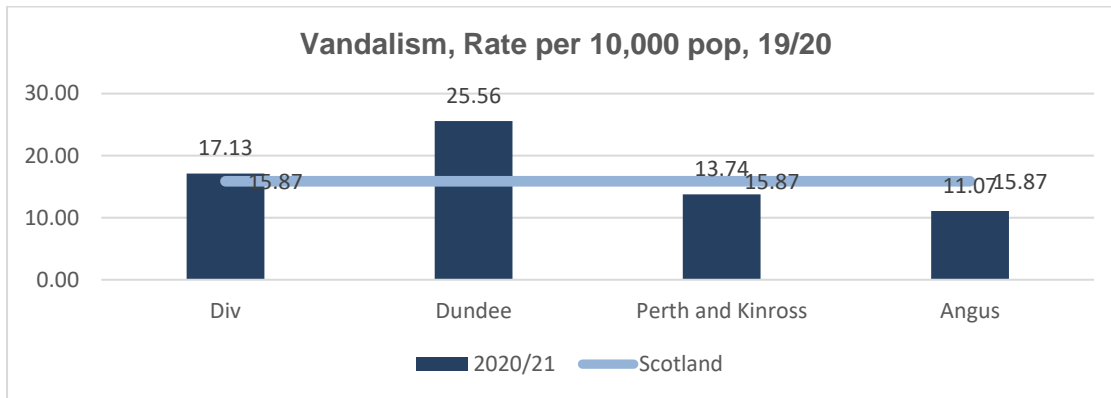
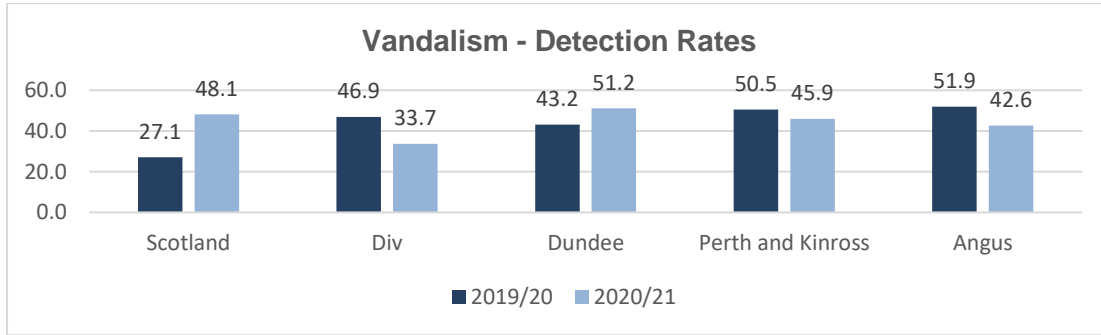
#### Activity

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.



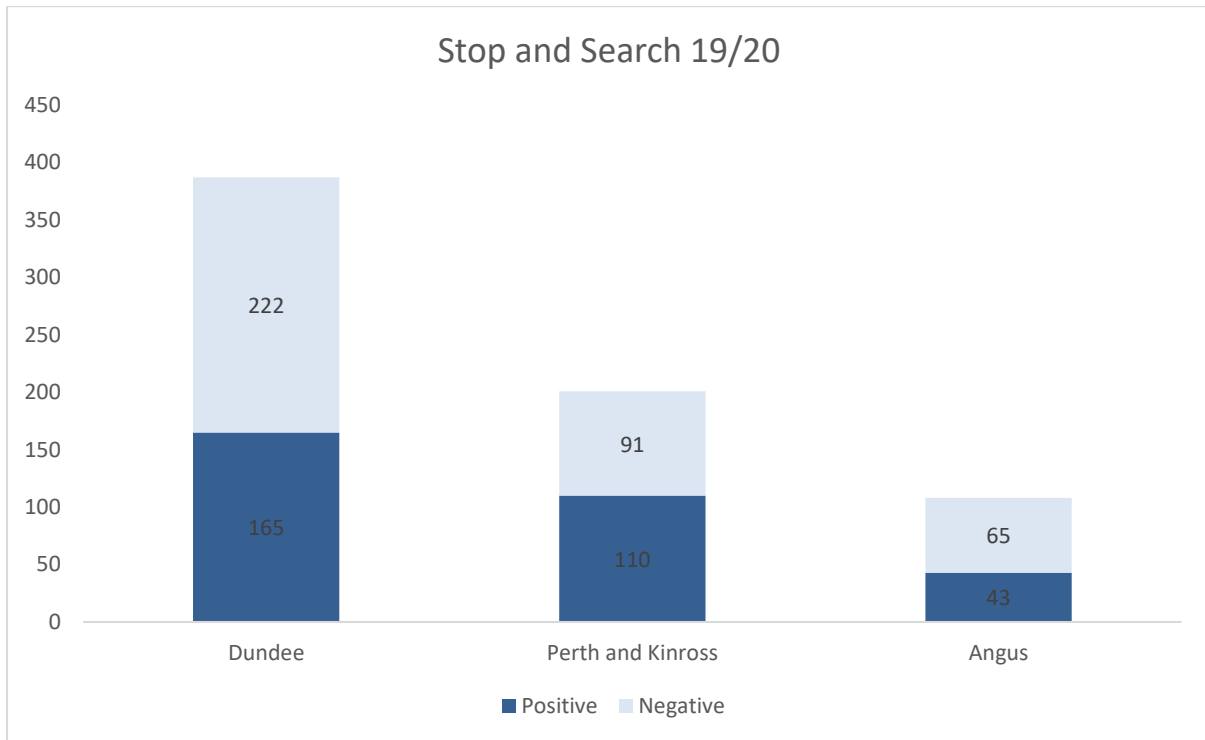


### Measure – Stop Search

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 23<sup>rd</sup> 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.

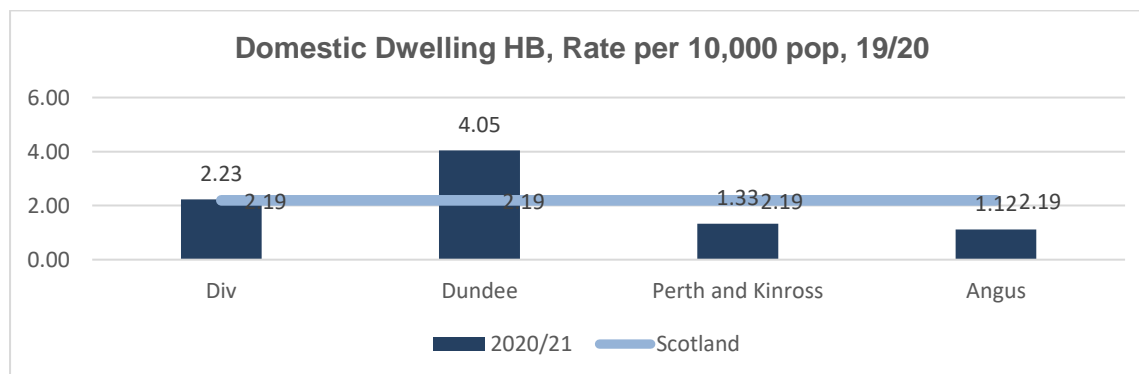
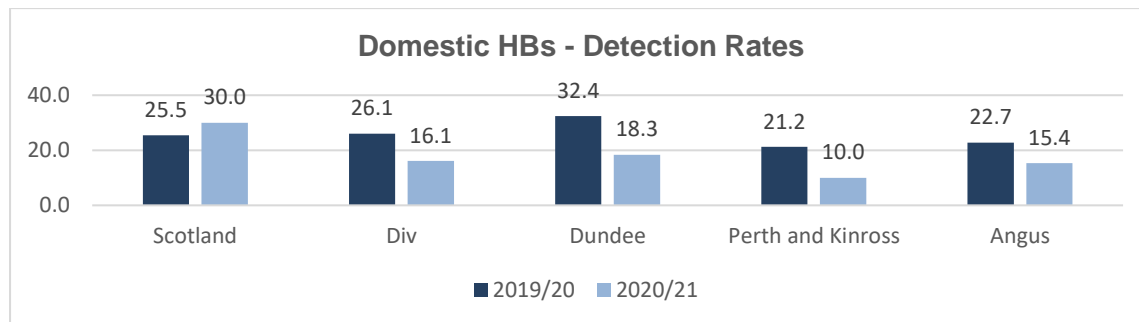
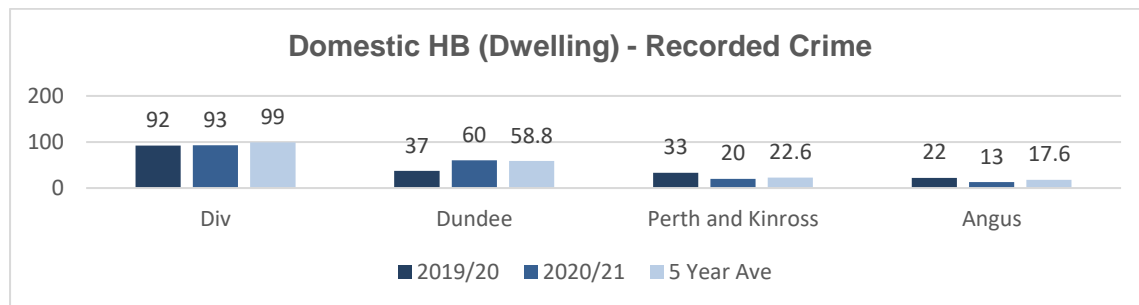
Following the identification of suspects for a crime series in Kinross, alongside an investigation into the acquisitive crimes, a proactive enquiry was launched to target the suspect for other types of criminality. Whilst the enquiries into the acquisitive crimes continue, the suspect has been charged 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.

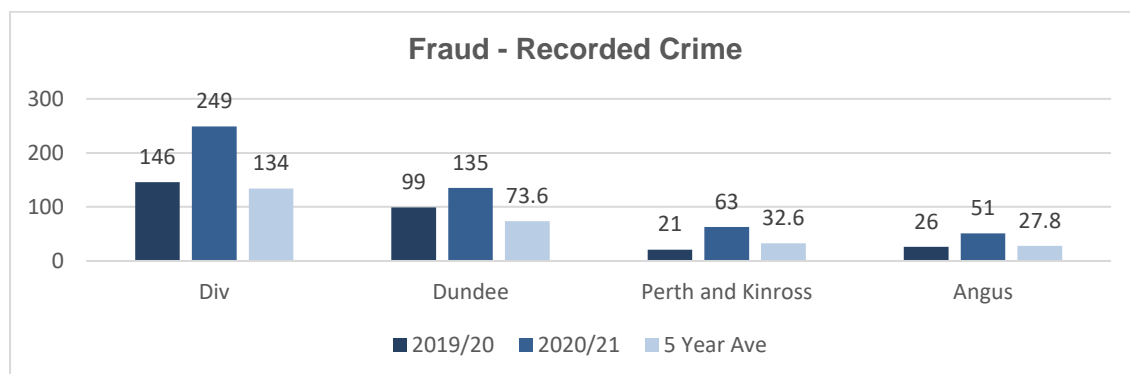
### Results

On 15<sup>th</sup> 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.

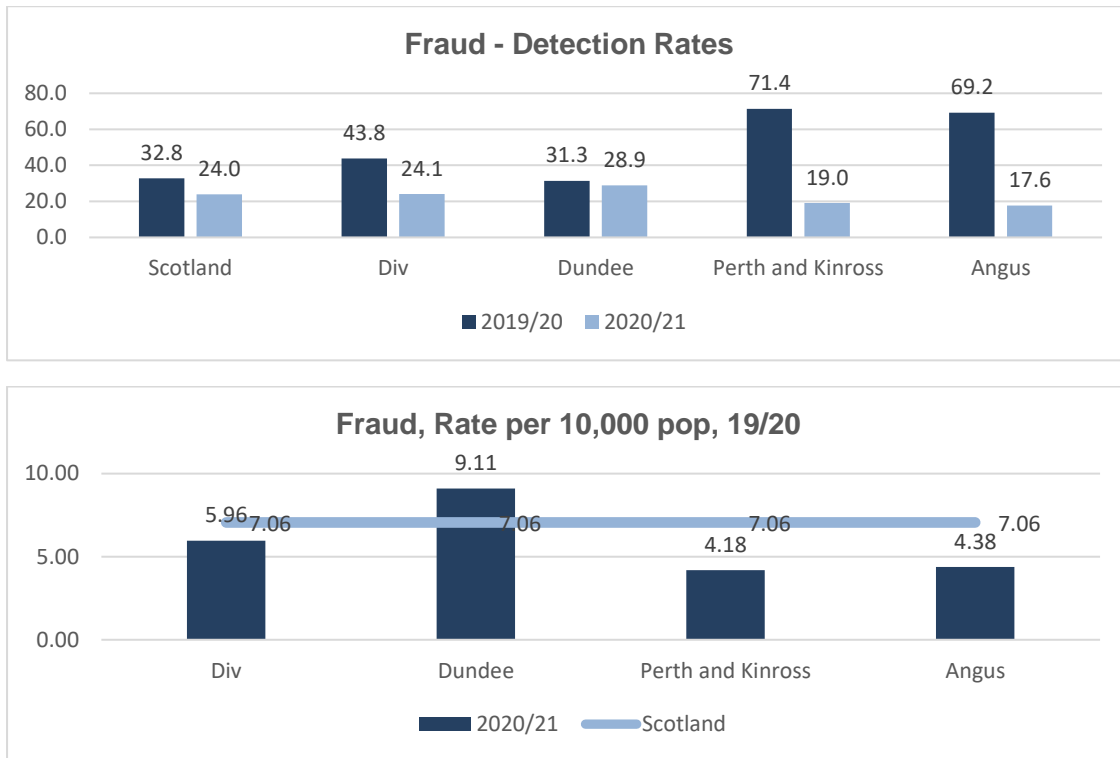
### Challenges

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.

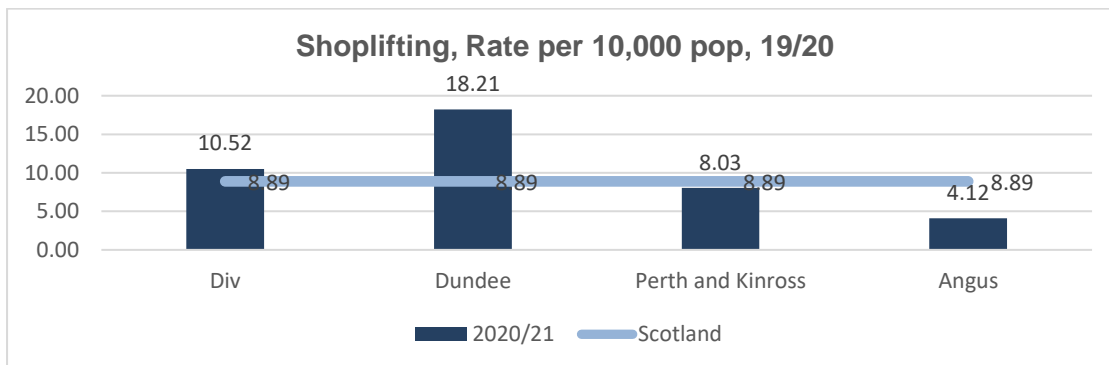
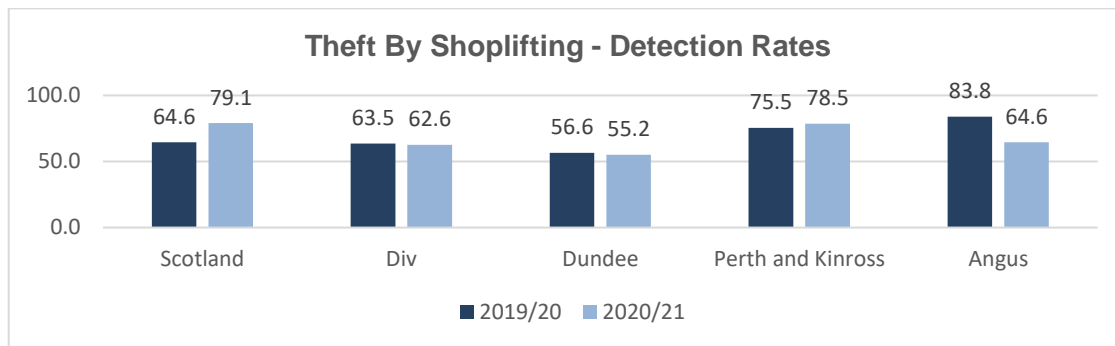
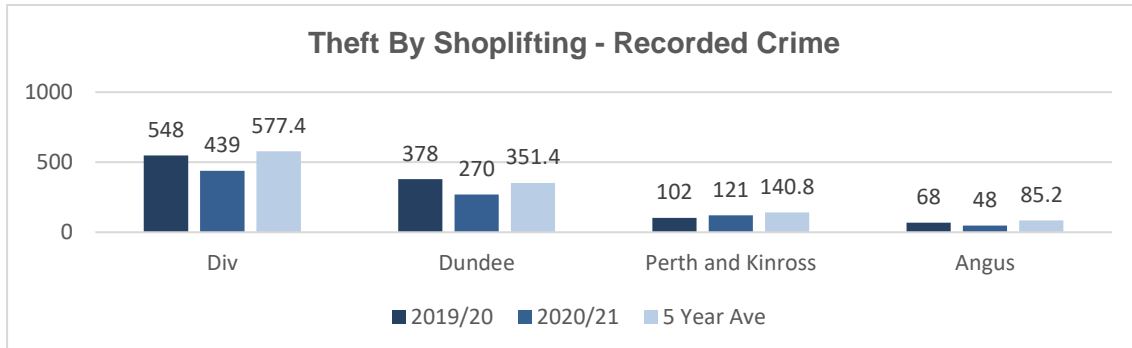
However, analysis of the figures show that almost 90% of the recorded crime occurred in Perth City Centre and a large number of the crimes occurred in the same large retailers. These premises were open throughout lockdown period and continue to be the focus of shoplifting activity. Relationships have 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

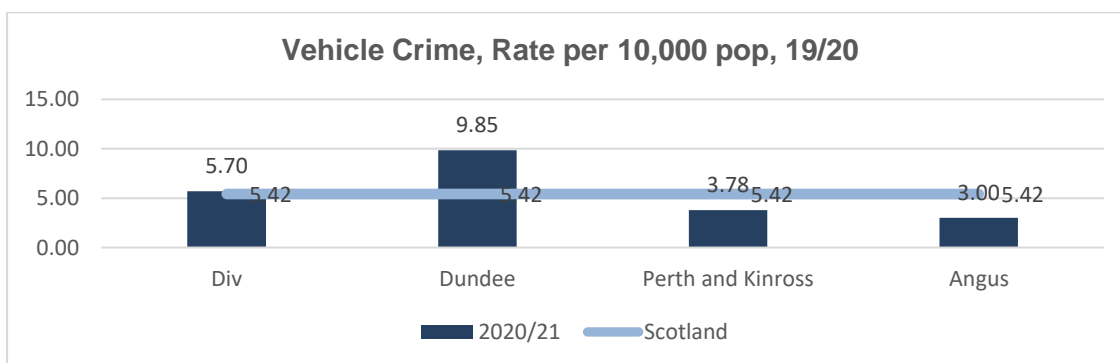
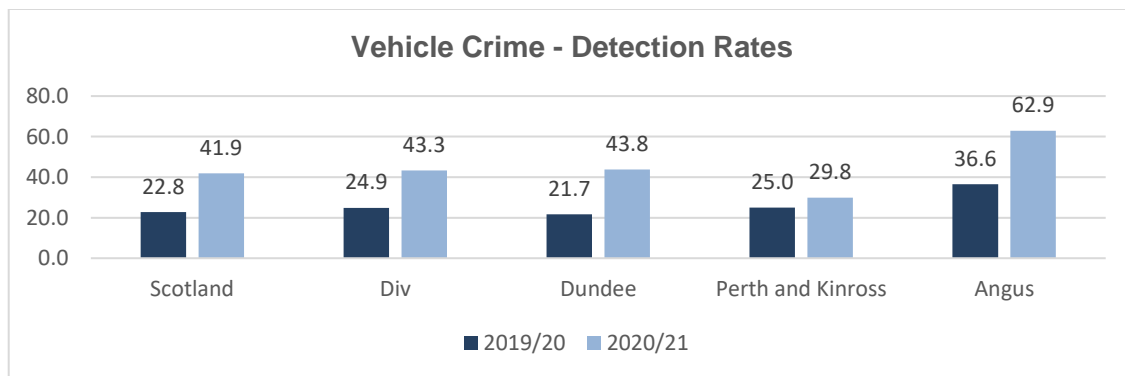
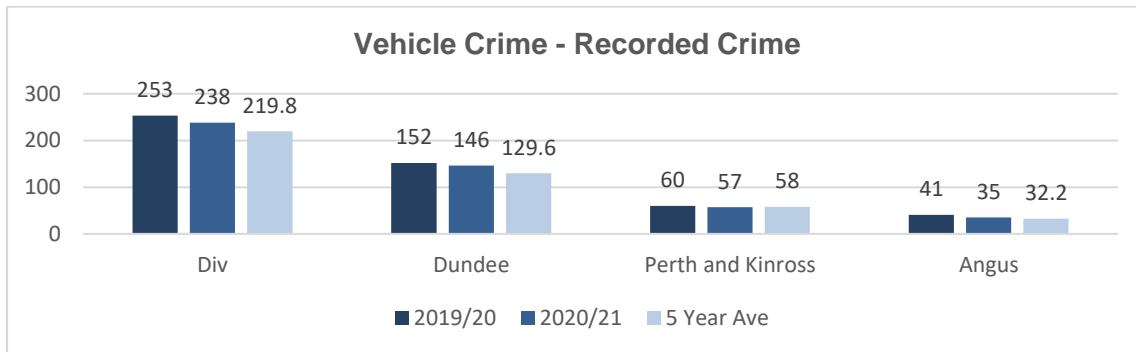
Motor vehicle crime has continued during the last reporting period, albeit at a rate slightly below that of 2018/19 and slightly below the five year average.

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.

## OFFICIAL

## OFFICIAL

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

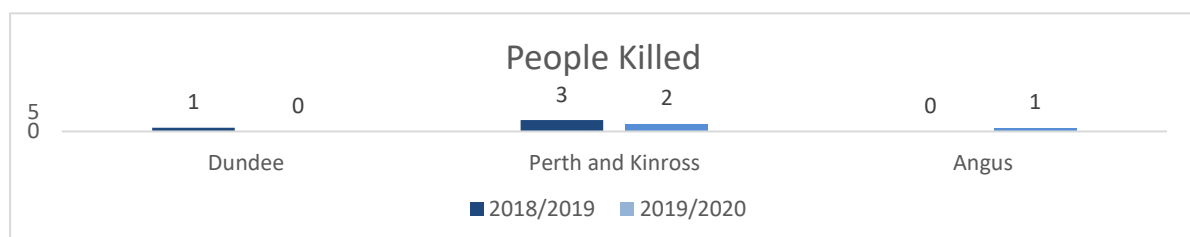
#### Results

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.

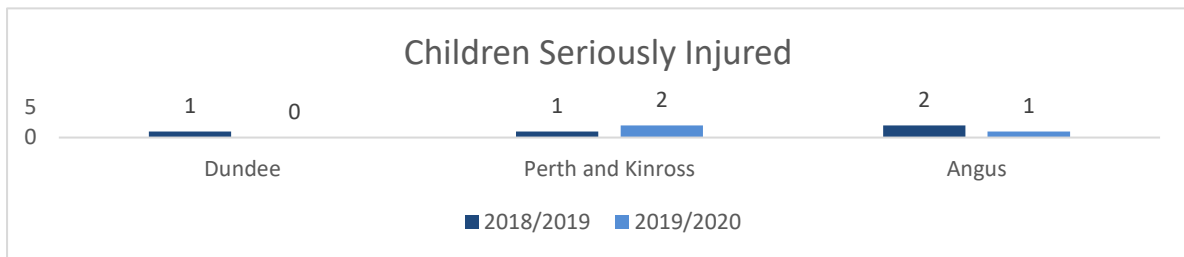
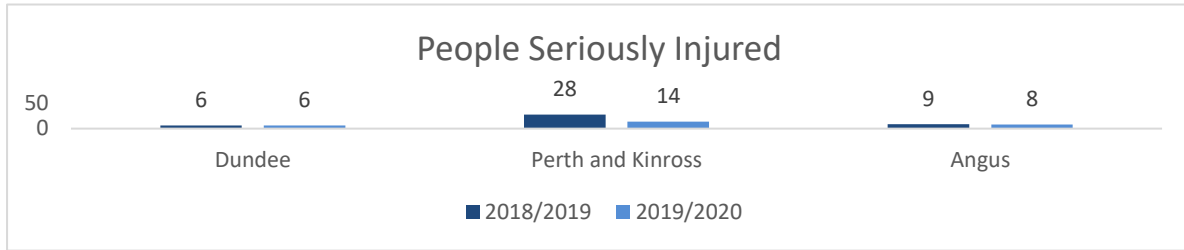
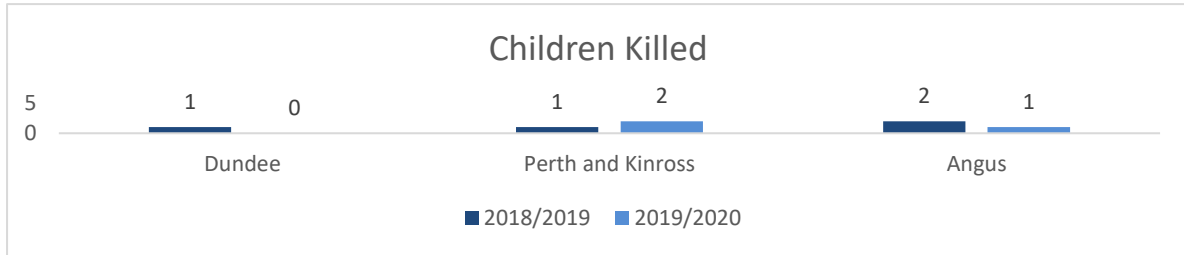
For the period under review a total of 4035 vehicles were stopped in the Tayside division with a number of offences being detected and reported whilst a number of offenders were warned in respect of other road traffic contraventions.

#### 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.



## OFFICIAL



### 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.

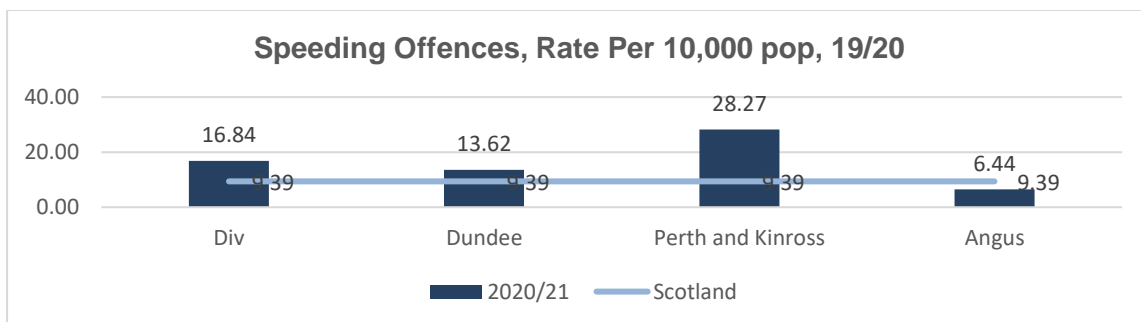
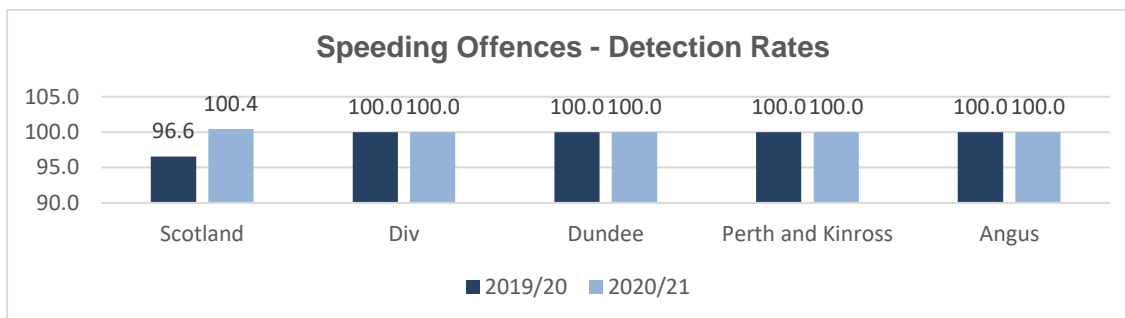
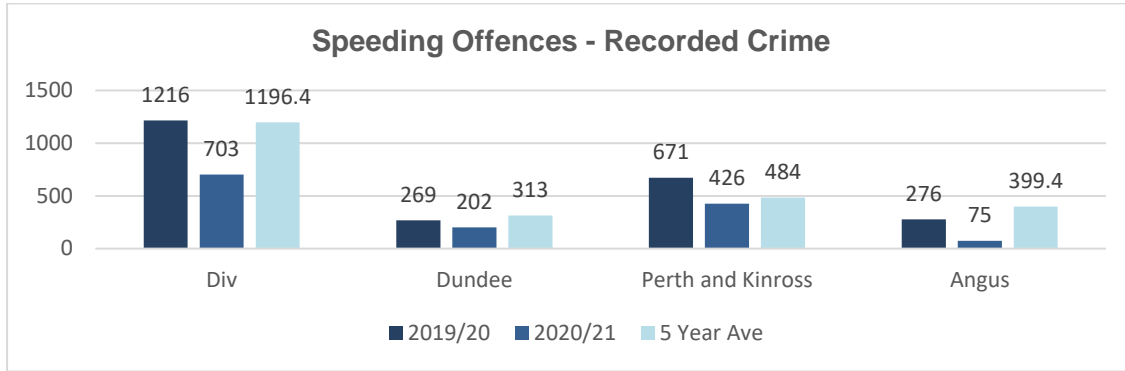
Although focused patrols are key to the reduction, the significant drop can also be partially apportioned to the Coronavirus 'lockdown' and travel restrictions.

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 27<sup>th</sup> June & 9<sup>th</sup> 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.

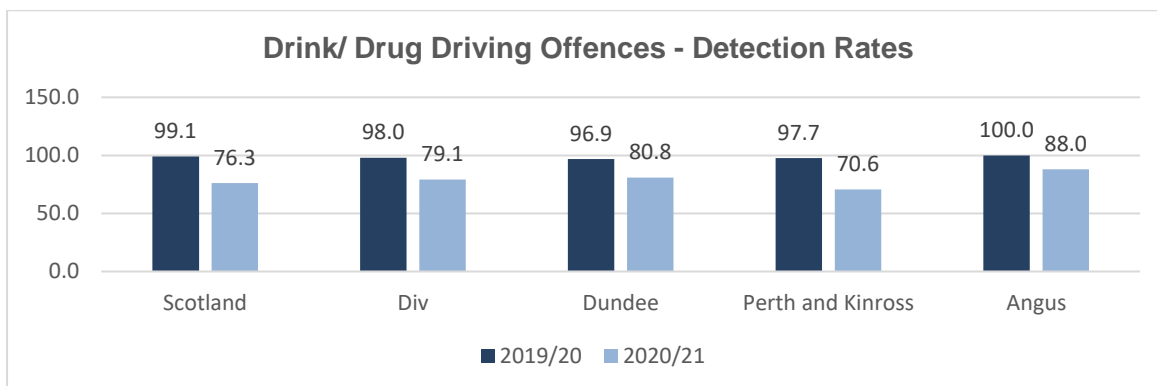
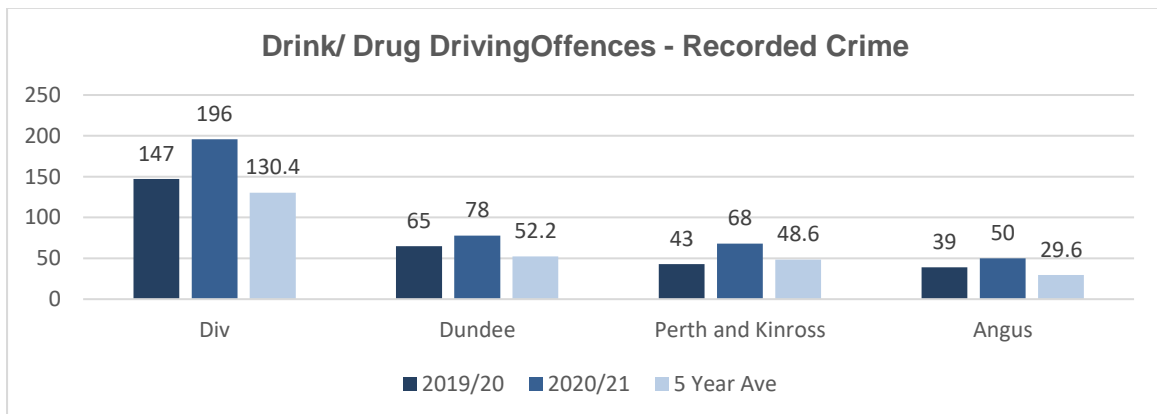
### Results

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.

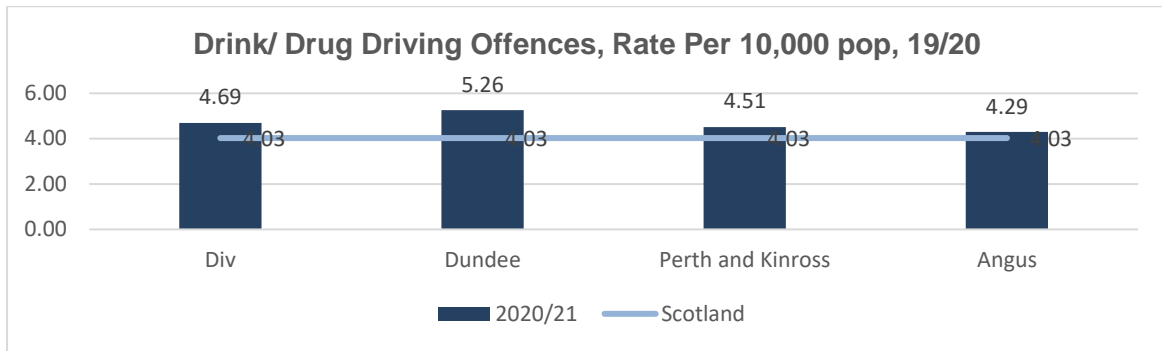
The start of 2020 has seen positive impacts from the introduction of new drug detection testing kits, known as Drugwipes, which allow Road Policing to carry out roadside checks for Cannabis and Cocaine. This introduces an almost zero tolerance approach to the use of such substances whilst driving and 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.

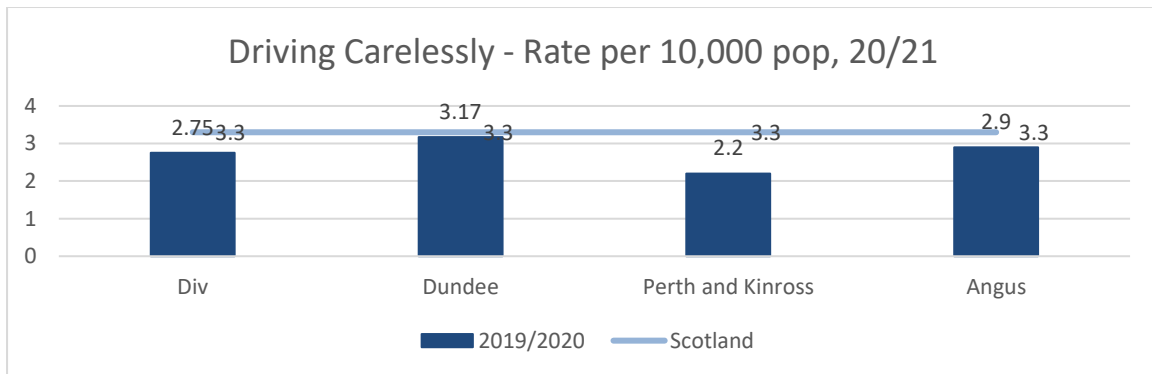
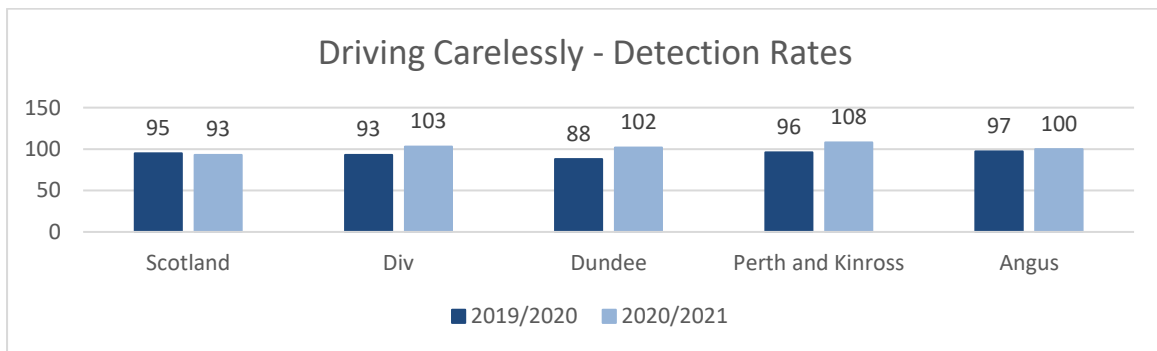
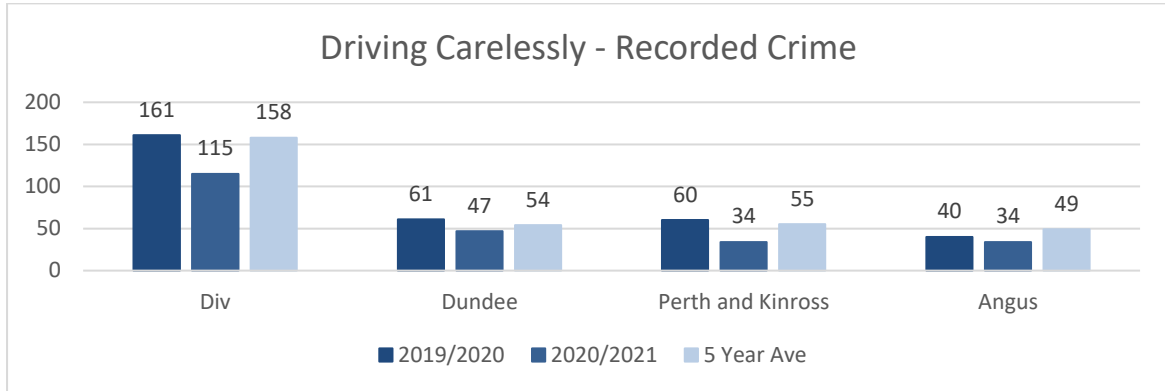
As is with all our operations, they are supported by partner agencies and road operating companies which maximises potential.

### 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.

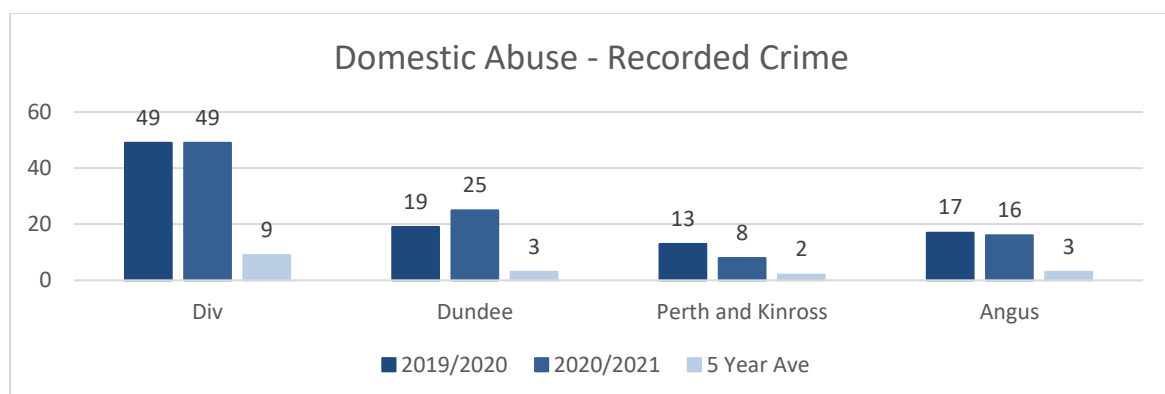
All Domestic Abuse incidents in Perth and Kinross are subject to daily management scrutiny and priority is given to the arrest of any outstanding perpetrators. Whilst we occasionally experience delay in tracing offenders from other parts of the country, who offend using social media, perpetrators are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

### Results

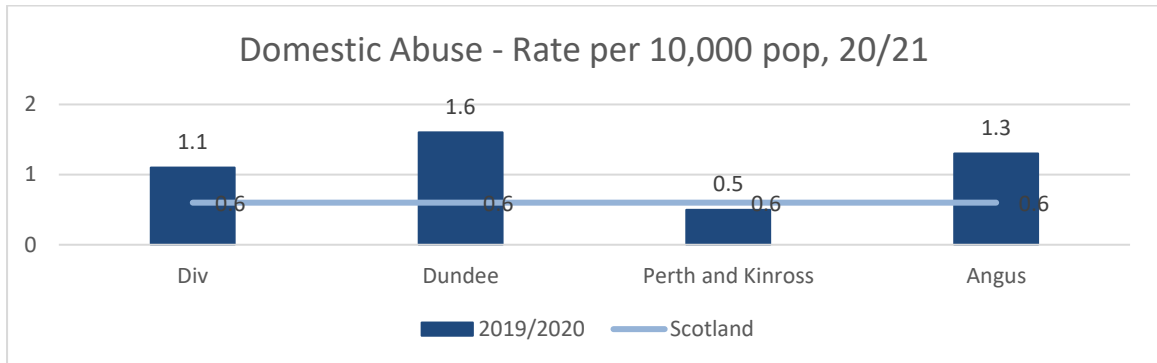
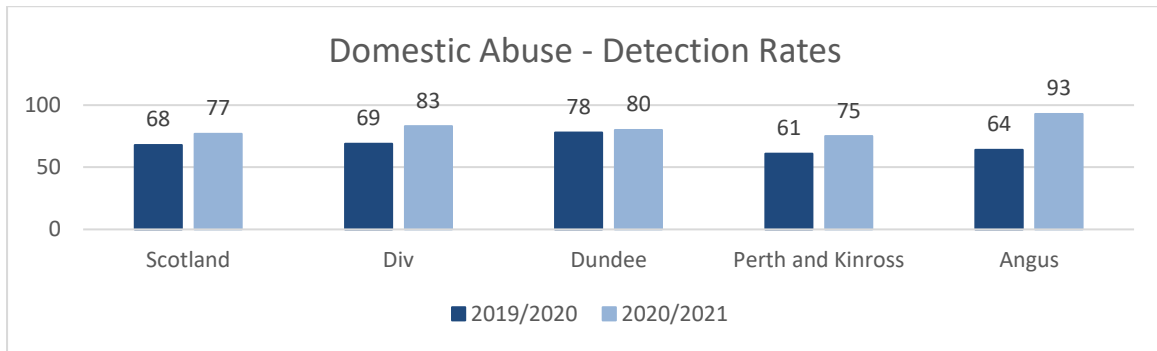
On 24<sup>th</sup> May an off duty officer stopped at a fly-over of a major road and traced a suicidal young man who was threatening to jump. The officer, quickly supported by colleagues, negotiated with the young man and persuaded him to come off the bridge. He was provided with support from mental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



## OFFICIAL



### 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.

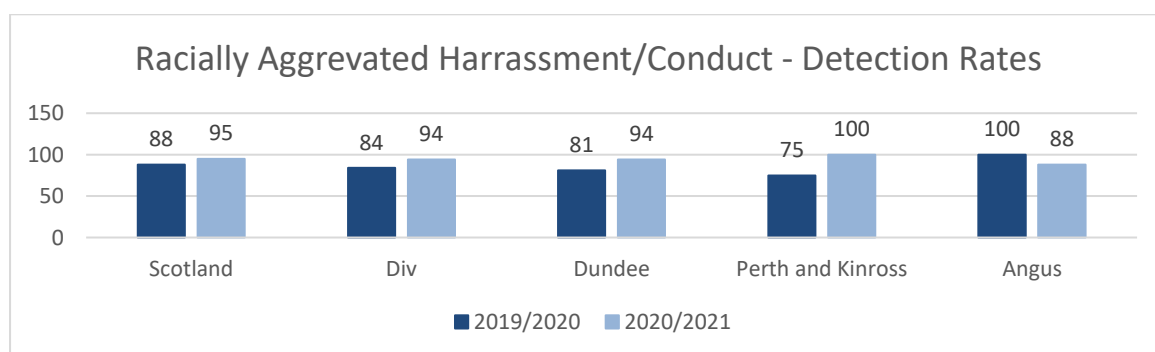
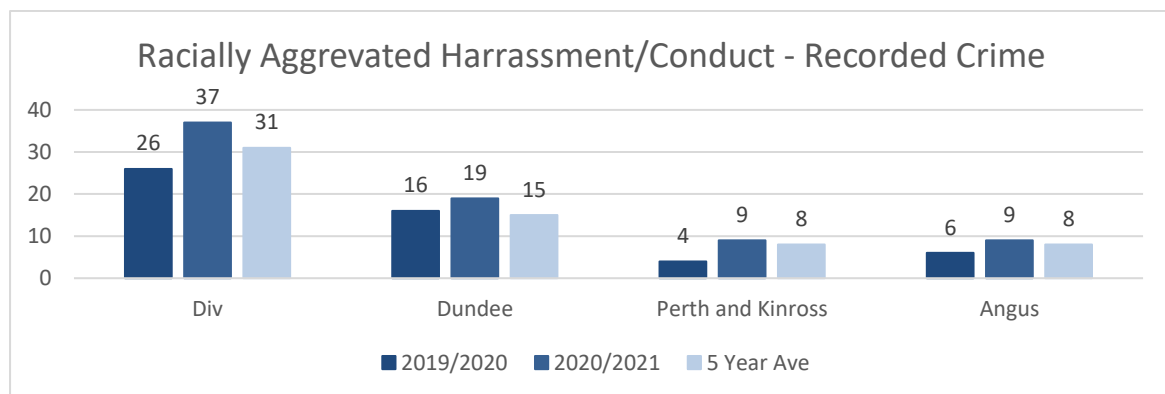
A partnership survey has been conducted with the Terence Higgins Trust which has identified opportunities to improve support to LGBT communities. The results of this survey will inform a future project.

### Challenges

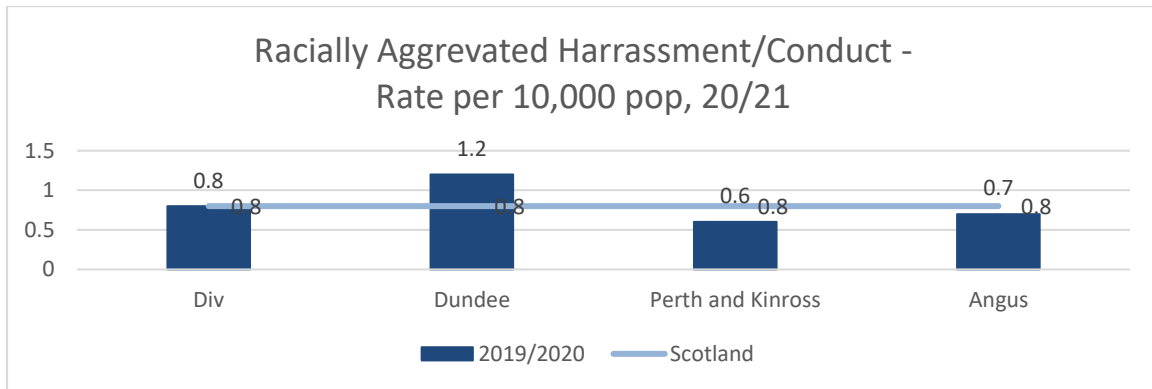
Due to the COVID pandemic online and electronic engagement and material has largely replaced face to face engagement. Some online material is not in a suitable format for all areas of the community and previously used group meetings and sessions have not been possible. As such examination of the methods 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 4<sup>th</sup> March to the 5<sup>th</sup> April and was impacted by lockdown arrangements. Around 90% of the planned activity was cancelled or redesigned due to restrictions on public gatherings.



## OFFICIAL



## Measure – Sexual Crime

### Activity

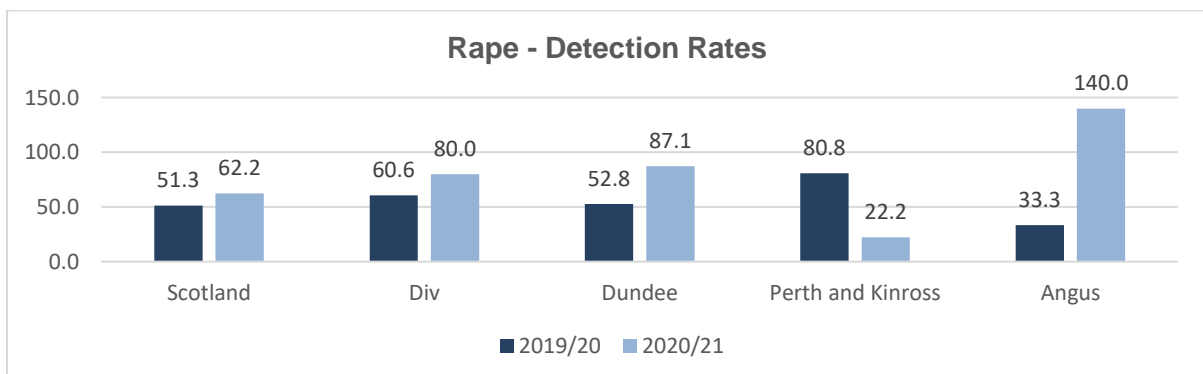
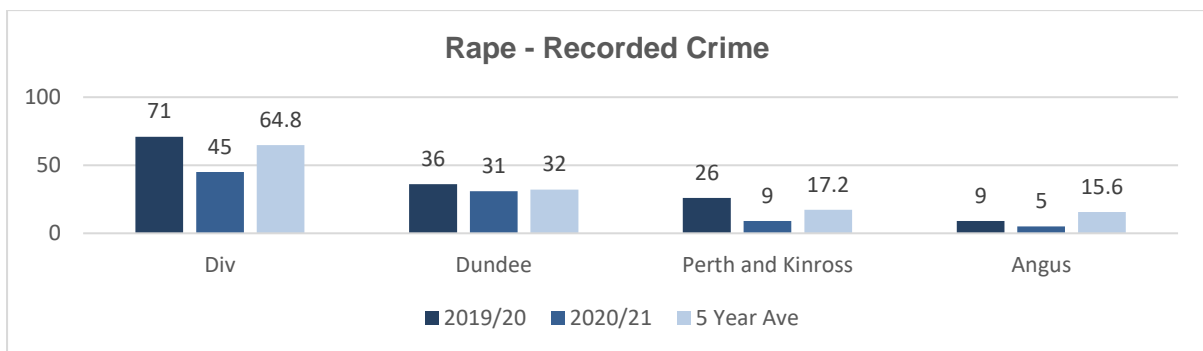
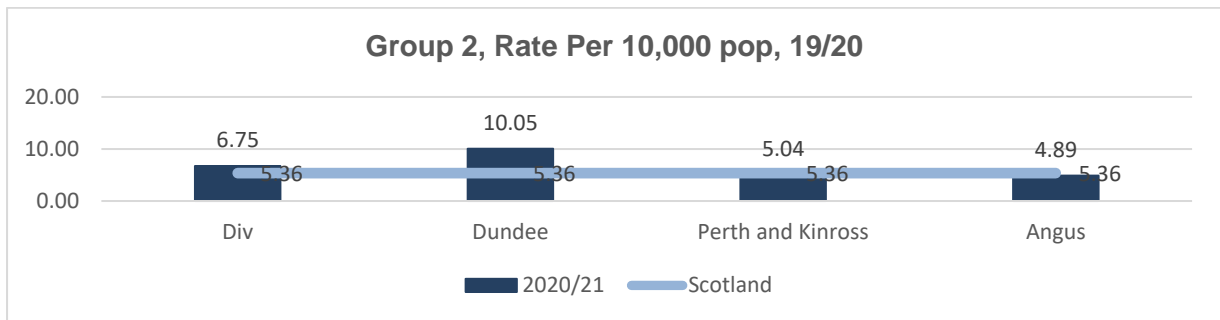
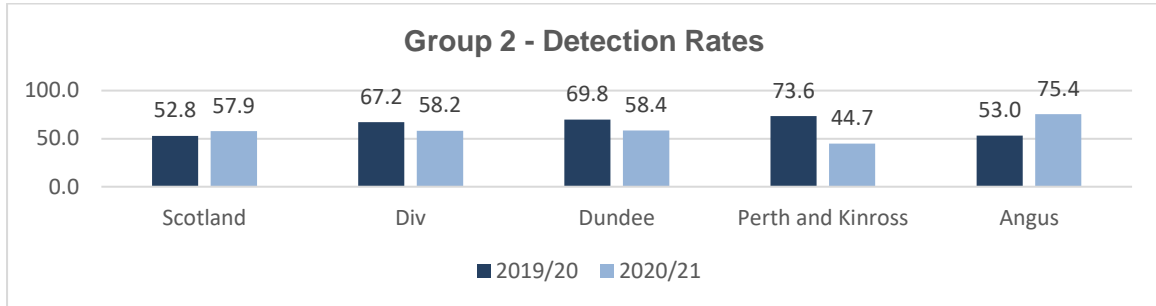
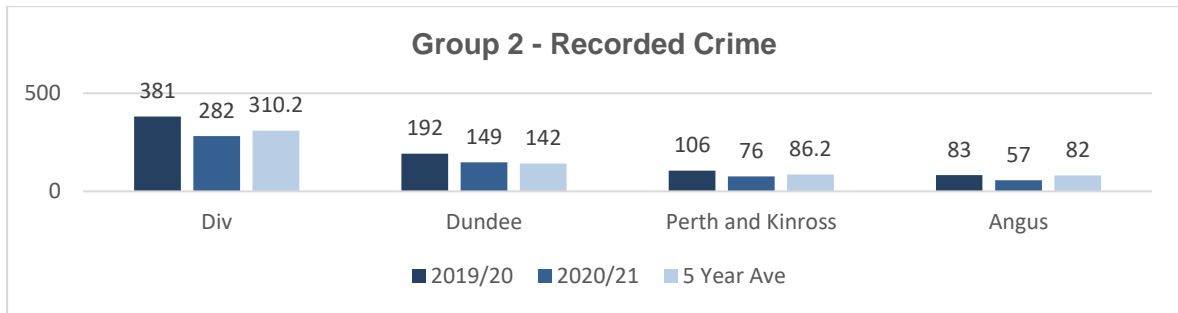
The COVID period has seen a slight decrease in reported sexual crime, in accordance with national and Divisional figures. The occurrence rate was below 5 year average and crimes per head of population remain below the national average.

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.

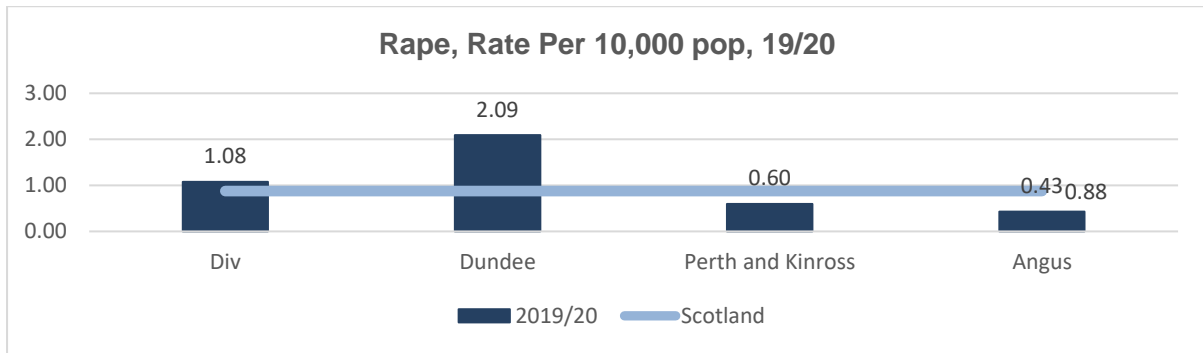
Rape detection rates specifically remain low however all outstanding group 2 crimes are subject to regular management review. All outstanding crimes fall into two general categories. With regard to rape and historical crime, all sit with specialist teams whose ability to engage with witnesses, victims 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.

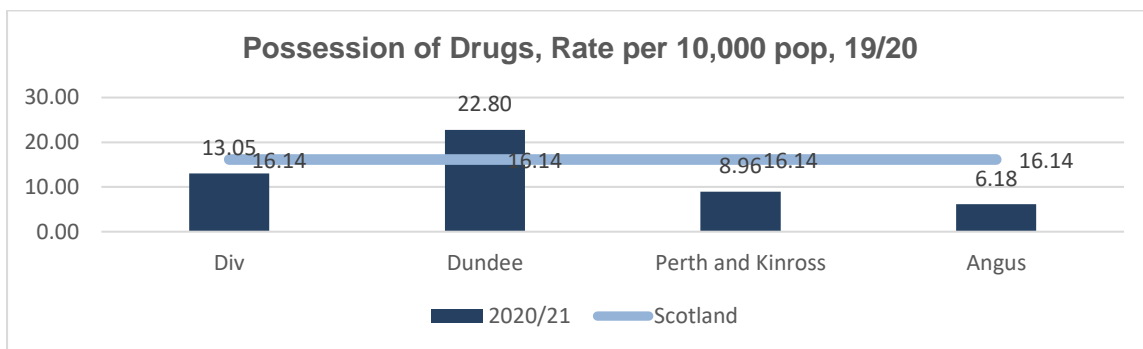
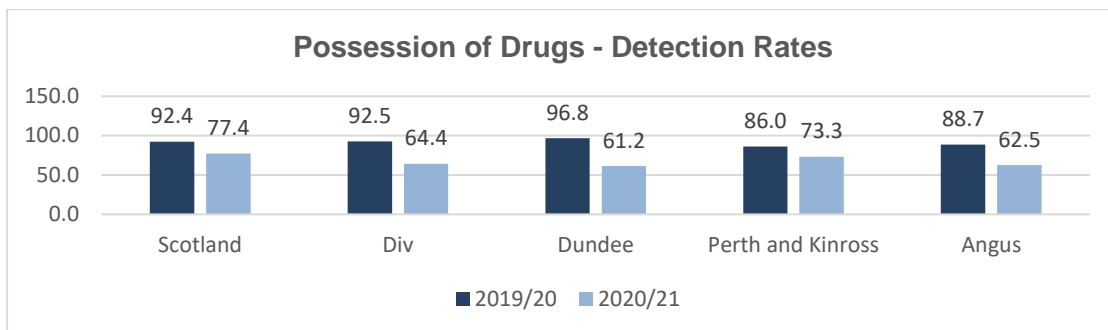
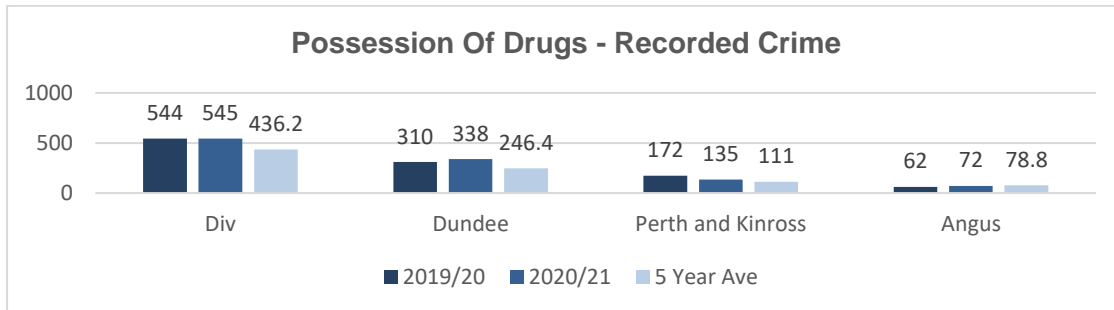
### Measure – Possession of Drugs

#### 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

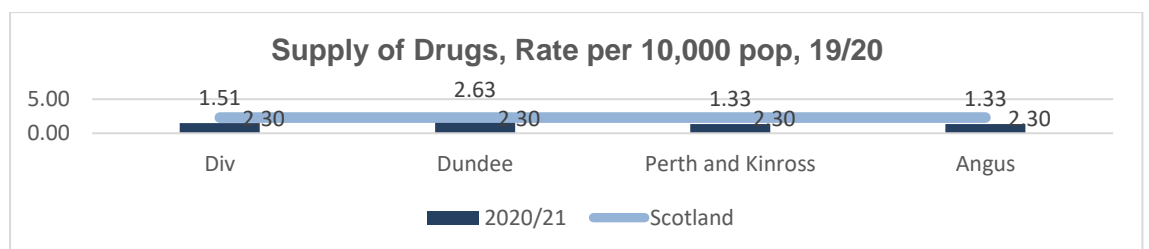
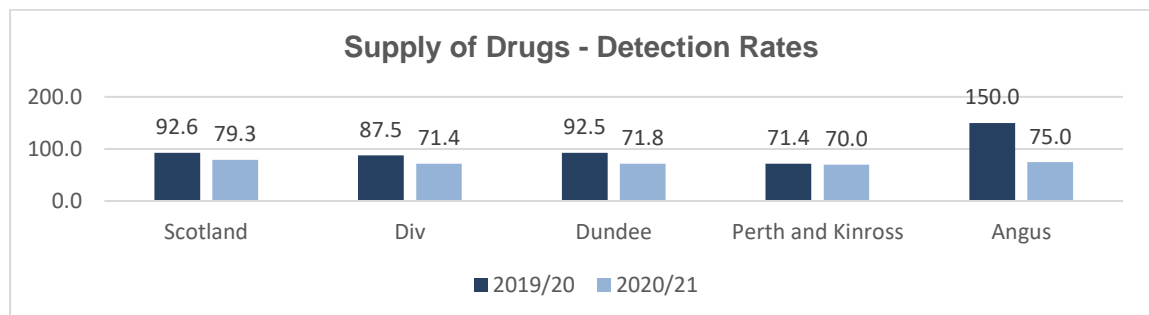
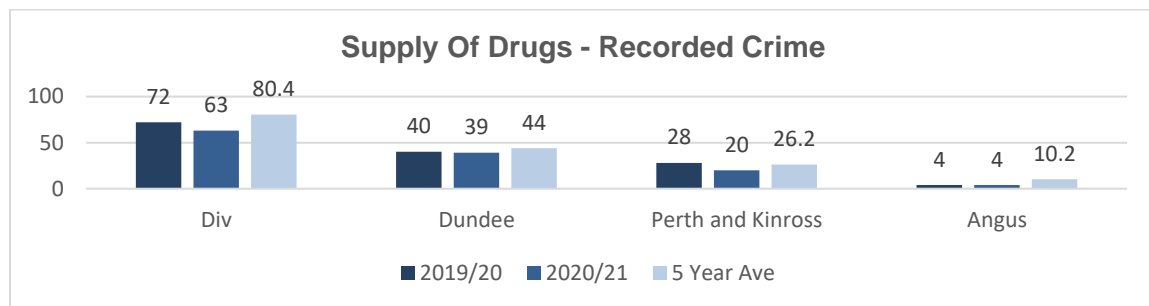
## Results

On 27<sup>th</sup> 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.

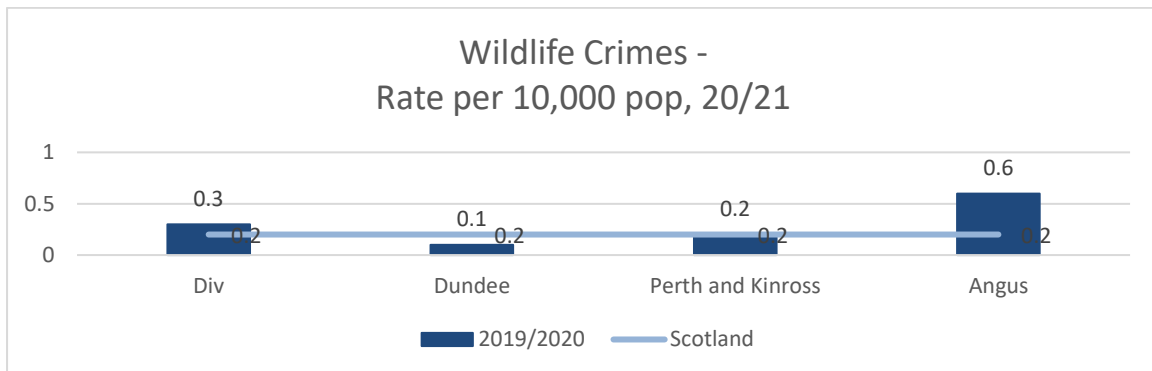
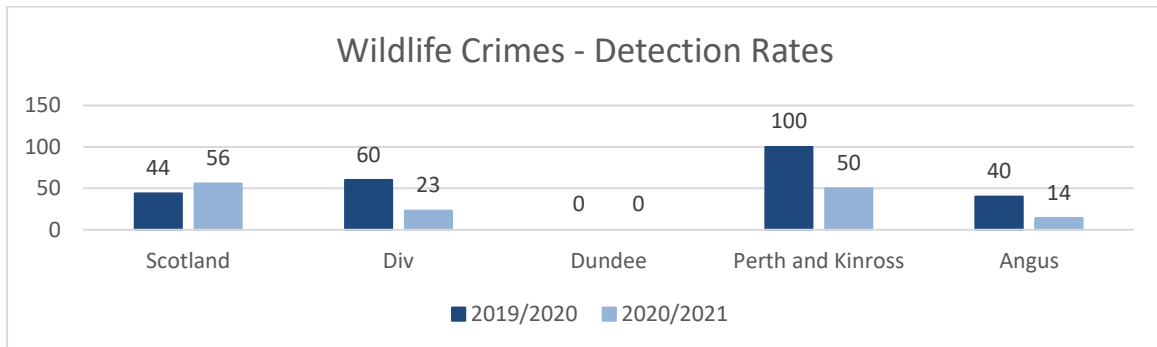
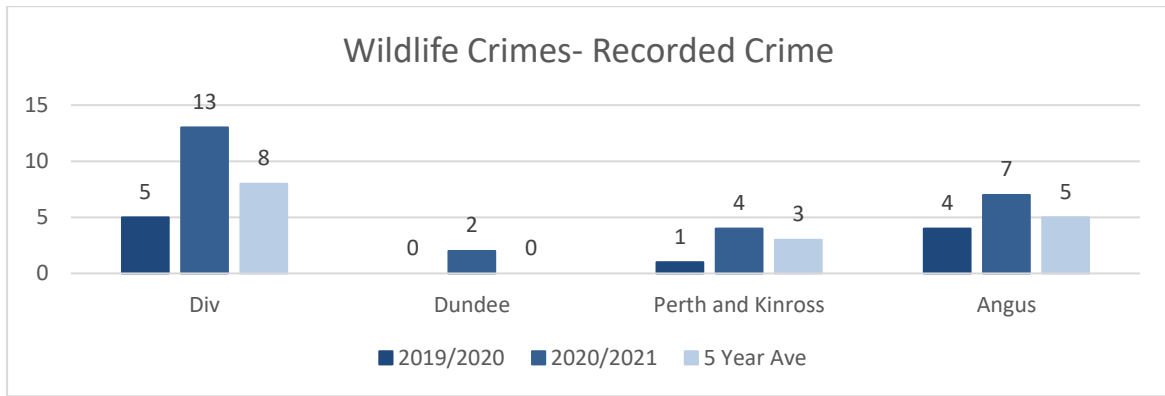
### Operating Context

#### 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 (25<sup>th</sup> March) the rules changes without the recourse to public consultation, debate or scrutiny.

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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.

## OFFICIAL

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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

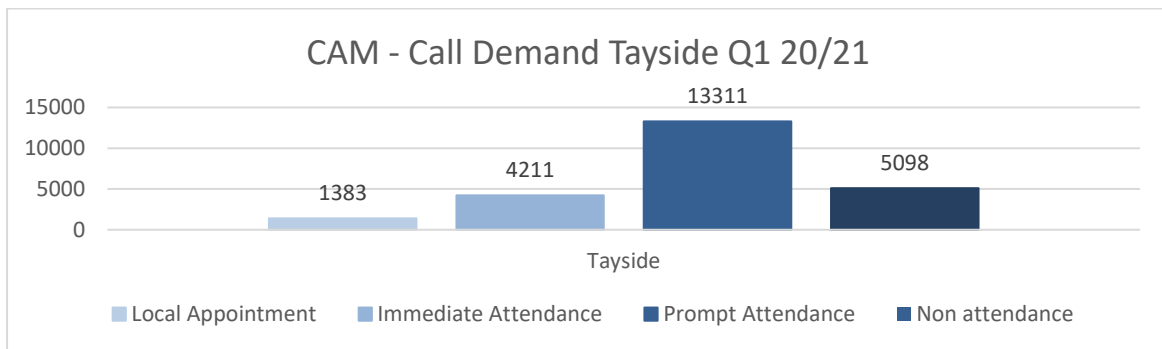
This went live within Tayside on the 21<sup>st</sup> April 2020 and calls are now graded as follows;

**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.



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## Appendix

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

|                         | Reporting Period <sup>3</sup>                             |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
|                         | 2015/16                                                   | 2016/17          | 2017/18          | 2018/19          | 2019/20          |
|                         | Mid-year Population Estimate (Total Persons) <sup>2</sup> |                  |                  |                  |                  |
|                         | 2013                                                      | 2014             | 2015             | 2016             | 2016             |
| <b>FORCE / SCOTLAND</b> | <b>5 327 700</b>                                          | <b>5 347 600</b> | <b>5 373 000</b> | <b>5 404 700</b> | <b>5 404 700</b> |
| 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.



# PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

## HOUSING AND COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

2 September 2020

### COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP UPDATE

Report by Depute Chief Operating Officer (Report No. 20/151)

#### PURPOSE OF REPORT

To provide an update on Community Planning since the last update to the Housing and Communities Committee on 29 January 2020.

#### 1. LOCAL ACTION PARTNERSHIPS AND COVID RESPONSE

- 1.1 During the COVID-19 outbreak and subsequent lockdown community groups mobilised quickly and effectively to mitigate the impact within their own localities. The Council was in direct contact with over 70 separate organisations, and over 1000 volunteers registered with the Council to support community efforts.
- 1.2 In March the 7 Local Action Partnerships (LAPs) accepted funding bids from local community groups who were responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. To date over £100,000 of funding has been awarded to groups across Perth and Kinross, to support a variety of initiatives. Examples include:
  - **FeldyRoo** received funding initially to deliver hot meals to vulnerable people who were socially isolated in the Aberfeldy area. The service grew to deliver lunches, newspapers and evening meals to isolated members of the community during lockdown. The group delivered over 40,000 meals during this period;
  - **Logos** received a small grant to fund a Zoom account so they could deliver their youth activity sessions virtually. This small grant has had a big impact on young people using the service in the Strathearn area and helped tackle social isolation during lockdown.
  - **Food Support in Perth** many organisations in Perth worked together to provide support for the most vulnerable during the lockdown period. Groups worked in partnership to set up places to access food throughout Perth city and provided a delivery and check-in service. Examples of specific activities include:
    - **Letham4All** received funding for a Community Fridge Project. The funding was used to purchase a larger refrigeration unit to store donated food from local businesses to support families in need of free or discounted food.
    - **National Christian Outreach Centre** delivered 500 hot meals to elderly and vulnerable people living in the Perth area each week for 10 weeks.
    - **Perth Welfare Society** received a grant to buy IT and telephone equipment to support people who were self-isolating or shielding. They supported people mostly from South Asian backgrounds and were able to support people using Zoom in Urdu and Punjabi to apply for financial support, such as Universal credit. The group worked with local takeaways to deliver hot meals to vulnerable people in Perth.

- 1.3 LAPs have recently extended the scope of this funding, to allow groups to bid for projects which are looking towards recovery and renewal. The main categories for funding are:
1. Continuing to support community and voluntary efforts in relation to COVID-19;
  2. Growing the capacity of groups to take on longer-term roles and service delivery in communities;
  3. Supporting groups to take on new volunteers to meet emerging needs in their community;
  4. Supporting new groups to formalise and develop plans for longer-term community development activity.

There is no maximum funding that groups can ask for, but any awards will need to be within the LAPs allocated budgets. Decisions on funding awards are being coordinated by the chairpersons and lead officers for each LAP.

## **2. RENEWAL AND RECOVERY**

- 2.1 The Community Planning Partnership met virtually on July 7<sup>th</sup> to discuss the economic and community impact of COVID-19 across Perth and Kinross. Partners agreed that a Recovery and Renewal Plan for Perth and Kinross should take a multi-agency partnership approach, given the cross cutting themes that a successful recovery plan will need to adopt. A Short Life Working Group will meet to identify lessons learned and to inform the Recovery and Renewal Plan and the Perth and Kinross Offer. Proposals will be considered by the Community Planning Board in October.

## **3 ASSET TRANSFER AND PARTICIPATION REQUESTS**

- 3.1 Perth and Kinross Council has published its annual report on [Participation Requests and Community Asset Transfer for 2019/20](#).
- 3.2 The Council has approved one Participation Request in 2019/20 from North Muirton Community Council. The Outcome Improvement Process is underway, although this has been delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak.
- 3.3 During the April 2019 to March 2020 reporting period the Council did not carry out any Community Asset Transfers (CATs), although the CAT dealt with 11 enquiries relating to assets during this period. A CAT Request for the Kinloch Rannoch Outdoor Centre was approved at a meeting of full Council on 30 July. Rannoch Community Trust (RCT) intend to use the property as a multi-purpose facility including: a bar/restaurant; bunkhouse accommodation; social and community spaces; and facilities for local businesses. RCT now have at least six months to make a full, final offer for the asset.

## **4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

- 4.1 It is recommended that the Housing and Communities Committee **notes** the progress since January on Community Planning objectives.

**Author**

| <b>Name</b> | <b>Designation</b>                       | <b>Contact Details</b>                                                                               |
|-------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lee Haxton  | Community Planning<br>Policy Team Leader | <a href="mailto:CommunityPlanningPartnership@pkc.gov.uk">CommunityPlanningPartnership@pkc.gov.uk</a> |

**Approved**

| <b>Name</b>        | <b>Designation</b>                         | <b>Date</b>                 |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Fiona<br>Robertson | Head of Service Culture<br>and Communities | 5 <sup>th</sup> August 2020 |

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# **PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL**

## **Housing and Communities Committee**

**2 September 2020**

### **Housing to 2040 – Response on Scottish Government’s Consultation on Housing to 2040**

#### **Report by Head of Housing (Report No. 20/152)**

This report details the Council’s response to the Scottish Government’s consultation on Housing to 2040. Members of the committee are asked to note and homologate the response.

## **1. BACKGROUND**

### **What is Housing to 2040?**

- 1.1 Housing has a vital role to play in meeting many of the Scottish Government’s ambitions for Scotland, including eradicating child poverty and homelessness, ending fuel poverty, tackling climate change and promoting inclusive growth.
- 1.2 The Scottish Government’s ambition is that everyone in Scotland should have a home that is warm, affordable and accessible and that meets their needs. They also want to ensure that the housing system is dynamic and resilient to respond to future changes, helping to address the many challenges we are facing, as outlined in paragraph 1.5.
- 1.3 In its 2018–19 Programme for Government, the Scottish Government made a commitment to plan for how homes and communities should look and feel in 2040, and to set out the options and choices to get there. The new approach for Housing to 2040 intends to encompass the whole housing system, taking into account the people, place, environment and communities in which our homes are located.
- 1.4 To date national engagement with a range of stakeholders has already taken place, to help shape the draft vision and principles for 2040. The draft vision for 2040 (<https://www.gov.scot/publications/housing-to-2040/>) describes how the housing system will look and feel in the future with the intention to be aspirational and ambitious.
- 1.5 In the consultation paper, the Scottish Government have set out some of the challenges as follows:
  - an ageing population and people living longer
  - the number of households is growing, and more people are living alone
  - mitigation of the impacts of climate change
  - acting on homelessness
  - tackling child poverty

- 1.6 The Scottish Government had intended to publish their final vision and route map for 2040 in summer 2020. This has now been delayed and we are awaiting advice on the revised timeframe for this work to be completed.

## **2. CONSULTATION RESPONSE**

- 2.1 The first phase of consultation (which concluded on 30 November 2018) informed the Housing to 2040 draft vision and principles. The draft vision is structured around the following 4 themes:

- a well-functioning housing system – finding the right home; affordability; making the best use of our homes; housing investment; fairness and rural and island communities.
- high quality sustainable homes – design; standards; older and new build homes; best use of homes; empowerment; maintenance; costs and low carbon.
- sustainable communities – staying local; well-designed places; connected places; health and wellbeing; vibrant communities.
- homes that meet people's needs – lifestyle; diversity; rights; services; self-build.
- the vision is underpinned by 15 draft principles which are intended to be a high-level guide to how to make decisions to bring the vision to life.

- 2.2 In this current phase of consultation, respondents were invited to comment on the vision and principles outlined by the Scottish Government and to submit suggestions for bold, imaginative proposals to deliver the 2040 vision. In particular respondents were asked to consider questions:-

- do you have any proposals that would increase affordability of housing in the future?
- do you have any proposals that would increase the accessibility and or functionality of existing and new housing (for example, for older and disabled people?)
- do you have any proposals to help respond to the global climate emergency by increasing the energy efficiency and warmth and lowering the carbon emissions of existing and new housing?
- do you have any proposals that would improve the quality, standards and state of repair of existing and new housing?
- do you have any proposals that would improve space around our homes and promote connected places and vibrant communities?

- 2.3 To inform our response to the 2040 consultation, an elected member drop in session was held on 11 February 2020. The feedback from elected members and officers has been incorporated to our response.

- 2.4 The attached paper (Appendix 1) is the Council's draft response on the guideline questions, the draft vision and principles outlined in the document.

- 2.5 The response was submitted to the Scottish Government on 28 February.



- 2.6 Housing has a key role in meeting many of the national and local wider priorities. Since the response was submitted to the Scottish Government, Covid19 has changed the landscape immeasurably, affecting all aspects of society and our communities. Nationally, Housing's position within this new context will be reviewed and refocussed to meet the many new challenges that we face. At a local level, the role of Housing will be of continued significance as we deliver the ambition of the Perth and Kinross Offer and our Covid19 Recovery and Renew strategy.

### 3 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Due to our role as a landlord and strategic housing enablers, Scottish councils have an interest in the future direction of housing policy. Housing has a key role to play in meeting many wider national and local priorities and the comprehensive and long-term review is a valuable exercise in reinforcing the importance of housing in supporting a number of government policies.
- 3.2 It is recommended that the Committee:
- i) notes the response made to the Scottish Government on Housing to 2040.
  - ii) homologates the response from Perth and Kinross Council to the Scottish Government, submitted by the deadline of 28 February 2020.

#### Author

| Name         | Designation     | Contact Details                                                                                    |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Clare Mailer | Head of Housing | <a href="mailto:TESCommitteeReports@pkc.gov.uk">TESCommitteeReports@pkc.gov.uk</a><br>01738 475000 |

#### Approved

| Name           | Designation                                | Date           |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Barbara Renton | Executive Director (Housing & Environment) | 26 August 2020 |

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## 1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| <b>Strategic Implications</b>                       | <b>Yes / None</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement           | <b>Yes</b>        |
| Corporate Plan                                      | <b>Yes</b>        |
| <b>Resource Implications</b>                        |                   |
| Financial                                           | <b>Yes</b>        |
| Workforce                                           | <b>None</b>       |
| Asset Management (land, property, IST)              | <b>Yes</b>        |
| <b>Assessments</b>                                  |                   |
| Equality Impact Assessment                          | <b>None</b>       |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment                  | <b>None</b>       |
| Sustainability (community, economic, environmental) | <b>None</b>       |
| Legal and Governance                                | <b>None</b>       |
| Risk                                                | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Consultation</b>                                 |                   |
| Internal                                            | <b>Yes</b>        |
| External                                            | <b>No</b>         |
| <b>Communication</b>                                |                   |
| Communications Plan                                 | <b>None</b>       |

### 1. Strategic Implications

#### Community Plan

- 1.1 The Perth and Kinross Community Plan and Perth and Kinross Council Corporate Plan have five concurrent outcomes which provide clear strategic direction, inform decisions at a corporate and service level and shape resources allocation. The following influenced the response made to the Scottish Government covered in this report:

- i) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy
- ii) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives
- iii) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations

### 2. Resource Implications

#### Financial

- 2.1 There are no resource implications arising from this report.

#### Workforce

- 2.2 There are no direct workforce implications regarding this report.

#### Asset Management (land, property, IT)

- 2.3 There are no asset management implications arising from this report.

### **3. Assessments**

#### Equality Impact Assessment

- 3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties.
- 3.2 The proposals have been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:
- (i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqIA

#### Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.3 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals. However, no action is required as it does not qualify as a PPS as defined by the Act and is therefore exempt.

#### Sustainability

- 3.4 There are no sustainability issues arising from this report.

#### Legal and Governance

- 3.5 There are no direct legal implications of this report.

#### Risk

- 3.6 There are no risks associated with this report.

### **4. Consultation**

#### Internal

- 4.1 Elected members were consulted on the response to be made to the Scottish Government on Housing to 2040.
- 4.2 The Tenant Committee Report Panel are pleased to see reference to the Perth and Kinross Offer, Place Making and that Housing is seen as a human right. They also commented that they are looking forward to the next steps.

## **5. Communication**

- 5.1 There are no direct communication issues with regard to this report.

## **2. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 2.1 <https://www.gov.scot/publications/housing-to-2040/>

## **3. APPENDICES**

- 3.1 Appendix 1- Response from Perth And Kinross Council to The Scottish Government's Consultation on Housing To 2040.

## Appendix 1

## Housing to 2040 Consultation: Perth and Kinross Council Response

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
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| Q1                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | <p><b>Do you have any specific comments on the draft vision and principles?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A well-functioning housing system</i></li> <li>• <i>High quality sustainable homes</i></li> <li>• <i>Sustainable communities</i></li> <li>• <i>Homes that meet peoples needs</i></li> </ul> |
| <p>Perth and Kinross Council welcomes and supports the over-arching vision and underlying principles. Ensuring that residents in Perth and Kinross live in warm, affordable, safe, sustainable homes and communities is a key strategic priority for the Council, reflected in our Corporate Plan, Local Development Plan, Local Housing Strategy, Housing Contribution Statement and Rapid Rehousing Transition Plan.</p> <p>There are strong interdependencies with the draft vision along with wider government and local priorities and outcomes, particularly in relation to sustainable communities and the delivery of health and wellbeing outcomes. The vision has clear links to a number of national outcomes in relation to communities, the environment, economy, health, human rights and poverty. This is welcomed and reinforces the importance of housing in meeting these wider outcomes.</p> <p>Housing has a key role to play in addressing many challenges including child poverty, climate change, the delivery of Scotland's public health priorities and contributing to the National Health and Wellbeing outcomes. Similarly, Community Planning Partners have a key role to play in supporting the delivery of housing and homelessness outcomes.</p> <p>To achieve this vision will therefore require a more collaborative, whole system approach to strategic planning and resourcing, both nationally and locally along with delivery of services with and within communities, involving all community planning partners. The adoption of a whole system approach, and a long-term vision that makes connections between different government policy areas and establishes the fundamental importance of housing in society will be key.</p> <p>The role of communities, in shaping and delivering the vision, has never been more important. To achieve the ambition for sustainable communities will require an approach and a framework that enables communities to influence service delivery, at a local level, to meet their meet their differing and specific needs and improved outcomes.</p> <p>As the Perth and Kinross Offer emerges, we will transform the way we work with our communities, adopting a collaborative approach, agreeing joint priorities and designing the future our communities want collectively.</p> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

## **Theme1: A well-functioning housing system (Principles 1-4)**

- 1. The housing system should supply high quality affordable homes for living in, to shift the balance away from the use of homes as a means to store wealth.*
- 2. Government policy should promote house price stability, to help underpin Scotland's standard of living and productivity and promote a Fairer Scotland.*
- 3. Everybody should be able to save for the future (as well as be secure in their home and make significant changes to it) whether they rent or own.*
- 4. Housing provision should be informed by whole life economic costs and benefits in the round and help to address inequalities in health, wealth and education.*

Prioritising the provision of one decent home per household over second homes, and moving away from housing as an investment is essential. Any approach however, must be focused on the specific needs and aspirations of individual communities. Achievement of the vision would enable people to have greater control over their housing options, based on their housing needs rather than their financial situation.

However, while stabilisation of house prices would support an individual's ability to be able to save and plan, this may result in a reluctance to invest from institutional investors, and mortgage lenders becoming more risk adverse. In certain areas (for example Edinburgh), there is a case for encouraging a correction in the market, where inflation has priced home ownership out of reach of a large proportion of the population.

If we are to achieve inward investment, economic development, and create employment opportunities in rural areas, consideration also needs to be given to the impact of short-term lets on access to housing. There are examples of where there is no provision of social housing, and the private sector market is non-existent or unaffordable, as properties are being advertised as short-term lets or Air BnB.

Although access to new and innovative financial products to enable everybody to save for the future is welcome, this does not tackle the fundamental underlying problem of income and poverty, an issue facing a significant number of households. While the proposal will benefit some, in many instances the high costs of housing lead to poverty and exclusion. People's ability to save for the future will not be determined by the availability of financial products or tenancy agreements.

Further intervention within the private rented sector is required and we would hope this would be achieved through the Fair Rents (Scotland) Bill which will be considered later this year.

The proposal to consider whole life economic costs and benefits in terms of housing provision is welcome. The provision of good quality affordable housing goes beyond simply meeting a household's housing need, to supporting better outcomes as well as reduced costs to health and social care and wider partners. The need for a strategic approach to investment decisions should therefore be emphasised.

## **Theme 2: High quality sustainable homes (Principles 5-9)**

5. Tenure neutral space and quality standards for new homes to improve and protect quality of living and place.
6. Government policy should promote greater diversity of home builders and broader availability of land for development to reduce prices and improve building quality.
7. All tenures should apply the same high quality and safety standards and levels of consumer protection.
8. New homes for sale should be built to high standards, defects identified and remedied quickly and owners should be required to maintain the condition of their home.
9. Decisions around quality, location and utilisation of existing stock and new build should be ambitious in enhancing diversity, promoting energy security and be consistent with the target for Scotland's emissions to be net zero by 2045.

We welcome and support principles 5 to 9 in delivering equality of standards across all sectors and ensuring all homes are well designed, of a high standard, energy efficient, functional and flexible.

The quality standard and state of repair within the private sector is a key area of focus. The national Scottish House Condition Survey looks at the physical condition of Scotland's homes as well as the experience of householders. The results from these surveys show that nationally the highest prevalence of disrepair is within the private sector. The most significant improvement in quality, standards and state of repair in the housing sector can be influenced through this tenure, although this is probably the most difficult to enforce.

The Tenement Management Scheme presents a significant barrier to social housing providers being able to achieve the Scottish Housing Quality Standard. Local Authorities therefore need to be given stronger powers, beyond those which currently exist, to enforce work being undertaken in mixed tenure blocks.

Developers offering a real choice of homes is to be supported. However, there is also a need for them to have a greater focus on delivering homes that meet the current and future housing needs of communities. Greater collaboration and working with Local Authorities and Health and Social Care partners is needed around housing needs and demands analysis to inform development priorities.

There also needs to be a push from Government for all social housing providers to be required to support the delivery of Shared Equity as a housing option.

The reference to more consideration to the true value of green space is important. If this is to be achieved, then green infrastructure needs to be a key component within all new build developments moving forward. This is often sacrificed to deliver on numbers.

### **Theme 3: Sustainable communities (Principles 10-12)**

- 10. New housing and the required community resource, should only be provided where they help to create safer, stronger, attractive, sustainable and integrated communities.*
- 11. Local communities should be empowered to respond to housing need in their area, as part of a regional economic approach and supported by the provision of the right infrastructure.*
- 12. Government intervention should help existing and new communities to be physically, digitally, culturally and economically connected within a coherent geographic region; this includes retaining and attracting vibrant communities in areas facing depopulation.*

We welcome and support principles 10 to 12 and the strong focus on the need to support sustainable communities. The infrastructure and approach required to ensure a community is sustainable encompasses a range of partners and services and must be led and driven by communities. A consistency of vision and ambition and shared ownership of identified outcomes will be required at a national level.

The changing relationship between community planning partners and our communities will be paramount, ensuring services are shaped and delivered through the eyes of those who use them.

The Perth and Kinross Offer is a new direction for the Council, designed to transform the way we work with our communities, citizens, partners, businesses, employees and other stakeholders, to ensure that public services can be delivered sustainably and achieve better outcomes for the people of Perth & Kinross.

This transformation will require a change in the traditional relationship between public services, citizens, businesses, investors and visitors. We intend to move away from the relationship of provider and consumer to work collaboratively, agreeing joint priorities and designing the future we want together. In agreement with our communities, we will align budgets with our ambitions, using our resources to maximum impact and ensuring communities have services where and when they need them.

This is a long term ambition for Perth & Kinross. Theory suggests that cultural change programmes in any organisation can take between two to five years to embed. For transformational change of the scale being suggested in the Perth and Kinross Offer, it could be longer. For example, Wigan Council are still adapting and improving their approach to the Wigan Deal, nine years after its introduction in 2011. However, we know by learning from other organisations, like Wigan, that we will need to work closely with our partners to realise our ambition. It is a radical approach and one which will require the commitment, enthusiasm and a “think yes” approach from everyone.



**Theme 4: Homes that meet people's needs (Principles 13-15)**

- 13. Government should ensure that there are affordable housing options across Scotland for households at all income levels.
- 14. Housing and the housing market should be highly flexible to enable people to meet their changing needs.
- 15. Everyone has a right to an adequate home.

We agree with and support these principles.

The reference to income levels should be considered in terms of the inference that social housing is the only option for those on the lowest of incomes. The aim should be that the individuals are able to access the right type of housing, in the right location regardless of income levels.

The ability to deliver homes of the right type and in the right location is fundamental to ensuring that communities are sustainable. This will rely on a robust housing needs demand assessment, at national and local levels, to enable a clearer understanding of the current and future health and housing needs of our communities. There is a key role for Health and Social Care Partnerships to work collaboratively with housing enablers to share information, jointly plan and influence the strategic direction of local housing strategies.

If we are truly to deliver sustainable housing which meets an individual's needs, then consideration needs to be given to shifting the measurement of success of our Affordable Housing Investment Programme from an almost exclusively numbers basis to an outcome focussed approach. In many cases, due to land availability issues, new build developments are driven by site availability rather than based on housing and community need.

Providing a high-quality home in a community where someone chooses to live provides the building block for a sustainable outcome for an individual. In many cases, a person's needs extend far wider. Within this theme, it is essential that the importance of the ability of Local Authorities and Health and Social Care Partnerships to provide wraparound integrated support is recognised and resourced appropriately.

We support the need for more flexible housing, and a more flexible housing market. Future proofing housing to meet climate change targets, fuel poverty issues and the future needs of households will require greater investment.

Principle 15 should be the first principle and more fully reflect that housing is a human right and a basic human need, without which people and communities will fail to achieve their wider outcomes in terms of health, educational attainment, employment and health and wellbeing.

This principle also needs to reference the Government's ambition to end homelessness. We have a national homelessness crisis with increasing levels of homelessness, ongoing rough sleeping and use of B&B. The vision, principles and challenges need to better acknowledge this. There are clear links here to some of our wider societal issues in relation to poverty, mental health and drug and alcohol issues. More detail is required on the Government's ambition to address

homelessness and the links between wider strategic outcomes to support people with vulnerabilities.

Home First is our aspiration for people facing homelessness in Perth and Kinross, providing people with a settled Home as our First response when homelessness occurs. Everyone needs a safe, warm place they can call home, and we recognise that home is more than a flat, a hostel or a property. Home is where we feel safe and secure, have roots and a sense of belonging. Home supports our physical and emotional health and wellbeing.

If homelessness can be effectively tackled and addressed in Scotland, we will deliver improved outcomes for people who use drugs and alcohol and who have mental health issues.

|           |                                                                                                  |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Q2</b> | <b>Do you have any comments on the scenarios and resilience of the route map or constraints?</b> |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

The key influencing drivers of the housing system (population and health; political; economic; technology; transport; energy and climate adaptation) cover the main issues and challenges faced and provide some detail on the main factors within each of these drivers. However, the significance and impacts of each of these drivers is not explained. As such, it would be helpful to see a mapping of these drivers, articulating how they are, and will, impact on the housing system, and how they relate to the 15 principles to deliver on the vision. A greater understanding of the evaluation and impact analysis to support the proposals would be helpful.

In addition, it is felt that the drivers should include more detail on housing as a human right, housing's role in relation to economic development and employment, a greater articulation of how housing can help to address poverty and child poverty, as well as issues within the private sector around quality and affordability.

Additional constraints include the capacity of the water/ waste water network and the capacity of the grid to take on additional energy generated by renewable technologies.

The financial constraints highlight some key issues around sustaining current levels of funding due to demographic, societal and fiscal challenges. The paper also highlights four major areas of investment and activity required in housing infrastructure to 2040 as:

- Delivering more homes across all tenures
- Adaptations to make homes more accessible
- Delivery of energy efficiency targets
- Addressing the backlog of major improvements, maintenance and repairs across all tenures

While it is agreed that the whole system approach to housing delivery needs to take account of all public sector housing related costs, more clarity is needed on how this will be achieved. The preventative value of housing, in relation to health and wellbeing outcomes, and the spend to save approach, in terms of investment in housing to support better health and wellbeing outcomes requires a collaborative approach at a national and local level. At a local level, an outcome

rather than service-based approach to budget setting and planning as we are adopting here in Perth and Kinross will support this aim.

We agree with the constraints in relation to the labour market and the need for a greater focus on shaping the future workforce to deliver on the vision.

|           |                                                                                                  |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Q3</b> | <b>Do you have any proposals that would increase the affordability of housing in the future?</b> |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Affordable Housing Investment Programme (AHIP):** The contribution made to the supply of housing through the AHIP is significant and long-term investment in this way should continue to be supported. This means that there needs to be a commitment from Scottish Government to more long-term funding beyond 2021. This would allow all developers to have an effective local development strategy for affordable housing. The current system whereby RSLs receive a greater level of subsidy also needs to be reviewed as Council tenants are in effect paying a larger share of the costs for new builds than RSL tenants.

Subsidy levels must also reflect the need for more accessible affordable housing to support unmet need for people with mobility issues and to support our ageing population.

**Shared Equity Housing:** The Open Market Shared Equity Scheme, as well as the New Supply Shared Equity Scheme, are very popular options for households struggling to afford the purchase of a property on the open market. As outlined earlier, there are a lack of housing providers willing to take this forward. We believe this is due to the level of staff resources required to support these schemes, and the fact that properties do not become part of the landlord's stock. Perhaps it may be beneficial for shared equity to be taken forward by a separate organisation similar to LAR Housing Trust which was set up to take forward mid-market rent.

**Acquisition of Sites:** Securing land options at an early stage in the process is beneficial. This could be achieved by separating the acquisition from the development appraisal for grant funding. At present, the purchase of the site, ahead of the development process is often not possible due to the practice of applying the residual land value calculation to the value of the land. This method of land valuation is based upon what the organisation can afford to pay for the site (calculated through consideration of the rental value of the housing and the costs of development of the housing). In the current climate of relatively high site preparation and development costs, it is frequently calculated that it is not possible for the Council or RSL to make a payment for the site. This places Councils and RSLs in a poor position in the market to secure any sites for future development where there is not already a developer in place.

The separation of the acquisition of the land could potentially facilitate that site preparation is taken forward by a different agency, and could "open up" the potential for the land cost of a development to be dealt with under a separate arrangement.

It may be possible for Local Authorities to provide land for development on a long-term lease arrangement – taking this portion of the cost of building the house on to a different, less expensive, arrangement. This could contribute to making housing more affordable – both housing for rent and for sale. Taking forward Affordable Housing under these circumstances would require an adjustment to the current rules for the award of grant which requires the site to be in the ownership of the RSL. It may be more straightforward for councils to be the long-term landowner granting a long-term lease. This would also facilitate councils in taking far more active part in the supply of housing land across all tenures and an opportunity to create truly mixed neighbourhoods.

**Affordability:** As mentioned earlier, there needs to be more control over rent levels within the private sector. However, in terms of the social housing sector, there should be a legislative requirement for providers to demonstrate how they have assessed affordability of their rent levels, based on local income levels and household composition. While Perth and Kinross Council have an affordability assessment toolkit, which is being enhanced to look at affordability based on income equivalisation by household type, this is not a requirement. Housing costs have the most significant outlay that an individual household has and therefore play the most important part in tackling poverty and child poverty. Across the Perth and Kinross Area, there are significant variances between even the social housing providers who are non-profit making organisations. We would therefore recommend that the Scottish Government considers determining an affordability assessment criteria across both the private and social housing sector.

|           |                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Q4</b> | <b>Do you have any proposals that would increase the accessibility and/or functionality of existing and new housing (for example, for older and disabled people)?</b> |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Building Mixed Communities:** Encouraging housing developers to build mixed community developments, to meet a full range of housing needs, could be achieved with support from the planning system. It could be a requirement for developers to consider housing needs in their entirety, making provision, for example for young people, older people, physical and learning disabilities and those individuals with additional support requirements. This could increase accessibility and support sustainable communities, with individuals having choice and access to accommodation near to existing support networks. This could be based on the Housing Needs Demand Assessment, or other local information, which is again where the role of the Health and Social Care Partnership is critical.

We have an increasing ageing population, increased demands on Health and Social Care for people with disabilities and complex care needs, and a move away from traditional models of care, to supporting people to live at home for longer. There is, therefore, a need for greater longer-term strategic planning and shared investment between Health and Social Care and Housing partners to develop a range of new models or approaches such as:

- Step up and step-down provisions where accommodation meets all of the needs of the individual, and care and support can be stepped up or down to meet the households needs.

- The creation of care villages to provide a range of health, care and community services and extra care housing.
- Redesign of existing social housing stock such as “pensioners bungalows” and sheltered housing to better meet the needs of our ageing population and provide suitable and accessible housing, with community support to tackle social isolation.
- Increasing incentives and mechanisms to support people to downsize to smaller more suitable accommodation will provide wider benefits in terms of making best use of all housing stock. Tax incentives or other incentives such as reduced fees for sales would encourage households to downsize.
- Accessible housing could be awarded an accreditation (through the building warrant process or home report) to make it easier for households to identify suitable houses on the market.
- Funding and assistance for adaptations must continue to be available and increased to reflect continuing demand to ensure that housing across all tenures meets the changing needs of the population.

|           |                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Q5</b> | <b>Do you have any proposals that would help us respond to the global climate emergency by increasing the energy efficiency and warmth and lowering the carbon emissions of existing and new housing?</b> |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

**Green Infrastructure**

The consideration of green infrastructure could be built into a standard assessment process, which could be applied for each new build social housing development. Using suggested “*good practice*” (Scottish Natural Heritage, 2018), opportunities to maximise the potential for this could be fully considered and costed.

**Public Campaign**

Raising awareness of the importance of reducing energy consumption, and lowering carbon emissions by changing behaviour is fundamental to responding to the global climate change emergency.

**Incentives** and support for developers building zero carbon homes, to help meet the additional costs of some of the measures to minimise the impact on house prices. Could funding be made available in a similar way to the grant funding to promote progress with electric vehicles?

**Support for demonstration projects** – local authorities and social housing providers could be provided additional funding where they move quickly with new build projects, to demonstrate the contribution to addressing our carbon footprint and climate change. For example, from design stages incorporating bike storage, electric vehicle charging and choices of materials used, use of other heat sources – ground, air, heat pumps etc.

This could help raise awareness within the development industry and the wider community on the importance of this issue as well as providing information and approaches that can help to address climate change.

Lower income households would also benefit in terms of affordability by accessing low energy consumption homes.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Q6</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <b>Do you have any proposals that would improve the quality, standards and state of repair of existing and new housing?</b>          |
| <p>We should be working towards a single set of standards for all existing homes to ensure that the quality of housing is improved across all sectors.</p> <p><b>Conditions in the Private Rented Sector</b> – nationally house condition surveys consistently show that the housing in the worst state of repair is in the private rented sector, and tenement blocks of multi tenure flats. The most significant improvement in addressing standards can be achieved through addressing issues in this sector. Improvements in this sector are more difficult and at present it is unclear how the provisions made in recent legislation will be enforced in practice. Funding to assist with repairs in the private sector is an ongoing issue for Local Authorities.</p> <p>There is a need to provide legislation to enable communal repairs or improvements to be coordinated. Missing shares for issues where defects are identified in blocks of multiple ownership may be best addressed by a national scheme. Funding could be invested in carrying out repairs before property conditions significantly deteriorate, and then reclaimed at the point of sale.</p> <p>There may be value in attracting institutional investment in larger scale private rented housing into areas outwith major cities. This sector has become a significant contributor in meeting housing need, but remains largely unregulated with too much reliance on smaller landlords.</p> <p><b>Conditions in owner occupied housing</b> – consideration should be given to the removal of the requirement to pay VAT for major repair and renovation works to assist private owners to keep their houses in a good state of repair. Improvements to reduce energy consumption could be incentivised, and the approach may encourage work to be commissioned, supporting smaller contractors and the local economy.</p> <p>Investment in the condition of a property could be facilitated by mortgage lenders supporting householders to pay into a property maintenance fund at the point of purchase.</p> |                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Q7</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <b>Do you have any proposals that would improve the space around our homes and promote connected places and vibrant communities?</b> |
| <p><b>Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Home is where we feel safe and secure, have roots and a sense of belonging. Home supports our physical and emotional health and wellbeing. Suitable housing of the right size and type and in a location where a household can access family and social support, education and employment gives a person a sense of home and belonging. The provision of suitable housing, therefore, is a significant contributor to the delivery of connected places and vibrant communities. However connected places and vibrant communities go beyond the provision of housing. It is essential that the appropriate surrounding infrastructure is in place, including</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                      |



good and affordable transport links, local amenities and community engagement and ownership. This is particularly important for reducing social isolation.

Greater use of the place standard tool, or approach (or similar) involving communities and all community planning partners, whether for new build developments, or when communities are considering change should be a fundamental part of the overall assessment for improving the space around our homes and promoting connected communities. Support for communities to lead on decisions and design, and meaningfully influence all aspects of their local area in relation to the physical aspects (building, spaces, and transport) and the social aspects is fundamental to promoting connected places and vibrant communities.

As we take forward the Perth and Kinross Offer, we will work with, and support, our communities to achieve these ambitions.

### **Community Green/Open Space**

As outlined earlier, the need for green infrastructure and community greenspace is essential. If we are to tackle a range of issues including health inequalities and general well-being, then there needs to be an emphasis on the provision of flexible community space. The design and use of the space should be influenced by the local community and, where possible, managed by the community moving forward in the interests of true community empowerment.

### **Developer Contributions**

Linking into the above there is the potential for developer contributions to be considered in their entirety rather than on an individual basis (education, housing and open space). Contributions from developers could be devolved to local communities to allow them to have their say in how best these could be used would have wider benefits including developing a sense of community and responsibility.





## PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL

### Housing and Communities Committee

2 September 2020

### TAYSIDE MAPPA ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

**Report by Executive Director (Education and Children's Services)**  
**(Report No. 20/153)**

#### PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report provides data in relation to the performance of the Tayside Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) for 2018-19 and provides the context for managing these arrangements in Perth and Kinross.

#### 1. BACKGROUND/MAIN ISSUES

- 1.1 Responsible Authorities (Local Authorities, Scottish Prison Service (SPS), Police Scotland and Health Boards) share a duty to co-operate with other agencies including housing providers, the Third Sector and the Children's Reporter to work together to manage the risk posed by certain offenders who constitute a risk of harm to the public.
- 1.2 The development of MAPPA in 2007 introduced a consistent approach to the management of certain high-risk offenders, Registered Sex Offenders and Restricted Patients since 2008. The fundamental purposes of MAPPA are to secure public safety and to reduce the occurrence of serious harm.
- 1.3 MAPPA Strategic Oversight Groups (MAPPA SOG) exist in each of the areas covered by the previous Community Justice Authorities in Scotland. The MAPPA SOG is required to provide effective leadership in terms of the operation of MAPPA, including the governance of consistent policies, processes and robust performance monitoring. The Tayside Strategic Oversight Group meets quarterly to monitor the work of MAPPA and directs local approaches towards the management of high risk offenders. The group is currently chaired by an Independent Chair, Elaine Torrance, and has a membership of senior representatives from the responsible authorities, Area Procurator Fiscal and Victim Support Scotland.
- 1.4 MAPPA review cases over three levels in relation to presenting risk.

#### **Level 1 Cases**

Ordinary agency management Level 1 is where the risks posed by the offender can be managed by the agency responsible for their supervision or case management. This does not mean that other agencies will not be involved.

### **Level 2 Cases**

Cases should be managed at Level 2 where the offender:

- is assessed as posing a high or very high risk of serious harm; or
- the risk level is lower, but the case requires the active involvement and co-ordination of interventions from other agencies to manage the presenting risks of serious harm; or
- the case has been previously managed at Level 3 but no longer meets the criteria for Level 3; or
- multi-agency management adds value to the lead agency's management of the risk of serious harm posed.

### **Level 3 Cases**

Level 3 should be used for cases that meet the criteria for Level 2 and where it is determined that the management requires senior representation from the Responsible Authority and Duty-to-Co-operate agencies. This may be when there is a perceived need to commit significant resources at short notice or where, although not assessed as high or very high risk of serious harm, there is a high likelihood of media scrutiny or public interest in the management of the case and there is a need to ensure that public confidence in the criminal justice system is maintained.

## **2. TAYSIDE MAPPA ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19**

- 2.1 The Responsible Authorities are required to jointly prepare an annual report and submit this to Community Justice Scotland. The 2018-19 report prepared by the Tayside MAPPA SOG is attached at Appendix 1.
- 2.2 The annual report for 2018-19 indicates that the process for assessing and managing high risk of harm offenders continues to work well within Tayside, evidenced by the positive partnership working and high rate of offender compliance.
- 2.3 In addition to the statistical information regarding the number and type of MAPPA offenders, the annual report illustrates, through a social work case study, the complexities and challenges of the nature of this work. It also highlights the extent of work across agencies and the need to balance risk management and public protection with the vulnerability and inequalities faced by this client group.
- 2.4 The annual report provides an overview of the Tayside MAPPA activities and some statistics for Perth and Kinross are summarised in Table 1. The data shows that there has been an increase in cases across each of the three MAPPA levels. The data has been quality assured since the annual report was produced and the figures in Table 1 with some slight changes are an accurate representation for the Perth and Kinross area.

| <b>Table 1 Number of offenders managed via MAPPA in Perth and Kinross</b> |             |             |             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                                                           | <b>2017</b> | <b>2018</b> | <b>2019</b> |
| Total number of offenders managed through MAPPA                           | 105         | 111         | 124         |
| MAPPA Level 1 cases                                                       | 87          | 95          | 97          |
| MAPPA Level 2 cases                                                       | 18          | 6           | 20          |
| MAPPA Level 3 cases                                                       | 0           | 0           | 7           |
| Sexual Offences Prevention Order                                          | 19          | 20          | 14          |

### **3. PRACTICE DEVELOPMENTS**

3.1 Four priorities were identified in 2017-18 to be carried out in the subsequent year:

- Deliver an agreed programme of quality assurance audits;
- Examine and action any recommendations from reviews of practice and self-evaluation; and
- Continued effort to increase the usage of the ViSOR database by all relevant agencies.

3.2 The Annual Report for 2018-19 notes that good progress has been made in each of these areas. For example, a programme of audits has been agreed and an audit of MAPPA activity was carried out by the MAPPA Operational Group (MAPPA OG).

3.3 A new set of priorities have been identified for 2019/20 which are as follows:

- Examine and action any recommendations from the significant reviews that are currently ongoing;
- To progress audits across the 3 Local Authorities;
- Improve data collection and reporting to the SOG;
- Continue to deliver training across the Tayside partnership with a focus on learning from audits and significant reviews to improve our practice; and
- Review and streamline the arrangements for undertaking Initial Case Reviews.

### **4. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

4.1 It is recommended that the Committee:

- (i) Notes the content of the Tayside MAPPA Annual Report 2018-19 report and the increase in the number of people managed through MAPPA in Perth and Kinross.

**Author(s)**

| <b>Name</b>     | <b>Designation</b>                                  | <b>Contact Details</b>                                                                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nicola Rogerson | Service Manager,<br>Criminal Justice Social<br>Work | <a href="mailto:ECSCcommittee@pkc.gov.uk">ECSCcommittee@pkc.gov.uk</a><br><br>01738 475000 |

**Approved**

| <b>Name</b>       | <b>Designation</b>           | <b>Date</b>      |
|-------------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Jacqueline Pepper | Chief Social Work<br>Officer | 26 February 2020 |

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You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.

## 1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

|                                                     |                 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Strategic Implications</b>                       | <b>Yes/None</b> |
| Community Plan/Single Outcome Agreement             | <b>Yes</b>      |
| Corporate Plan                                      | <b>Yes</b>      |
| <b>Resource Implications</b>                        |                 |
| Financial                                           | <b>None</b>     |
| Workforce                                           | <b>None</b>     |
| Asset Management (land, property, IST)              | <b>None</b>     |
| <b>Assessments</b>                                  |                 |
| Equality Impact Assessment                          | <b>None</b>     |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment                  | <b>None</b>     |
| Sustainability (community, economic, environmental) | <b>None</b>     |
| Legal and Governance                                | <b>None</b>     |
| Risk                                                | <b>None</b>     |
| <b>Consultation</b>                                 |                 |
| Internal                                            | <b>None</b>     |
| External                                            | <b>None</b>     |
| <b>Communication</b>                                |                 |
| Communications Plan                                 | <b>None</b>     |

### 1. Strategic Implications

#### Community Plan/Single Outcome Agreement

- 1.1 This section sets out how the proposals relate to the delivery of the Perth and Kinross Community Plan/Single Outcome Agreement in terms of the following priorities:

- (i) Giving every child the best start in life;
- (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens;
- (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives; and
- (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.

This report relates to Objective No (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v).

#### Corporate Plan

- 1.2 This section sets out how the proposals relate to the achievement of the Council's Corporate Plan Objectives.

- (i) Giving every child the best start in life;
- (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens;
- (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives; and
- (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.

This report relates to Objective No (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v).

- 1.3 The report also links to the Education & Children's Services Policy Framework in respect of the following key policy area:

- Learning: Developing Communities

## **2. Resource Implications**

### Financial

- 2.1 This report contains no proposals which would have a financial impact on the Council.

### Workforce

- 2.2 There are no workforce implications arising from this report.

### Asset Management (land, property, IT)

- 2.3 There are no asset management implications arising from this report.

## **3. Assessments**

### Equality Impact Assessment

- 3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties. The Equality Impact Assessment undertaken in relation to this report can be viewed clicking [here](#).

This section should reflect that the proposals have been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:

- (i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqIA

### Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.2 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals. However, no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report. This is because the Committee are requested to note the contents of the report only and the Committee are not being requested to approve, adopt or agree to an action or to set the framework for future decisions.

### Sustainability

- 3.3 There are no issues in respect of sustainability from the proposals in this report.

Legal and Governance

- 3.4 This report contains no proposals which would have a legal or governance impact on the Council.

- 3.5 N/A

Risk

- 3.6 There are no issues in respect of risk from the proposals in this report.

**4. Consultation**

Internal

- 4.1 None.

External

- 4.2 None.

**5. Communication**

- 5.1 There are no communication issues in respect of the proposals in this report.

**2. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 2.1 None.

**3. APPENDICES**

- 3.1 Appendix 1 – MAPPA Annual Report 2018-19







**MAPPA**

Tayside Multi Agency  
Public Protection Arrangements

# MAPPA

## Annual Report

# 2018-19

## FOREWORD

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Welcome to the 2018/2019 annual report on Tayside's Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) This report details activity and work undertaken by the Tayside Strategic Oversight Group during 2018/19 who overview the policies, procedures and practice arrangements for the management of MAPPA offenders.

The MAPPA are fundamental to the effective protection of the public, management of offenders and the support of victims. It is recognised that this is not a task that agencies can do alone and effective multi-agency working is crucial. MAPPA is composed of experienced and specialist personnel working together and together we can share significant information, provide advice and training to those managing the risk posed by the most serious and complex offenders.

Public protection remains a challenging area of work for all involved. I acknowledge this and wish to thank all partner agencies for their continued commitment and dedication.

**Elaine Torrance**  
Independent Chair of  
Tayside MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group

## THE LAST 12 MONTHS

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### Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements in Tayside

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) provide a framework to manage the risk posed by registered sex offenders, restricted patients (mainly violent offenders, with a small number of sex offenders) and offenders who by reason of their conviction are subject to supervision in the community and are assessed as posing a high or very high risk of serious harm to the public which requires active multi-agency management at MAPPA Level 2 or 3.

MAPPA brings together professionals from the police, social work, housing, health and the Scottish Prison Service. These agencies are known as the 'responsible authorities'. While the Tayside arrangements are co-ordinated by a central unit based in Dundee, the practical management of offenders remains the responsibility of these agencies at a local level.

The geographic area covered by our arrangements incorporates the local authority areas of Dundee City, Perth and Kinross, and Angus. Services cover a mixture of urban and rural areas.

The responsible authorities represented are:

- **The Dundee City Council**
- **Perth and Kinross Council**
- **Angus Council**
- **Police Scotland**
- **Scottish Prison Service**
- **NHS Tayside**



## PRACTICE DEVELOPMENTS

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Throughout this year the responsible authorities have continued to be involved in working together to strengthen the arrangements for managing offenders in the Tayside area. In 2018/2019 we said we would:

- Deliver an agreed programme of quality assurance audits

Throughout 2018/2019 a small working group of MAPPA Co-ordinators from across Scotland have been working with the Scottish Government, Care Inspectorate and Risk Management Authority to develop an audit tool to examine the MAPPA process and to allow a national approach to MAPPA audits in Scotland. Awaiting the completion of this tool has resulted in a delay in progressing the audit across the 3 local authorities. Now complete, the MAPPA Operational Group (MOG) will undertake an audit of a representative sample of cases across Tayside any learning highlighted from the audit will be used to improve processes and practice across Tayside.

- Examine and action any recommendations from reviews of practice and self-evaluation

Throughout this reporting year there are ongoing investigations into 2 Tayside significant case reviews. The Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) and MOG await the publications of these SCRs and will directly implement or contribute towards the implementation of recommendations.

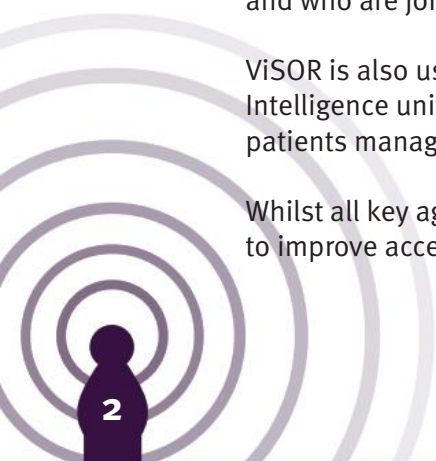
- Continued effort to increase the usage of the ViSOR database by all relevant agencies

The ViSOR database is the agreed system provided by the Home Office to facilitate the storage and exchange of secure information on the offenders managed through the MAPPA process. All police offender management officers and community justice public protection social workers attend a 3 day training course to authorise them to use the system. The ViSOR database provided the statistical information for this annual report.

With the introduction of Category 3 individuals to MAPPA, Community Justice Services are the lead agency in respect of these offenders and are responsible for creating and maintaining the ViSOR record. Since March 2016, 16 Category 3 records have been created and maintained to the agreed standards. Community Justice Services also update the records of the registered sex offenders who are subject to statutory orders and who are jointly managed with the Police offender management unit.

ViSOR is also used by the restricted patient team at Scottish Government and by the Intelligence unit of the Scottish Prison Service to update records of the restricted patients managed under MAPPA and those offenders serving a custodial sentence.

Whilst all key agencies use the ViSOR system there is ongoing work to seek solutions to improve access to ViSOR by key staff which will continue in the coming year.



## LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Links with other lead officers in Child and Adult Protection across Tayside continues with the MAPPA Co-ordinator being a member of Protecting People Angus and Protecting People in Dundee groups.

Training is always foremost in the minds of the agencies working within MAPPA and this year the MAPPA Co-ordinator has carried out MAPPA chair training for all personnel from Police, Social Work and Health who are required to chair Level 1, 2 and 3 MAPPA meetings.

Development days were also held across the three local authority areas with Social Work Public Protection teams, Police Offender Management Units and Housing Liaison Officers to jointly improve and standardise the documentation required for the MAPPA meetings as an aid to defensible decision making.

The number of offenders convicted of internet based offences continues to rise nationally, and to increase awareness and skills of staff across the Tayside partnership, Police Scotland Internet Investigations Unit were invited to deliver a workshop at a Tay Project training event focussed on Technology Mediated Sexual Offending. The workshop was very well received with participants reporting increased knowledge to enable them to better assess and supervise people who commit internet offences.

A closer working partnership has developed in Tayside with the staff at HMP Castle Huntly and in the last year HMP Castle Huntly Managers, alongside Tayside MAPPA partners have attended a total of 14 meetings covering a caseload of 6 prisoners.

During this same period HMP Castle Huntly supported Tayside MAPPA to provide a venue over two separate days to facilitate Development day workshops for MAPPA members, on new paperwork. These workshops were delivered by the MAPPA Co-ordinator. The MAPPA Co-ordinator also provided awareness training to HMP Castle Huntly; to managers new to roles which were now involved in MAPPA cases.

## HOUSING

There are many issues to consider within MAPPA management of people who have committed High Risk Offences and one aspect is housing. MAPPA housing decisions must always consider public protection and where new accommodation is sought for people managed under MAPPA, an Environmental Risk Assessment will be carried out. When housing an offender the Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) process is vital in every case. An ERA is carried out by the Responsible Authorities to identify whether there are any housing-related risks associated with a particular offender. The assessment brings together information on the offender, proposed property and location and nearby households. This informs the responsible authorities' decisions on housing the offender in a way that can be used in the risk management of that offender to minimise risks to the community.



Environmental risk assessments must be done collaboratively with individual agencies providing the relevant information that they hold. Where an ERA is required all agencies are involved in carrying out the assessment.

Within Tayside housing representatives are core members of all MAPPA meetings and are also members of the MOG and SOG. These members are invaluable as there is a well-evidenced and complex relationship between homelessness and offending. There is evidence that spending time in prison increases the risk of homelessness and a lack of stable accommodation increases the likelihood of (re) offending. The Homelessness & Rough Sleeping Action Group (HARSAG) was set up by the Scottish Government in October 2017 to produce short and long term solutions to end homelessness and rough sleeping. Led by best evidence, the cornerstone of the recommendations, adopted by the Scottish Government's Ending Homelessness Together strategy, is a transition to a 'Rapid Rehousing' approach. Angus, Dundee and Perth & Kinross have each developed their plans in collaboration with partners and stakeholders over a planned and costed phase of 5 years (2019 to 2024), setting out their priorities and actions required to ensure people who experience homelessness reach a settled housing outcome as quickly as possible.

## **TAY PROJECT**

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The Tay Project is responsible for delivering assessments and interventions for men who commit sexual offences and are subject to a Community Payback Order or License Conditions across Tayside.

Interventions are delivered through an accredited programme called Moving Forward Making Changes (MFMC). MFMC is designed to meet the treatment needs of male sexual offenders who have committed either sexual offences, or offences with a clear sexual element. The programme is for medium to very high risk offenders over the age of 18 years.

The MFMC programme is a cognitive behavioural programme that utilises an integrated theory of change approach. The aim of the programme is to reduce reoffending of men convicted of sexual/sexual motivated offences. The length of time an offender will spend in treatment will depend upon their risk and needs which will inform the treatment formulation. This will be individualised for each offender. Tay Project workers are responsible for assessing the suitability of an offender for inclusion on the programme.

During this reporting year 86 assessments were carried out for suitability for inclusion on the MFMC Group and in the same period 40 men completed the course.

## **STRATEGIC OVERVIEW ARRANGEMENTS**

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Tayside Strategic Oversight Group (SOG) continues to have the overview and co-ordination of the Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements, ensuring the sharing of best practice and learning from significant case reviews. The group also provides a strategic lead for developing local multi-agency policy and strategy in relation to shared priorities regarding the management of offenders.



A crucial role for the SOG is to consider the circumstances of any re-offending by a person managed under MAPPA. MAPPA Guidance states that the overarching objectives of a SCR are to:

- Establish whether there are lessons to be learned about how best to protect the public from the risk of harm. Reviews should be viewed as a process for learning and improving public protection;
- Where appropriate, make recommendations for action (albeit that immediate action to improve service or professional shortcomings need not await the outcome of a formal review);
- Address accountability, both at the level of the responsible authorities and the professional groups involved;
- Provide public reassurance in relation to the actions of the responsible authorities in the specific circumstances; and
- Identify good practice.

A significant case need not comprise just one significant incident and the criteria when the SCR process should be instigated is detailed below:

- When an offender managed under MAPPA at any level, is charged with an offence that has resulted in the death or serious harm to another person, or an offence listed in Schedule 3 of the Sexual Offences Act 2003;
- Significant concern has been raised about professional and/or service involvement, or lack of involvement, in respect of the management of an offender under MAPPA at any level;
- Where it appears that a registered sex offender being managed under MAPPA is killed or seriously injured as a direct result of his/her status as a registered sex offender;
- Where an offender currently being managed under MAPPA has died or been seriously injured in circumstances likely to generate significant public concern.

Statistically, very few offenders subject to MAPPA processes re-offend. This rarity needs to be balanced with serious harm that can result from any single instance of reoffending by such an offender and the legitimate level of public interest generated in such cases. Eight (2%) individuals subject to MAPPA in Tayside were reconvicted this year.

The MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group considers every reported case to establish whether a review should take place.

As stated earlier two cases have been subject to external scrutiny and the publication dates of both these reports fall outwith this reporting year. However the MAPPA Strategic Oversight Group remain involved with the reviewers and will oversee any recommendations coming from the published reports.



## SUMMARY AND STATISTICS

The structures and processes that contribute to the operation of MAPPA have continued throughout the past year. The following information is of note:

- The management of over 500 offenders (includes community and custody figures) through all levels of MAPPA arrangements
- The continued development of the MAPPA Operational Group
- Development training days for staff involved in the day to day management of offenders
- Continued involvement with Protecting People in Dundee and Protecting People Angus

As of 31 March 2019 there were 380 Registered Sex Offenders managed in the community in Tayside, an increase of 16 offenders on the previous year. Of these, 130 (34%) were subject to a statutory supervision order with Community Justice Social Work and managed jointly with Police Scotland Offender Management officers.

The number of offenders managed in each area is detailed below;

ANGUS - 102

DUNDEE - 156

PERTH & KINROSS - 122

The offenders that are managed across the three local authorities range in age from under 18 year to over 80 years. The majority of offenders fall in to the age range of 31 – 60 (59%). However 20% of offenders are in the age of bracket of 60 years and over, which over time may have an impact on accommodation issues.

In March 2016, certain high risk offenders became eligible for management through MAPPA (known as Category 3). This year, 8 offenders across Tayside have been considered under the Category 3 processes.

When managing offenders and certain aspects of their behaviour is seen as a concern the Police have the ability to seek for a prevention order through the civil courts. Similarly these orders can also be added at the time of sentencing for a sexual crime. Such orders are known as Sexual Offences Prevention Orders and can be used to manage certain behaviour of concern. In this reporting year 5 orders have been granted by the courts to manage concerning behaviour.





## FORWARD PLANS

The following priorities have been identified for the coming year 2019/2020

- Examine and action any recommendations from the significant reviews that are currently ongoing
- To progress Audits across the 3 local authorities
- Improve data collection and reporting to the SOG
- Continue to deliver training across the Tayside partnership with a focus on learning from audits and significant reviews to improve our practice.
- Review and streamline the arrangements for undertaking ICR's







**MAPPA Co-ordinator**  
Friarfield House  
Barrack Street  
Dundee, DD1 1PQ

**Tel:** 01382 435518  
**Fax:** 01382 435080



**MAPPA**

Tayside Multi Agency  
Public Protection Arrangements



## **PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL**

### **Housing & Communities Committee**

**2 September 2020**

#### **COMMUNITY PAYBACK ORDERS ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19**

**Report by Executive Director (Education and Children's Services)  
(Report No. 20/154)**

#### **PURPOSE OF REPORT**

This report provides an update for the period 2018-19 on the operation of Community Payback Orders in Perth and Kinross. These Orders are managed and delivered by Criminal Justice Social Work, specifically the Public Protection Team and the Unpaid Work Team and in accordance with the requirements of the Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010.

### **1. BACKGROUND/MAIN ISSUES**

- 1.1 The Criminal Justice and Licensing (Scotland) Act 2010 introduced the Community Payback Order (CPO) as the new statutory community disposal. The CPO is therefore a generic term which covers a range of disposal options which includes the following:
  - An offender supervision requirement;
  - A compensation requirement;
  - An unpaid work or other activity requirement;
  - A programme requirement;
  - A residence requirement;
  - A mental health requirement;
  - A drug treatment requirement;
  - An alcohol treatment requirement; and
  - A conduct requirement.
- 1.2 When these requirements are imposed by the Court, it is mandatory that they are overseen by a suitably qualified social worker, exceptions being low-level unpaid work or other activity. The level is determined by the number of hours imposed.

### **2. COMMUNITY PAYBACK ORDER ANNUAL REPORT**

- 2.1 The Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 places a duty on local authorities to submit an annual report on the operation of Community Payback Orders to Scottish Ministers by the end of October each year.

- 2.2 Following the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016, responsibility to produce the CPO annual report was transferred to Community Justice Scotland (CJS). This places a Duty on CJS to collate all local authority reports and lay a summary report before Parliament. However, the power to issue directions to local authorities on the content of the reports remains with Scottish Ministers.
- 2.3 In the production of the CPO Annual Report, local authorities are expected to fulfil their requirement in two ways:
- By continuing to submit statistics for each financial year to the Scottish Government on the operation of community sentences in their areas (Unit Return); and
  - By providing a narrative account of the implementation and operation of the CPO in the financial year to which the Unit Return refers.
- 2.4 The Community Payback Annual Report for Perth and Kinross for the period 2018/19 (Appendix 1) was submitted to Community Justice Scotland in October 2019.
- 2.5 As illustrated in Table 1 below, in 2018-19, there were 346 new Community Payback Orders imposed by the Court for Perth and Kinross for 301 individuals. Since 2016-17, the number of Orders and individuals receiving an Order has shown a year-on-year decrease. These decreases are in line with the national trend.
- 2.6 Over the same period, the number of non-court disposals, such as Fiscal Fines, Fiscal Compensation and Fiscal Fixed Penalties has increased. For example, between 2016-17 and 2017-18, the number of these disposals increased by 50.

**Table 1 - Number of new Community Payback Orders and individuals for the preceding three years:**

|                                                               | <b>1 April 16<br/>to<br/>31 March 17</b> | <b>1 April 17<br/>to<br/>31 March 18</b> | <b>1 April 18<br/>to<br/>31 March 19</b> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Total number of new Community Payback Orders                  | 465                                      | 391                                      | 346                                      |
| Total number of individuals with new Community Payback Orders | 359                                      | 336                                      | 301                                      |

- 2.7 As shown in Table 2, there were 198 Supervision requirements issued in 2018-19. This is a decrease of 37 when compared with the previous year. Although the number of requirements has decreased, during the same period of time, the average length of requirements has increased, from 13.2 months to 14 months.

**Table 2 - New Supervision requirements and average length (months) for the preceding three years:**

|                                                     | <b>1 April 16<br/>to<br/>31 March 17</b> | <b>1 April 17<br/>to<br/>31 March 18</b> | <b>1 April 18<br/>to<br/>31 March 19</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| All Orders with Supervision requirements            | 219                                      | 235                                      | 198                                      |
| Average length (months) of Supervision requirements | 13.7                                     | 13.2                                     | 14                                       |

- 2.8 Table 3 below, highlights that there were 290 Unpaid Work (UPW) requirements issued in 2018-19. This is a decrease of 24 when compared with the previous year. The number of UPW requirements has decreased consistently since 2016-17 falling from 411 in 2016-17 to 290 in 2018-19. In contrast, the average number of hours for UPW requirements has continued to increase over the same period, rising from 118.5 hours in 2016-17 to 138.3 hours in 2018-19.

**Table 3 - New UPW requirements and average length (hours) for the preceding three years:**

|                                            | <b>1 April 16<br/>to<br/>31 March 17</b> | <b>1 April 17<br/>to<br/>31 March 18</b> | <b>1 April 18<br/>to<br/>31 March 19</b> |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Total number of new UPW requirements       | 411                                      | 322                                      | 290                                      |
| Average length of UPW requirements (hours) | 118.5                                    | 129.1                                    | 138.3                                    |

- 2.9 Table 4, highlights the number of other CPO requirements (excluding Supervision and UPW) made as part of new CPOs from 2016-17 to 2018-19. The overall number of requirements made has consistently decreased since 2016-17 thereby mirroring the trend witnessed with CPOs overall during the same period and the trend for Supervision and UPW requirements.
- 2.10 When considering individual requirements, while most show a continual decrease, there are some exceptions:
- The number of conduct requirements has increased slightly since 2016-17, rising from 12 to 16;
  - The number of Compensation requirements has fluctuated since 2016-17, initially increasing to 31 and then decreasing to 21 in 2018-19; and
  - The number of Mental Health Treatment requirements and Residence requirements have remained consistently low since 2016-17.

**Table 4 - New CPO requirements for the preceding three years:**

| <b>Other Requirements</b> | <b>1 April 16<br/>to<br/>31 March 17</b> | <b>1 April 17<br/>to<br/>31 March 18</b> | <b>1 April 18<br/>to<br/>31 March 19</b> |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| Compensation              | 24                                       | 31                                       | 21                                       |
| Programme                 | 42                                       | 31                                       | 25                                       |
| Residence                 | 0                                        | 0                                        | 0                                        |
| Mental health treatment   | 2                                        | 4                                        | 2                                        |
| Drug Treatment            | 28                                       | 19                                       | 14                                       |
| Alcohol treatment         | 31                                       | 15                                       | 13                                       |
| Conduct                   | 12                                       | 15                                       | 16                                       |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>139</b>                               | <b>115</b>                               | <b>91</b>                                |

- 2.11 Table 5 below, highlights that in 2018-19, 68% of CPOs were successfully completed at termination. In contrast, 26% of CPOs were revoked either due to review or breach. Figures for 2018-19 are comparable to 2017-18 when 70% of CPOs were successfully completed and 27% were revoked.

When a CPO is not successfully completed, the Order is returned to Court and an alternative sentence is imposed. This will typically be a CPO or a custodial sentence.

**Table 5 - Reasons for CPO terminations for the preceding three years:**

| <b>Year</b> | <b>Order<br/>successfully<br/>completed</b> | <b>Revoked<br/>due to<br/>review</b> | <b>Revoked<br/>due to<br/>breach</b> | <b>Other <sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|
| 2016/17     | 312 (67.2%)                                 | 27 (5.8%)                            | 102 (22%)                            | 23 (5%)                   | 464          |
| 2017/18     | 257 (69.5%)                                 | 32 (8.7%)                            | 68 (18.4%)                           | 13 (3.5%)                 | 370          |
| 2018/19     | 273 (67.9%)                                 | 23 (5.7%)                            | 80 (19.9%)                           | 26 (6.5%)                 | 402          |

<sup>1</sup> Includes Orders where the client did not (or was unable to) comply and orders which were transferred in from another local authority or a country outwith Scotland.

- 2.12 Table 6 highlights the outcomes of CPOs following their revocation either for breach or following a review. In most cases, where the CPO was revoked, the individual went on to receive either a custodial sentence or an alternative CPO. Typically, alternative CPO included a longer Supervision requirement and/or additional UPW hours.



**Table 6 - Outcomes of CPOs revoked due to review or breach for the preceding year:**

| Year    | Reason for Termination        | Outcome of Termination |                            |                |                           |                      |               |                   |       |
|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------|
|         |                               | Unknown                | Custodial sentence imposed | New CPO issued | Monetary sentence imposed | Other penalty issued | Other outcome | Outcome not known | Total |
| 2017-18 | Revoked due to Breach/ Review | 0                      | 32                         | 32             | 5                         | 13                   | 16            | 2                 | 100   |
| 2018-19 | Revoked due to Breach/ Review | 0                      | 42                         | 40             | 2                         | 3                    | 15            | 1                 | 103   |

- 2.13 The Criminal Justice Social Work Service remains focussed on improving outcomes for individuals in the justice system. Robust performance information is key to understanding how well interventions are managed and to support continuous improvement. The recent extension of the presumption against short term prison sentences from 3 months to 12 months is expected to result in an increased use of community sentences across Scotland. It is therefore anticipated that the recent trend of falling numbers of CPOs is likely to be reversed. A range of workforce planning scenarios have been developed by the Public Protection and Unpaid Work teams to ensure that they have sufficient capacity to manage any increase in CPO numbers. However, recent analysis suggests that any rise will not have a significant impact on the overall numbers of CPOs managed in Perth and Kinross.

### **3. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 It is recommended that the Committee:

- (i) Approves the work being undertaken by the Public Protection and Unpaid Work Teams in respect of Community Payback Orders in Perth and Kinross; and
- (ii) Requests the Executive Director (Education and Children's Services) to bring forward a report regarding the activity and performance of Community Payback Orders for the period 2019/20 in 12 months.

**Author(s)**

| <b>Name</b>     | <b>Designation</b>                                  | <b>Contact Details</b>                                                                     |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Nicola Rogerson | Service Manager,<br>Criminal Justice Social<br>Work | <a href="mailto:ECSCCommittee@pkc.gov.uk">ECSCCommittee@pkc.gov.uk</a><br><br>01738 475000 |

**Approved**

| <b>Name</b>    | <b>Designation</b>           | <b>Date</b>      |
|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|
| Jacquie Pepper | Chief Social Work<br>Officer | 26 February 2020 |

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You can also send us a text message on 07824 498145.

All Council Services can offer a telephone translation facility.

## 1. IMPLICATIONS, ASSESSMENTS, CONSULTATION AND COMMUNICATION

| <b>Strategic Implications</b>                       | <b>Yes / None</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Community Plan / Single Outcome Agreement           | <b>Yes</b>        |
| Corporate Plan                                      | <b>Yes</b>        |
| <b>Resource Implications</b>                        |                   |
| Financial                                           | <b>None</b>       |
| Workforce                                           | <b>None</b>       |
| Asset Management (land, property, IST)              | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Assessments</b>                                  |                   |
| Equality Impact Assessment                          | <b>None</b>       |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment                  | <b>None</b>       |
| Sustainability (community, economic, environmental) | <b>None</b>       |
| Legal and Governance                                | <b>None</b>       |
| Risk                                                | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Consultation</b>                                 |                   |
| Internal                                            | <b>None</b>       |
| External                                            | <b>None</b>       |
| <b>Communication</b>                                |                   |
| Communications Plan                                 | <b>None</b>       |

### 1. Strategic Implications

#### Community Plan/Single Outcome Agreement

1.1 This section sets out how the proposals relate to the delivery of the Perth and Kinross Community Plan/Single Outcome Agreement in terms of the following priorities:

- (i) Giving every child the best start in life;
- (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens;
- (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives; and
- (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.

This report relates to Objective No (ii), (iii), (iv and (v).

#### Corporate Plan

1.2 This section sets out how the proposals relate to the achievement of the Council's Corporate Plan Objectives.

- (i) Giving every child the best start in life;
- (ii) Developing educated, responsible and informed citizens;
- (iii) Promoting a prosperous, inclusive and sustainable economy;
- (iv) Supporting people to lead independent, healthy and active lives; and
- (v) Creating a safe and sustainable place for future generations.

This report relates to Objective No (ii), (iii), (iv and (v).

- 1.3 The report also links to the Education & Children's Services Policy Framework in respect of the following key policy area:

- Learning: Developing Communities

## **2. Resource Implications**

### Financial

- 2.1 This report contains no proposals which would have a financial impact on the Council.

### Workforce

- 2.2 There are no workforce implications arising from this report.

### Asset Management (land, property, IT)

- 2.3 There are no asset management implications arising from this report.

## **3. Assessments**

### Equality Impact Assessment

- 3.1 Under the Equality Act 2010, the Council is required to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between equality groups. Carrying out Equality Impact Assessments for plans and policies allows the Council to demonstrate that it is meeting these duties.

This section should reflect that the proposals have been considered under the Corporate Equalities Impact Assessment process (EqIA) with the following outcome:

- (i) Assessed as **not relevant** for the purposes of EqIA

### Strategic Environmental Assessment

- 3.2 The Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 places a duty on the Council to identify and assess the environmental consequences of its proposals. However, no action is required as the Act does not apply to the matters presented in this report. This is because the Committee are requested to note the contents of the report only and the Committee are not being requested to approve, adopt or agree to an action or to set the framework for future decisions.

### Sustainability

- 3.3 There are no issues in respect of sustainability from the proposals in this report.

### Legal and Governance

- 3.4 This report contains no proposals which would have a legal or governance impact on the Council.
- 3.5 N/A

### Risk

There are no issues in respect of risk from the proposals in this report.

- 3.6 N/A

## **4. Consultation**

### Internal

- 4.1 None.

### External

- 4.2 None.

## **5. Communication**

- 5.1 There are no communication issues in respect of the proposals in this report.

## **2. BACKGROUND PAPERS**

- 2.1 None.

## **3. APPENDICES**

- 3.1 Appendix 1 – Perth and Kinross Community Payback Order Annual Report 2018/19.



# COMMUNITY PAYBACK ORDER ANNUAL REPORT

FINANCIAL YEAR: **2018/19**

LOCAL AUTHORITY: **Perth and Kinross**



**Types of unpaid work projects and activities which have been carried out; the total number of unpaid work hours completed during the year; and information and examples that help to demonstrate how communities benefit from unpaid work.**

The Unpaid Work Team (UPW) is located at Westbank House which is an extensive site and is shared with the Council plant nurseries in partnership with Perth and Kinross Council Community Greenspace. The UPW team use a partially converted Roads Department shed as a workshop in which they store their outdoor tools and build and repair furniture. This also includes constructing other wooden structures depending on the requirements of the job request. This co-location provides many opportunities for collaborative and partnership working as well as promoting employability opportunities for the people undertaking UPW. The team works closely with the Environment Service and Community Greenspace to ensure towns and villages across Perth and Kinross have their plants and hanging flower baskets delivered timeously and make a significant contribution to this process.

The site at Westbank House has helped promote a culture of inclusion for people in Perth and Kinross to learn new skills and build their social and emotional confidence. It operates on the ethos of a social enterprise and has led to the development of the Westbank Project with the strap-line 'The Growing Place'. This not only refers to horticultural activities but the personal, social and emotional development of those using the site. In essence, the purpose for the UPW Team is about delivering high quality work which is of social benefit to the citizens and communities of Perth and Kinross while:

- ensuring we continue to discharge our statutory responsibilities;
- providing a productive environment for clients through purposeful activity;
- supporting and investing in staff to deliver and sustain a quality service;
- working to support and deliver the Westbank vision.

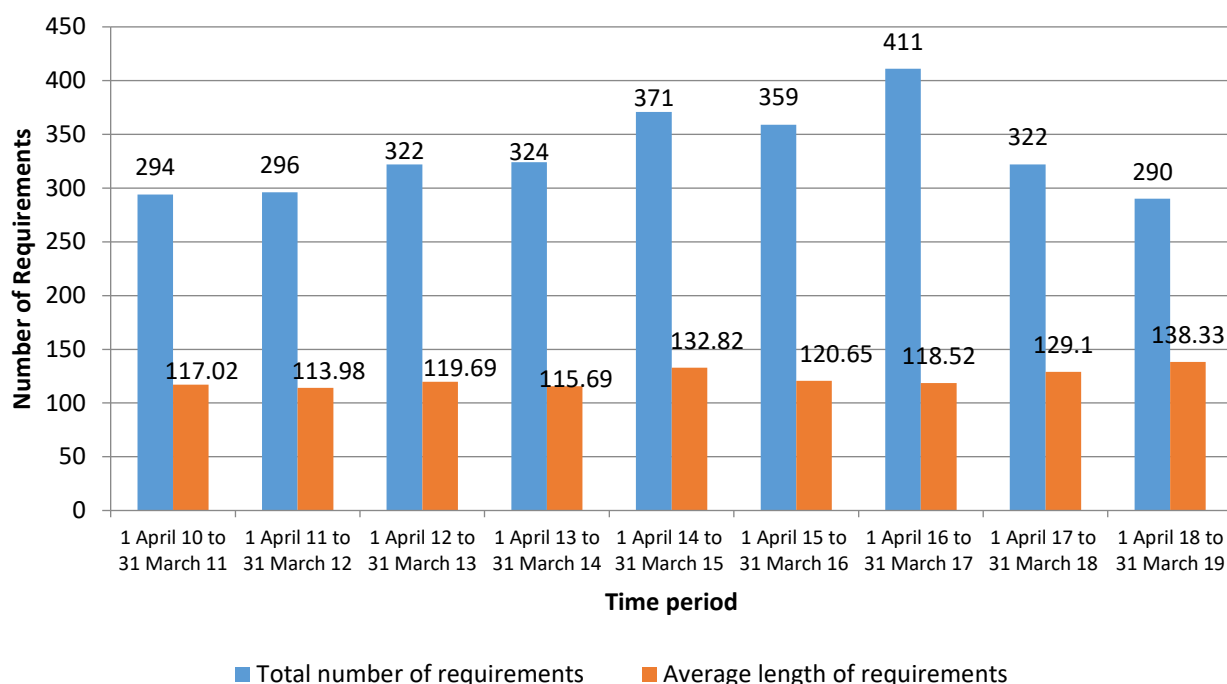
The work delivered by the UPW team spans across the geography of Perth and Kinross and is a highly visible demonstration of the reparation work provided to both urban and rural communities. The activity promotes social inclusion for those who are often marginalised because of their criminal behaviour.

There were 274 Unpaid Work (UPW) Requirements completed in 2018/19 with the total number of unpaid work hours completed amounting to 40,734. These figures demonstrate a decrease which is comparable with the number of UPW Requirements when Community Payback Orders (CPOs) were first introduced in 2010/11. At this time, Probation Orders were continuing to run in parallel with the introduction of CPOs and although the number of UPW Requirement has decreased in this reporting year, the length of the Orders has increased. This trend is reflected across Scotland and it is important we continue to closely monitor this activity. It is particularly salient given the impending legislation relating to the presumption against short term prison sentences (PASS) and the potential impact this may have on service provision for UPW.

The following graph shows the number of UPW requirements and average length of hours imposed by the Court.



## New UPW Requirements - Number and Average length (hours)



The activities delivered by the UPW Team through developing a number of capabilities have included the following:

- Ground-clearing and maintenance;
- Garden renovation and landscaping;
- Planting and digging;
- Garden Furniture and raised bed construction;
- Painting and decorating;
- Building and brick work;
- Fencing and dry-stone walling;
- Pointing and cementing;
- Chewing gum and graffiti removal;
- Set and prop building for events;
- Litter picking;
- Growing and cultivation;
- Courses and training;
- Cleaning and power-washing;
- Path building and slab-laying.

Specific activities and publicity for this including community feedback have included the following:

## Painting of Abernethy Pavilion

The team have painted many huts, club pavilions and halls across Perth and Kinross over the past few years and the pavilion at Abernethy Pavilion was one of the latest. This was illustrated in the local newspaper, the Perthshire Advertiser which stated the following:

www.perthshireadvertiser.co.uk

12.03.2019 23

# Pavilion benefits from payback team

RACHEL CLARK

**A Perthshire community pavilion has been given a new lease of life, thanks to the community payback team.**

Abernethy Pavilion in the village's Powrie Park has been painted from top to bottom after its Scout leader Gordon Miller, asked for the community payback team to give them a helping hand.

Community payback is often given as a punishment to offenders as a direct alternative to a jail sentence.

A total of 430 man hours over four weeks were spent working on the Abernethy Pavilion.

Scout master Gordon said: "The Abernethy Scout group uses the pavilion, but it is also used by all members of the community.

"In November I contacted the community payback team, which is run by Perth and Kinross Council, to have them come out and paint the pavilion.

"They have done a fantastic job from top to bottom.

"There is no financial gain for them with something like this, and they were very keen to get involved and come out.

"They have been out to Abernethy before to paint the outside of the pavilion three years ago.

"We provided the materials and they carried out the work, so we just needed to buy the brushes and paint."

Gordon says the whole community has been pleased with the

results.

He continued: "We have had some fantastic feedback from the community, because the building is nearly 30 years old and has never had a lick of paint in it.

"And this is all about them paying back to the community.

"We found out about it because the guy who runs the group has a son in the Scouts.

"It didn't phase me at all to ask for their help, because I am a police officer and I have been involved with people from all walks of society.

"For some it is just the luck of the draw and the hand they are dealt with in life, but from a personal point of view they have done a fantastic job in Abernethy."

Arek Nowrotek, manager of the community payback team, added: "The community payback team has offenders directed by the courts to us to do unpaid work.

"This is exactly the type of job we do, painting community halls and Scout halls is one of our run-of-the-mill jobs.

"It was a good job and they did it to a great standard and they were supervised.

"Gordon was very happy with their efforts.

"They are quite keen to do their jobs if they can see the direct benefits to the community."

Arek is keen to find more community groups and organisations the community payback team can lend a hand to.

Those interested in getting some extra help can contact them on westbank@pkc.gov.uk



**Grateful** The Abernethy (66th Perthshire) Scout Group say thank you to the community payback team for painting Abernethy Pavilion. Photographed are Gordon Miller, leader, Abernethy (66th Perthshire) Scout Group, Megan and Dave from the community payback team, and Charlie Richards, project officer. Picture by staff photographer Richard Wilkins

**Perth Symphony Orchestra review**

## Painting of Clunie Hall

Over three weeks in November and December 2018, the UPW Team re-decorated the interior of Clunie Hall which amounted to over 200 hours of work. The hall is an important

community resource and serves the local communities of Clunie, Essendy, Craigie, Forneth and Snaigow.

The Chair of Clunie Hall Committee said: "The main hall has not been decorated for at least 20 years and it needed refreshing and lightening, especially the 1970's or 80's orange on timber clad walls. We're glad for the help of community payback team, as a group of volunteers we wouldn't have managed without it. We are happy with the high standards of their work, the hall looks much more welcoming now and will be used by local communities for years to come".

### **Painting Referrals for Vulnerable People**

The UPW Team receive numerous referrals from a variety of agencies and services to support vulnerable people by decorating their homes and are in regular discussion with a number of agencies including Women's Aid, Perth and Kinross Rape and Sexual Base Centre (RASAC), housing and social work services and health staff (e.g. Health Visitors).

The Team try and support people and agencies to identify funding where possible, particularly if there is an ongoing need for maintenance. However, where this cannot be done, the Team will assist where possible and the work and materials are provided without charge.

A comment from a grateful recipient: *"To [UPW Supervisor] and all at Criminal Justice.....for all been painting wall an amazing job you all done for me. This has been one of the best weeks I've had for a long time. I have hated this since I moved back in August last year you all have done so much for me....."*

### **Westbank Work (Employability) Experience**



With help from [UPW Project Co-ordinator] a Perth Academy school pupil fabricated a piece of stage equipment (pictured below) which was the device used for switching on Perth's 2018 Christmas Lights in November.

The pupil was thereafter also invited to join Steven Mulhern (host of ITV's Britain's Got More Talent) on stage during the Saturday evening Christmas Lights extravaganza.

### **Braco Gardening Project**

The UPW Team were contacted by **Ardoch Gardening Club** who asked for assistance cleaning the edge of the pavement along the road from Braco to Greenloaning. The Team spent over two weeks clearing the 1.5 mile stretch of footpath which meant that residents of Greenloaning now have safer access to the village shop in Braco. During their work in



the area, the Team also assisted local children with the planting of crocus bulbs by lifting and re-laying the turf for this purpose.

### Supporting Cultybraggan

The UPW Team assisted Comrie Development Trust at their Cultybraggan Prisoner Of War (POW) camp site. The work included pruning shrubs and bushes, clearing the area around the main entrance from vegetation and tidying up an overgrown rockery.

An UPW Project Officer who led on the project said:

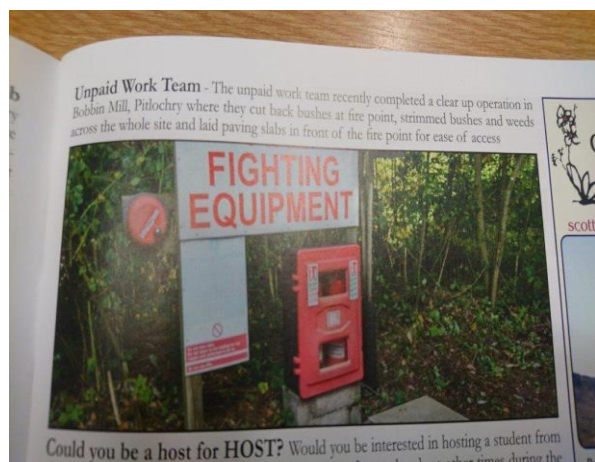
*"It was definitely a good job for the Community Payback Team. Not only did we help to make the site attractive and safe for various community groups that use it, but we also got an opportunity to spark some interest in the history of the place and World War II in general amongst our clients".*

The Project and Estate Manager for Comrie Development Trust said:

*"Thank you for the outstanding work your teams have put into improving the main entrance of Cultybraggan Camp. We have had very positive feedback from a wide spread of our camp users. The main comments are about how pleasing it is to see the greenspace well kept again, how much easier/safer it is to negotiate turning back out onto the Glen Road as the lines of sight are improved. The roads appear wider and the buildings are more apparent as a result of all the weeds and shrubs removed. Visitors and staff no longer have to wade through a jungle to get to the main office. The work to dismantle the old rockery was no mean feat but undertaken with such enthusiasm by your workers. Everyone was polite and civil, we would highly recommend the teams and hope to have you back again soon! The community groups and camp users at Cultybraggan camp are all extremely grateful, you have all helped many people with your work".*



### Repairs at Bobbin Mill



Due to concerns about safety and access to fire safety equipment, the UPW Team responded to a request from the Traveller's site at Bobbin Mill at Pitlochry to improve the access to this equipment. They therefore cut back the bushes at the fire point and laid concrete slabs to ensure the safety equipment was visible and more easily accessible to site users.

## Supporting Graveyard Maintenance in Perth and Kinross

The UPW Team has formed a productive relationship with the Council's Bereavement Service and local church congregations to support the maintenance of graveyards. In the reporting period the UPW Team have:

- Painted the wrought iron railings and gates at Wellshill Cemetery in Perth;
- Cleared overgrown bushes from the graveyard at Clache in Comrie;
- Repointed the walls at Braco churchyard.

## Partnership at Fairview School



The Team have formed a close working relationship with the staff and young people at Fairview School in Perth which caters for children with complex needs. The work includes landscaping, creation of nature paths, clearing overgrown ground, erecting fencing and establishing raised beds. This has transformed the area creating accessible areas to walk, shrubberies as well as a sensory garden and play area for the children and young people.

## SOS Bottles

The Perth and Kinross Health and Social Care Partnership approached the UPW Team for support in assembling SOS bottles. This is a voluntary information scheme which provides vital details of any illness or allergy and someone to contact should the emergency services be called to their home. The bottles are stored in people's fridges and contain details of medication which can be accessed, for example by District Nurses and Ambulance staff. The UPW Team has an arrangement with the One-stop Women's Learning Service (OWLS) who work with women on CPOs to assemble the bottles which amounted to nearly 3,500 bottles in 2018/19.



The activity demonstrates women's ability to make positive life changes which enhances social inclusion skills and enables them to participate in activities which demonstrate how

they can practically pay back to the wider community of Perth and Kinross and encourage their sense of belonging.

### **Decorating Project at Jeanfield Swifts Community Football Club**

This has been one of the UPW Team's bigger projects and involved working with a large community based football club. The club is situated in a substantial complex consisting of changing, community and club rooms in the North Muirton area of Perth. The job was divided into two phases to ensure the local community could continue to use the premises as the work progressed. The first phase was completed during this reporting period and included repainting and refurbishing the interior of the club to reflect the Swifts' Club Colours. Approximately 350 boys and girls, mainly from the North Muirton area, will now benefit from this renovation which reflects the pride and value the community have for this resource.



### **Quotes from people on CPOs and beneficiaries about the impact of the unpaid work on them and/or the community.**

#### **Quotes from people who have undertaken UPW:**

"Seeing that my efforts were appreciated by the community"

"Learning new things"

"Learned new skills"

"I feel proud to have helped to build a classroom for disabled children"

"Getting back into a routine.... and being motivated"

"Got me out into the community where you can give to other people"

"Helping older people with their gardens"

"That giving back to the community is better for everyone"

"Being encouraged that I have some prospects and use"

"It has made me want to never re-offend"

#### **Quotes from beneficiaries of the services of the UPW Team:**

"Just a note to say Thank You on behalf of all the tenants at Servite House Sheltered Housing. You and your team made a huge difference in the garden. It is now looking

fantastic and will be such an appealing place for the tenants to sit in and enjoy during the warmer months.....”

Servite Court Manager

“I just wanted to say, many thanks for the painting of the play park at Fairfield Avenue, it is looking fantastic! Hopefully the children will really get the benefit of it in the better weather!” I really appreciate the work which has gone into this and wanted to pass on my thanks to all involved.”

Kind regards  
Housing Officer

“Dear UPW Team Leader,.....please pass on thanks to [X] – everyone felt it was very informative and positive – and I have already decided to have an internal meeting with staff and volunteers to inform and discuss so that this can all be passed on to victims. We were all surprised at the amount of work involved and completed and the variety - you must be kept very busy and certainly seem to be doing a great but difficult job! Don't keep it a secret though - you need an Open Day!!”

Manager  
Victim Support Scotland

“Thanks [UPW Supervisor]. Both C and B are really enjoying your course. What they are learning most definitely has given them more confidence. This was demonstrated yesterday whilst working with the tools and equipment making the raised beds at Almondbank House.”

Right Track [Structured Deferred Sentence] Co-ordinator

“Can I thank yourself and [X] for the huge help you gave us at the WebWalk last Tuesday and at Oakbank corner the following Monday. Your clients performed magnificently, worked hard and in a courteous and polite manner. On behalf of Beautiful Perth and all the volunteers can I say a big thank you to your clients. Their help is much appreciated.”

Organiser,  
Beautiful Perth

“I would just like to let you know that I was extremely happy with the painting works completed at the above address. The works that was carried out by [UPW Supervisor] and his team was very professional and outstanding. The elderly tenant is very happy to be back home and his property looks amazing! Thanks again.”



Kind regards  
Housing Officer

"Today, myself and [Criminal Justice Senior Practitioner] were involved in delivering a talk/presentation on Community Payback to 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> year pupils at Perth High School, advanced higher. This was arranged through a lady called [MF] who is the Principal teacher in the social science dept.

The talk was on crime and punishment, causes and impact etc...

I used material from the general offending group work programme and from the Unpaid Work induction. Discussion was based on causes of crime (substance abuse for example) and likely outcomes in Court.

[Criminal Justice Senior Practitioner] also participated and she gave an overview on CJS social work.

The talk was very well received with a possible future date discussed."

Many Thanks,  
Perth High School

Types of "other activity" carried out as part of the unpaid work or other activity requirement.

### **Fencing and Joinery Skills**

Five people who were doing UPW commenced basic fencing and joinery courses. The Team (pictured below) have begun fabricating a raised woodland walk at the site at Westbank to allow City Centre Primary School pupils to have an outdoor learning experience within the city. The Team also rebuilt a dilapidated fence for a resident in the Letham area to provide those undertaking UPW with a real opportunity to practise and use their new skills thereby supporting their work based learning experience.



Funding was secured from the European Social Fund (ESF) for employability opportunities to deliver these courses. They will be offered to other people undertaking UPW over future months. In an extract from the Westbank Project Newsletter published monthly in Perth and Kinross, the UPW Co-ordinator explains that, "These courses provide skills to help people gain employment and hopefully prevent them from reoffending. In addition, the Team is helping to create a valuable resource at Westbank which will benefit the local community and the outdoor learning space will help children to learn about gardening, Bee-keeping and growing food."



## ONside Project



The aim of the Onside Project is to reduce re-offending in Perth and Kinross by improving the wellbeing, social inclusion, health and employability through a variety of modules for those subject to CPOs. This is done through delivery of the following topics:

Employability;  
CPR and Defibrillator Training;  
Workplace First Aid;  
Food Hygiene and Safety;  
Work place Health and Safety;  
Fitness Training

The Project is delivered in partnership with the UPW team, Community Safety Service and St Johnstone Community Trust. The programme

is run over five weeks with two sessions delivered per week, each lasting two to three hours. The programme was set up in 2017 and given the positive feedback and success of the Pilot, three further programmes were planned for 2018. The course gives the participants skills and knowledge that can be used to gain employment, improve their health and self-worth as well as lessen social isolation. In 2018 the Criminal Justice service commissioned an evaluation of the project which recommended a continuation of the project. It also recognised from the feedback from individuals who have undertaken UPW that the project was helping individuals to value the skills they had learned and support them in planning a more positive future and avoid re-offending. In 2017/18 there were 4 Onside courses held which were attended by twenty one people with the majority completing the full course.

### **Activities carried out to consult prescribed persons and organisations, pursuant to section 227ZL of the 1995 Act, and wider communities on the nature of unpaid work and other activities and how the consultation results helped determine which projects were undertaken.**

The UPW Team has continued to develop its communications plan which has resulted in a significant increase in newspaper and social media articles about the service. This includes the development of the Westbank Project Facebook page and the monthly Project Newsletter which is issued via Outlook each month (see an example from September 2019 in Appendix 1).

The use of these different media to advertise the positive work and community benefits has significantly raised the profile of the UPW Team. This has led to an almost 50% increase in work requests / referrals.

In this reporting year and as part of the communication plan, the Team held a workshop with Victim Support Scotland. This was an opportunity to create links with a service that would not normally engage with one which worked with offenders and was an attempt to

better understand each other's working ethos and address any barriers. The workshop was very productive and allowed each organisation to challenge their respective approaches and dispel some myths around work with both offenders and victims as they often fall into either category. There are plans for this workshop to be held on a recurring basis and will help shape the nature of future referrals.

The UPW Team continues to deliver talks and presentations to Community Councils, Tenants and Residents Associations, school groups, parents groups and elected members across Perth and Kinross. These are designed to keep our communities informed about the work of the UPW Team, garner their views and raise the profile of the community-enhancing work undertaken by the criminal justice service. It fits with the principles of Community Payback with the majority of the public being generally supportive of this activity. Anecdotal feedback supports the nature of the work undertaken which reflects the ethos of pay back and community reparation.

**Use by the courts of CPO requirements other than unpaid work, for example what, and in what way, different requirements are being used for those whose offending is driven by drug, alcohol and mental health issues; or how requirements such as programme or conduct are being used to address offending behaviour.**

Given the decrease of 11.5% in new Community Payback Orders (CPOs) issued in 2018/19 when compared with 2017/18, it is unsurprising that the overall number of Requirements issued has also decreased over the same time period. For example, the number of Supervision Requirements decreased from 235 in 2017/18 to 198 in 2018/19. When comparing other Requirements, across the same time period, the use of each type of CPO Requirement decreased or remained the same. The only exceptions were Conduct Requirements which increased slightly from 15 to 16 within the reporting period. This has enabled to focus on our approach on earlier intervention measures including, Bail Supervision and Diversion from Prosecution. These options have always been available but can now be more actively promoted.

The supervision by social workers of people on CPOs utilises the accredited Level of Service Case Management Inventory (LSCMI) risk assessment tool as the basis for assessing risk of re-offending and identifying criminogenic need. From this, the case management plan is devised and implemented which is subject to regular review by social work case managers and is the basis of all offending behaviour interventions.

**One-Stop Women's Learning Service (OWLS) and CPO Requirements**

OWLS was developed for women offenders following the Women's Commission Report in 2012 and provides an intensive and immediate suite of interventions for and with women who have experienced the criminal justice system.

**Supervision Requirement** – women who receive this Requirement are expected to engage with social work support to address not only their offending behaviour but criminogenic needs. The aim of the intervention is to reduce offending behaviour and enable women to engage in a more positive way with their family and community. A crucial part of this work is supporting women to improve their self-confidence, self-esteem and self-worth.

Interventions are delivered on both an individual and group work basis and after an initial assessment which involves the woman and their keyworker, the areas of work can include the following:

- Drug and alcohol issues;
- Physical / mental health and wellbeing;
- Offending behaviour including personal and victim impact;
- Education / employment opportunities;
- Mentoring;
- Accommodation;
- Finance issues and Welfare Benefits.

**Drug and Alcohol Requirement** – women who receive this Requirement can access support from local NHS Services including presenting at a Drop-In Assessment Clinic on a Monday morning. Women are supported to engage with these services following a medical assessment before being triaged to the appropriate service. This intervention is supported by the woman's keyworker who will assist with the completion of Relapse Prevention Diaries and Workbooks.

**Restriction of Liberty Orders (ROLO)** – these have been utilised to ensure women are within their own home or the centre at OWLS during specified periods of time. This flexibility indicates that sentencers are positive about the services provided by OWLS and their approach in supporting women to address the issues which led to their offending.

### **The Public Protection Team and CPO Requirements:**

#### **Programme Requirements**

Perth and Kinross Council, in partnership with Dundee City Council, successfully applied to Scottish Government for funding to deliver the Caledonian System to men convicted of domestic abuse. The activity in 2018/19 focused on the planning for the implementation of the programme and the necessary assessment and training of staff both as case managers and as facilitators for programme delivery.

The aim of the Caledonian System is to reduce the re-offending of men convicted of domestic abuse thereby increasing women and children's safety. This is in line with the Scottish Government's three-fold intended outcomes for community based interventions which includes:

- Public protection;
- Reduction of custody;
- Social inclusion of people with convictions.

Working with men, women, young people and children contributes to reducing the likelihood of men re-offending and therefore enhances public protection.

The programme is a focussed intervention with men lasting a minimum of two years comprising pre-group preparation and motivation sessions (14 sessions), a group-work programme (22 sessions), and post-group maintenance until the end of the court order. There is a voluntary service to women who are the victims of the perpetrator's domestically abusive behaviour whether they are the current partner or have experienced, witnessed or

live within an environment of the man's abusive and/or controlling behaviour. There is also a service to support children. In addition, inter-agency protocols have been developed and training opportunities designed to improve women and children's safety and thereby reduce the opportunity for and likelihood of men re-offending.

The integrated approach involves liaison with other agencies and feeding into the assessment processes with the following agencies:

- Police (Domestic Abuse Liaison Officer);
- Children and Families Social Work;
- Women's Aid (non-Caledonian System);
- Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC);
- Multi-Agency Tasking And Coordination (MATAC);
- Child Protection Case Conference;
- Any other appropriate multi agency risk management meeting.

Given the dispersed nature of communities in Perth and Kinross, drink driving can be an issue which is why we have historically run a Drink Driving Group for people convicted of such offences. It is an eight week group work programme which covers the following topics including the impact of disqualification, alcohol and driving skills, problem solving, decision making, risk taking behaviours, alternative thinking strategies and victim impact/awareness. There have not been sufficient numbers at any one time to run a group however, the programme has been adapted to be delivered on an individual basis by social work staff. The material is currently being reviewed and updated for implementation later in 2019/20.

Moving Forward, Making Changes (MFMC) was implemented in 2014 and is the group work programme for those convicted of sexual offences. All criminal justice social workers are trained to deliver the requirements of this programme in their case management of people who have these convictions and are subject to the programme. They are responsible for overseeing the one to one work which they deliver jointly with a group worker from the Tay Project which is the sex offender group work project based in the criminal justice service in Dundee. A person's suitability for this programme is assessed at the Criminal Justice Social Work Report (CJSWR) stage and is a needs-led assessment. It is informed by accredited risk assessment tools including Stable and Acute 07 (SA07) which is specifically used for those who have committed sexual offences as well as LSCMI. These assessments are also conducted jointly with the Tay Project who deliver the group work element of the MFMC programme.

**Any issues affecting access to services which are provided by other partners (e.g. drug and alcohol services) and, where such issues have been identified, what work is underway to resolve them.**

Access to Drug and Alcohol services has encountered some challenges in the past few years due to reconfiguration of services. However both Criminal Justice Social Work Service (CJSWS) and the Drug and Alcohol Team are currently working to re-establish a positive and collaborative working relationship. This should improve service provision for recipients of the criminal justice service who have a substance misuse problem and are subject to a Drug and Alcohol Requirement.

There have been barriers to accessing Community Mental Health Services (CMHS) when people subject to CPOs have presented with mental health problems coupled with addiction issues. This can present a number of challenges including long waiting lists for people when a referral is made to CMHS. In addition, treatment is often not available to those who have a personality disorder despite concerns about their mental health and behavioural presentation. In light of these issues, CJSWS is looking at offering OWLS as a venue for women to receive harm reduction support in relation to substance misuse as this is often linked to poor mental health. This is an attempt to find options to address the needs of vulnerable people in a more flexible and diverse manner than traditional service provision.

**Any other relevant information, which may include:**

- **Examples of any work carried out with people on CPOs to address their offending behaviour but which does not fall into the category of a specific requirement**
- **Examples of work carried out in partnership with the third sector**
- **Areas identified where improvements can be made, i.e. CPO commencement/completion rates**
- **Any other areas identified for improvement and planned next steps**
- **Any other information**

**Review of Services for Men in Criminal Justice Social Work**

Previous government research into the criminal justice services provided to women and young offenders concluded that services and programmes needed to be individualised to their specific needs to achieve reductions in re-offending and better outcomes for local communities. In light of this research and following the establishment of OWLS for women and the Structured Deferred Sentence approach for 16 to 26 year olds, the Criminal Justice Social Work Service (CJSWS) undertook a review of current service provision for men. The views of a wide cross section of men currently within CJSWS were garnered over a ten week period supported by current research and the identification of good practice models in other local authority areas. In recognition of current research, it led to much discussion about adopting and endorsing a trauma informed approach across the service. On conclusion of our review in March 2019, the service intends to take forward a new approach and model in our work with men which will be developed over the proceeding twelve months. We will identify a part-time project worker with criminal justice experience to undertake the following:

- Take forward the recommendations from the review;
- Develop a mandate and remit for the project;
- Conduct a short test of change to identify learning points.

The results and learning will be incorporated in next year's CPO Annual Report.

**OWLS**

As previously noted, women in the criminal justice system who may or may not be subject to a statutory Order are all offered support which includes those on:

- CPOs;
- Bail Supervision;
- Diversion from Prosecution;
- Structured Deferred Sentence;
- Throughcare support for those on Licence or a short term prison sentence.

Criminal Justice Social Work Report (CJSWR) interviews for women take place at OWLS which enables this process to be carried out in a safe and more relaxed environment. Following the imposition of a CPO, commencement rates at OWLS are maximised by the Tayside Council on Alcohol (TCA) Mentor who meets with the women following their Court appearance. The purpose of this is to support women to attend OWLS either immediately after Court or at the earliest opportunity when all necessary procedural paperwork is completed.

The service is accessible five days per week which affords women greater flexibility in accessing relevant support and helps maximise the opportunities for them to complete their Order.

OWLS deliver a comprehensive programme of education and activity based interventions utilising a multi-agency partnership approach through collaboration. OWLS aim to offer women a trauma aware space where services are centrally located to provide immediate wrap-around support, confidence building and access to opportunities to become involved in community activities.

Collaborative working with other agencies plays a significant role in ensuring the success of OWLS through supporting women with the following:

- Tayside Domestic Abuse Service (Barnardo's);
- Independent Advocacy Service;
- Counselling (provided by CJSW);
- Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre (RASAC);
- Tayside Counselling Alcohol Women only Mentoring Service;
- Venture Trust;
- NHS Keep Well Nurse;
- Citizen Advice Bureau (CAB);
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder Support Service (ADHD);
- Harm Reduction and Blood Borne Virus Service;
- Substance Misuse Services (both social work Drug and Alcohol Service and Tayside Substance Misuse Service).

OWLS provide multi-agency training for staff and women. Those who utilise the facility include statutory agencies, third sector and women with lived experience of the criminal justice system. Training delivered includes:

- Substance Misuse from women service users on substance misuse and alcohol dependency;
- Safe Lives Risk Assessment (Domestic Abuse);
- Dealing with Disclosure (Rape and Sexual Assault / Trauma);
- Stalking and Harassment;
- Drug Awareness including Blood Borne Viruses and Naloxone;
- Court process and procedures (Mapping exercise);

- First Aid Awareness and training;
- Child Protection (including de-mystification of the process);
- Universal Credit (Department of Work and Pensions);
- Alcohol and Drug Partnership (ADP) training
- Welfare Rights.

Continuous improvement underpins OWLS through routine collation of performance information including statistics and service user data. Case studies, audio recordings from women are used to evidence and gauge the quality of service and enables women to chart their life journey and share their experiences. Regular feedback is sought from women who use the service, stakeholders and partner agencies regarding their experience within OWLS and suggested developments. The following comments are examples:

“My experience as an Independent Advocate working with women at OWLS has been very positive.”

“The support and guidance OWLS provide to women facing a variety of challenges and stigma around Criminal Justice and Drug and Alcohol Misuse is vital. Raising self-esteem and self-belief is essential to facilitate the best opportunities for engagement for women who are often in a space where they themselves or their life circumstances are harshly judged by society.”

“OWLS, providing UPW placements at the right time when individuals are ready to engage, enables a much more successful completion of the order.”



Women have been supported to attend local and national events to talk about their lived experiences of the criminal justice system. They have participated in conferences, public awareness sessions and talks as well as the Community Justice Scotland programme, 'Second Chancers'. Women are integral to the management of OWLS and how it functions including being part of the interview process for Peer Mentors in partnership with TCA who provide the mentoring service.

Women from OWLS have also participated in Women Of The World (WOW) Festival where they held a workshop for members of the public about their experiences of the criminal justice system. The session helped challenge some prejudice and stereotypical thinking around offending behaviour.

Women also participated in 'Reclaim the Night' March on 6 December 2018. They provided homemade cakes for participants and carried banners.



Both staff and women from OWLS delivered a talk to students at Edinburgh University about how custodial sentences can have a negative impact on families and communities. They also spoke about the underlying issues of why people offend and how they can be better managed and supported through a collaborative and multi-agency approach in the community as opposed to the detrimental consequences of prison.

Examples of the activities which take place at OWLS:

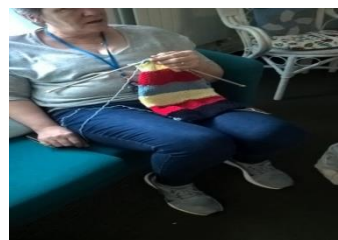
- Therapeutic and Holistic treatments. These include healthy eating and completing “Community Cook It” which is a six week rolling programme which enables women to gain skills and knowledge about diet, hygiene, budgeting and healthy cooking options. This improves their physical and mental wellbeing and that of their family.



- Self-Care Friday. This encourages women to look after themselves and improve their self-care with home-made products which are affordable as well as increasing their self-confidence and self-esteem.

All activities have an underlying theme of social support for women which helps reduce isolation, reinforce positive relationships and cultivate a sense of belonging.

- Cannula sleeves for Perth Royal Infirmary Dementia Ward. Research suggests that people who have Dementia often find occupying their hands with material a helpful way to relieve feelings of anxiety. It is called ‘twiddling’ and can be incorporated into specially-made activity blankets, cushions, aprons, toys, muffs and mitts. OWLS have therefore been involved in making Cannula Sleeves for people with Dementia as illustrated in the photographs below.



**Comments from women:**

“OWLS is a life saver”

“I am a better person, I have confidence, I like who I am “

“For the first time I feel I have a future with goals”



### **Quotes from CPO Reviews at OWLS (female):**

“M states that she has a good relationship with J (keyworker) and the OWLS staff and feels that she can speak honestly and not be judged”.

“A stated at the start that K (keyworker) has helped her a lot and she finds her easy to talk to. She had previously experienced probation and was able to comment on how more progressive the OWLS approach was.”

“J stated that she has good relationships with the staff at OWLS. Some discussion about voluntary aftercare at the end of J's order. J stated that she finds her supervision is a bit of a "safety blanket" at present and feels that she may wish to continue at OWLS, possibly in a mentoring role.”

### **Quotes from Public Protection Team – CPO Reviews (male):**

“B finds the support useful and knows that he can call S (social worker) when he needs advice. B added that he has a good relationship with S and appreciated the flexibility that both S and B (UPW co-ordinator) used to guide him through his CPO”.

“J feels that T (social worker) is a good support and he finds it useful that he can get in contact with her when he needs advice.”

“I get on well with J (social worker), she listens. There were points when I was feeling down and she was able to pick me up by her comments and thoughts which helped me to think differently about things.”

“P spoke about his anxiety at the start of his order and how this has improved, adding he feels supported by S (social worker) as his supervising officer.”

### **Counselling**

Counselling therapy continues to be provided within the Public Protection Team in criminal justice by a qualified Counsellor. This enables people who require this service to have seamless access to this provision and the flexibility for this to be provided alongside social workers who are addressing the underlying causes of their offending behaviour. This service continues to be an essential component within criminal justice as in some cases it is not possible for people to access this service at the required time.

### **Right Track**

Individuals on Right Track are those who have received a Structured Deferred Sentence and are aged from 16 up to 26 years of age. They are seen weekly for Supervision and some also carry out 'voluntary' unpaid work each Tuesday. If they are in employment or at college, there is an alternative arrangement to complete hours in one of the local charity shops. Any completed hours, as well as an assessment of their conduct during these activities is reported back to Court by the Right Track Co-ordinator. The Court may take these completed hours into consideration when imposing a sentence as it helps provide evidence

to the Sheriff of the young person's commitment and willingness to make reparation for their criminal behaviour. It also gives an indication of their likely engagement to address their behaviour.

Young people on Right Track carry out the following activities:

- Removal of graffiti;
- Garden cultivation;
- Litter picking in Perth city;
- Identified types of project work previously signposted for the UPW Team.

### **Bail Supervision**

Bail Supervision is a social work and/or third sector service whereby individuals who would otherwise be held on remand are released on Bail on the condition that they meet with a bail supervisor for a specified number of times per week. The aim of these meetings is to support the individual to comply with the conditions of their Bail and thus avoid being remanded.

We are currently working jointly with Services for Young People @Scott Street to meet this need for young people aged between 16 and 26. We are also linking this service to our provision for young people on Right Track as it fits the same age profile and it an opportunity to expand their knowledge and understanding of available resources to support them.

### **Diversion from Prosecution**

Recently the Crown Prosecution Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) have reviewed and updated their procedures in respect of referrals for Diversion from Prosecution. These include people under the age of 18 and not being subject to a Compulsory Supervision Order and where there is a rebuttable presumption that an alternative to prosecution will be in the public interest. Also in cases where an identifiable need has contributed to the offending, active consideration will be given to referring the case for Diversion.

In cases where the accused is over 18 and an identifiable need has contributed to the offending and that need can best be met through Diversion, consideration will be given to referring the case for diversion. A referral for Diversion will be appropriate where it is assessed in all the circumstances, and taking in to account the public interest, that it is the appropriate outcome for the individual.

The CJSWS is keen to promote and support diversion from prosecution and is a topic which remains an item for ongoing discussion with COPFS. With the revised procedures, it is anticipated there will be an increase in the number of people subject to Diversion. It is also likely that they may have additional complexities which is why we will keep this under close review to measure impact and outcomes for the individuals in this process.

COMPLETED BY: Nicola Rogerson

DATE: 31 October 2019

CONTACT FOR QUERIES ABOUT THE REPORT

Name: Nicola Rogerson

E-mail: [NRogerson@pkc.gov.uk](mailto:NRogerson@pkc.gov.uk)

Telephone: 01738 444244



## News from Westbank

**westbank**  
THE GROWING PLACE  
PART OF PERTH & KINROSS COUNCIL

September 2019

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This is the eleventh edition of the 'News from Westbank' Newsletter, which is all about

**Westbank, on Jeanfield Road in Perth - the hub of several projects:**

**Perth & Kinross Council's [Community Payback Team](#)** whose clients utilise a joinery and allotment space.

**Westbank Project** which is partially funded by the European Social Fund and concentrates on delivering employability services for people latest from the jobs market.

**Perth Community Farm** where a group of volunteers manage a large allotment space for growing fruit and vegetables.

**Perth & Kinross Council's Community Greenspace Team** - While most of this Team is based in Pullar House in Perth, the officers who manage the hanging baskets for the City Centre and the officers who look after the parks across Perth and Kinross both have a base at Westbank.

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## News from the Community Payback Team

### Flood Prevention Work in Forgandenny



*Overgrown vegetation hiding the Burn*

In early September, Community Payback Team clients cleared a severely overgrown section of Folgar del illy Burn (*pictured, above*).

They spent almost 50 hours over two days, clearing the river-banks and the gating to help make the area safer from flooding. The photos (*below*) show the area now.



*The cleared river-banks and grating*

One of the key aims of the Community Payback Team is to help the clients to learn new skills so that they have the best employment opportunities in the future. To keep up-to-date with activities at Westbank, join the [Westbank Project facebook page](#).



## Garden Maintenance in Perth

The Community Payback Team clients recently visited a garden in Florence Place in Perth.

The tenant used to be on the Council's garden maintenance scheme but could no longer manage this due to financial difficulties.

She is now able to apply again but her application would not be considered until the grass was cut back.



*Front garden - before and after works*

The Community Payback Team clients spent a whole day last week getting the garden to a standard that would allow it to be added to the Council's garden maintenance scheme



*Back garden - before and after works*

To find out more about the Council's Garden Maintenance Scheme for Council tenants, visit the [Council Website](#).

## Graffiti Removal along the Lade



*Painting over graffiti*

If you would like to have graffiti removed from your community's buildings, please email the Safer Communities Team: [sct@pkc.gov.uk](mailto:sct@pkc.gov.uk)

## Building Beach Volleyball Courts



The Community Payback Team clients built beach volleyball courts at Damhall Tennis Club in Perth in preparation for CEV Small Countries Association competition last weekend.

A timber frame was made (*pictured, above*), sand was added (*pictured, right*) and the volleyball accessories were installed to complete the courts (*pictured, below*).



The task took the best part of a week to complete and the courts are built solidly so that they become a permanent feature in Craigue.

To find out more about beach volleyball and how to get involved in playing the game, visit the Beach Volleyball Scotland [Facebook Page](#).

## Westbank Allotments feed Perthshire People

Charlie Richards, Community Payback Project Officer, delivered some of the produce grown by the Community Payback Team clients on our allotment at Westbank.

Staff at Cath House, Anchor House and Giraffe Cafe will be able to feed their clients and customers with tasty organic fruit and vegetables.



*Left to right Staff from Cath Day Centre; staff of the Giraffe Café and staff from Anchor House all receiving vegetables*

The Community Payback Team clients carry out a range of activities, sometimes based at Westbank and other times out in the community. They operate 7 days a week.

Due to a 50% increase in workload and no additional resource, the Community Payback Team has an ever increasing backlog of approximately 100 jobs. To allow them to catch up there will be fewer referrals accepted between 1st August and 31st October 2019. Normal business will resume after this period though.

[Back to the top](#)

To find out more about any of these Projects, please email

[westbank@pkc.gov.uk](mailto:westbank@pkc.gov.uk)

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is Cheann Rois