

Highland Council

**Badenoch & Strathspey Area Committee
16 June 2017**

Agenda Item	6
Report No	BSAC/ 01/17

**Police- Area Performance Summary Composite Report
Report by the South Area Commander Chief Inspector Brian MacKay**

Summary

To provide a local summary update to Committee Members on progress with reference to the local priorities within the Highland 2014-2017 Policing Plan.

Introduction

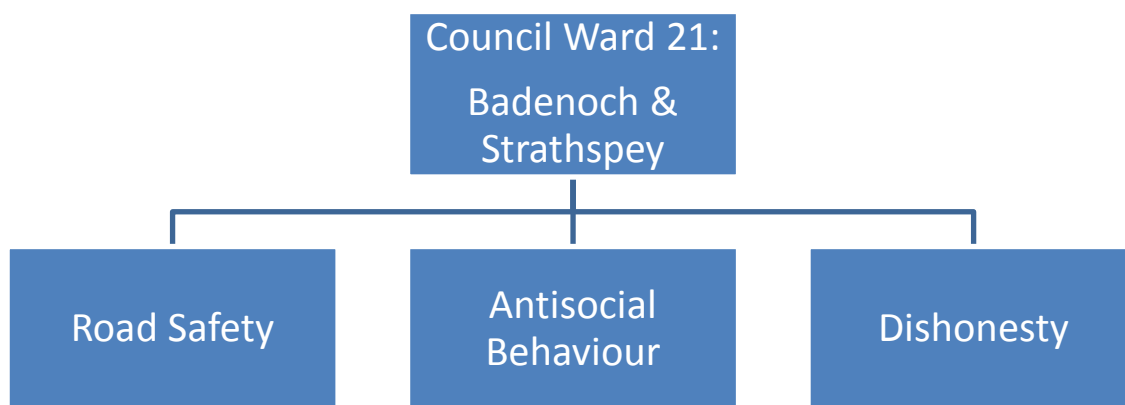
In 2014 the Highland Local Policing Plan was considered by the Community Safety, Public Engagement and Equalities Committee (now Communities and Partnerships Committee) and the Education, Children and Adult Services Committee before being approved by full council; the plan sets out the policing priorities and objectives for the 3 Highland Area Commands of the Highland and Islands Division for 3 years from 2014-2017.

The next policing plan 2017-2020 is currently in draft form and will be presented to the Communities and Partnerships Committee during August 2017 for approval. It is anticipated this will be published in October 2017. The current Policing Plan for 2014-2017 will continue until October 2017.

We are now in the 4th year as Police Scotland and the 3rd and final extended year of the current Highland Local Policing Plan, we continue to adapt and review local process and plans to ensure that we continue to meet the needs of communities.

The service has taken tangible steps over the last year to better capture the views and voices of communities, most notably through the “Your View counts” Campaign and consultation with Community councils. The results of these consultations will be fed back to communities and will also form part of the process of consultation which will shape the 2017-2020 Highland Local Policing Plan.

The Badenoch & Strathspey Committee sits within the South Highland Area Command of the Highland and Islands Divisional Policing Structure. The Badenoch & Strathspey Committee covers the Multi-Member Ward which has 3 priorities:



1. **Priority 1- Road Safety**

The impact of death and injury on our roads is significant, not only from the impact on victims and their families but to communities and the wider economy. It consistently features as a concern for the communities in Highland and Road Policing remains a priority for every officer.

We continue to work in partnership to improve road user behaviour through education, enforcement and engineering solutions. This informs our actions, using intelligence and analysis to identify priority routes and road users who may be vulnerable. Evidence has shown that a highly visible presence on our roads has a significant impact on driver behaviour. We continue to ensure our officers are in the 'right place at the right time' to employ both prevention and enforcement tactics and continue working with partners to consider the development of appropriate schemes for diversion from prosecution. We are continuing to support Local Authorities, Community and Road Safety Partnerships in delivering road safety activities.

These commitments are reflected in Police Scotland's three year Road Safety and Road Crime Strategy, published in 2015.

Over the past year the Divisional and Trunk Roads Policing Unit has increased its establishment and currently has 45 dedicated officers covering the Division who can be tasked with local issues in each of the wards.

Driving Ambition took place in Grantown Grammar during October 2016 and is next scheduled for Kingussie High School during 2017.

Badenoch & Strathspey Summary

(1st April 2016- 31st March 2017) -

There was one fatal collision in the Badenoch & Strathspey area during this reporting period.

- A95 at Cromdale. Collision involved one motor vehicle and a motorcycle. The rider of the motorcycle sustained serious injury and died a week later in hospital.

(1st April 2017 – 31st May 2017) -

There were no fatal collisions in the Badenoch & Strathspey area during this reporting period.

Across Scotland the causes of fatal and serious road traffic incidents as reported as follows:

- **Driver/rider errors or reactions** were reported in 66 % of **all** reported accidents with 'failed to look properly' the most common type (involved in 31%).
- **Travelling too fast for the conditions** or **excessive speed** was reported in 11% of all reported accidents and 19% of fatal accidents.
- **Pedestrian only** factors were reported in 22% of **fatal** accidents whilst **loss of control** and **failed to look properly** were the most frequently reported driver/rider factors (involved in 30% and 25% of fatal accidents respectively).

The tables below provide an overview of figures for the Badenoch & Strathspey Area;

1st April 2016 – 31st March 2017:

Badenoch & Strathspey	15/16 FYTD	16/17 FYTD	Variation
Drink/Drug Driving (Detections)	26	21	- 5 (Figure includes failure to provide a specimen)

1st April 2017 – 31st May 2017:

Badenoch & Strathspey	16/17 FYTD	17/18 FYTD	Variation
Drink/Drug Driving (Detections)	2	4	+2 (Figure includes failure to provide a specimen)

* Please note: Some of the Multi-Member Ward data results in small numbers. Where this occurs great care should be taken in the interpretation of emerging trends or percentage changes.

In this reporting year, in Badenoch & Strathspey and wider Highland area, the tactical approach being taken by the Division involves targeting speed, use of mobile phones whilst driving and seatbelts.

1st April 2016 – 31st March 2017

SOUTH	15/16 FYTD	16/17 FYTD	Variation
Speeding (Detections)	2540	2190	-350
Seatbelt Offences (Detections)	224	109	-115
Mobile Phone Offences (Detections)	120	64	-56

1st April 2017 – 31st May 2017

SOUTH	16/17 FYTD	17/18 FYTD	Variation
Speeding (Detections)	445	392	-53
Seatbelt Offences (Detections)	31	11	-20
Mobile Phone Offences (Detections)	14	6	-8

* Please note that due to system configurations the above figures are not available at multi-member ward level.

We know that if we can reduce speed and ensure that people use their seatbelts and avoid the use of mobile phones whilst driving then they are less likely to be involved in a collision or suffer less serious injury if involved in a collision.

Operations/Campaigns

The following campaigns have been running recently throughout the Division:

December 2016 – Festive Drink/Drug Campaign

The Festive Drink/Drug Drive Initiative 2016 commenced at 0700 hours Friday 2 December 2016 and ran for a period of five weeks until 0700 hours Friday 6 January 2017. During this period two people were reported for drink drive offences.

March 2017 – Annual Motorcycle Safety Campaign

The annual Motorcycle Safety Campaign commenced on Friday 24 March 2017 and runs until Sunday 1 October 2017.

Road Policing officers will deliver a 6 month period of focused activity around motorcycle safety, including engagement, education and enforcement. Rider behaviour and speeding are significant contributory factors in collisions involving motorcycles. The robust enforcement of these offences will be delivered via speed checks and high visibility patrols on key routes.

2017 – Abandoned/Uninsured Vehicles Campaign

Road Policing supported by Local Policing are to participate in a local Multi-Agency two day initiative specifically targeted to resolve and address the high number of complaints to Police Scotland in relation to Antisocial Behaviour specifically around vehicles.

Members of the public have been subjected to Antisocial behaviour from particular individuals who utilise residential parking spaces, and the public road for which can only be described as end of life vehicles. They leave mechanical debris littering the local footpaths and roads. Individuals have been identified and again while some positive action has already been taken, this operation will progress things further.

The planning for this is underway and it is hope to take action with partners during 2017. Ultimately, the responsibility for abandoned vehicles remains with Highland Council to remove these vehicles following the recognised notification periods.

2. Priority 2 – Antisocial Behaviour

Antisocial behaviour remains a concern within our communities. As a member of the Antisocial Behaviour Group within the safer Highland Community Planning Framework we have contributed to the review and update of the antisocial behaviour strategy. This will continue to be developed over the coming year and updates and progress against the Antisocial Behaviour Action Plan.

Operation Notebook aims to identify and deal with offenders at an early stage and has proved successful in terms of multi-agency work addressing and resolving issues before they escalate. This operation has a clear remit in terms of reducing antisocial behaviour and noise calls.

Badenoch & Strathspey Performance Summary

(1st April 2016 – 31st March 2017)

Badenoch & Strathspey	15/16 FYTD	16/17 FYTD	Variation
Breach of the Peace/Threatening & Abusive Behaviour			
TOTAL:	42	38	-4
Common Assault			
TOTAL:	42	51	+9
Vandalism (including Malicious Mischief)			
TOTAL:	25	20	-5

(1st April 2017 – 31st May 2017)

Badenoch & Strathspey	16/17 FYTD	17/18 FYTD	Variation
Breach of the Peace/Threatening & Abusive Behaviour			
TOTAL:	7	7	-
Common Assault			
TOTAL:	8	-	-8
Vandalism (including Malicious Mischief)			
TOTAL:	4	5	+1

3. Priority 3- Dishonesty

Although the likelihood of being a victim of crimes such as housebreaking, thefts and bogus caller fraud is small, when they do occur they have a disproportionate effect on individuals, families and communities in respect of their feelings of safety.

Badenoch & Strathspey Performance Summary

(1st April 2016- 31st March 2017) -

BADENOCH & STRATHSPEY	15/16 FYTD	16/17 FYTD	Variation
Number of Thefts by Housebreaking (Dwelling house, Non-dwelling, Other premises)			
TOTAL:	3	4	+1
Theft by Shoplifting			
TOTAL:	6	3	-3
Number of Thefts from motor vehicles (This figure includes opening lockfast places- motor vehicle, theft of and from a motor vehicle and attempted theft of a motor vehicle).			
TOTAL:	5	12	+7

(1st April 2017- 31st May 2017) -

BADENOCH & STRATHSPEY	16/17 FYTD	17/18 FYTD	Variation
Number of Thefts by Housebreaking (Dwelling house, Non-dwelling, Other premises)			
TOTAL:	2	-	-2
Theft by Shoplifting			
TOTAL:	-	-	-
Number of Thefts from motor vehicles (This figure includes opening lockfast places- motor vehicle, theft of and from a motor vehicle and attempted theft of a motor vehicle).			
TOTAL:	2	-	-2

*Please note: Some of the Multi-Member Ward data results in small numbers. Where this occurs great care should be taken in the interpretation of emerging trends or percentage changes.

- (i) **Recommendation:** The committee is invited to scrutinise and discuss the progress report and updates in relation to the 3 Priorities; Road Safety, Antisocial Behaviour and Dishonesty.

Chief Inspector Brian Mackay
South Highland Area Commander
6th June 2017

APPENDIX

Operation Notebook

“To make people feel, and be safer by tackling anti-social behaviour in and around residential properties within our communities”

Local Authority/Police Joint Strategy

- Encouraging reporting of antisocial behaviour at the earliest opportunity and then early intervention
- Better reassurance to the public of the ongoing work undertaken by agencies in tackling anti-social behaviour
- Supporting victims of anti-social behaviour
- Continuing to focus on the use of education, prevention & intervention methods with a view to reducing future antisocial offending
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What is Operation Notebook?

This operation involves targeting problematic residential addresses with a “3 stage” process and requires close working practices between Local Authority, Housing providers and Police Scotland.

Process - Police regularly analyse and review repeat calls to residential properties. Should an address receive three or more instances of police attendance for anti-social related disorder, liaison is carried out with relevant housing provider. Thereafter follows a three tiered process, although proceedings can start at any level depending on the severity of the anti-social behaviour:

Level 1: A local police officer will attend at the address and speak to the householder regarding the nature of the complaint. This visit is also followed up by an acknowledgement letter.

Level 2: A local police sergeant and representative of housing provider will carry out a visit.

Level 3: The Area Commander will carry out a warning, usually taking place at the Police Station, in the presence of the Housing provider. An anti-social behaviour contact will be signed at this time.

Should Level 3 be breached, Housing will initiate the eviction process.

Outcomes - Reduced number of repeat calls to residential addresses

Jointly saved resourcing and costs of responding to complaints of anti-social behaviour

Residents affected by anti-social behaviour have confidence in services to effectively tackle anti-social behaviour.