

Cunninghame House,
Irvine.

11 August 2016

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee

You are requested to attend a Meeting of the above mentioned Committee of North Ayrshire Council to be held in the Council Chambers, Cunninghame House, Irvine on **MONDAY 15 AUGUST 2016** at **2.00 p.m.** to consider the undernoted business.

Yours faithfully

Elma Murray

Chief Executive

1. Declarations of Interest

Members are requested to give notice of any declarations of interest in respect of items of business on the Agenda.

2. Minutes

The accuracy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 16 May 2016 will be confirmed and the Minutes signed in accordance with Paragraph 7 (1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973 (copy enclosed).

3. Performance Reports

3.1 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Submit report by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on performance in relation to North Ayrshire (copy enclosed)

3.2 Police Scotland

Submit report by Police Scotland on performance in relation to the North Ayrshire Local Police Plan (copy enclosed).

4. Police Scotland - Update on National/Local Policing Matters

Submit report by Police Scotland (copy enclosed)

5. Consultation - Draft Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland

Submit report by the Chief Executive on the terms of the Council's response to the Consultation paper on Draft Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland (copy enclosed).

6. Urgent Items

Any other items which the Chair considers to be urgent.

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee

Sederunt: Marie Burns (Chair)
Catherine McMillan
(Vice-Chair)
John Bell
Grace McLean
Peter McNamara
Irene Oldfather

Chair:

Attending:

Apologies:

Meeting Ended:

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee
16 May 2016

IRVINE, 16 May 2016 - At a Meeting of the Police and Fire and Rescue Committee of North Ayrshire Council at 2.00 p.m.

Present

Marie Burns, Catherine McMillan, John Bell and Irene Oldfather.

In Attendance

A. Fraser, Head of Democratic Services and M. Anderson, Committee Services Team Leader (Chief Executive's Service).

Also In Attendance

Chief Superintendent G. MacDonald, Chief Inspector T. Ross and Chief Inspector B. Shaw (Police Scotland); and J. Scott, Local Senior Officer and M. Meechen, Station Commander (Dreghorn) (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service).

Chair

Councillor Burns in the Chair.

Apologies for Absence

Ruth Maguire and Peter McNamara.

1. Chair's Remarks

The Chair, in terms of Standing Order 9.3, agreed to vary the order of business to allow consideration the Managing Automatic Fire Signals presentation (Agenda Item 3.1) as part of Agenda Item 4.1 (Performance Report: Scottish Fire and Rescue Service).

2. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest by Members in terms of Standing Order 10 and Section 5 of the Code of Conduct for Councillors.

3. Minutes

The accuracy of the Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 8 February 2016 was confirmed and the Minutes signed in accordance with Paragraph 7 (1) of Schedule 7 of the Local Government (Scotland) Act 1973.

4. Matter Arising

4.1 Review of Local Police Plan

Submitted report by Police Scotland on the review of the Local Police Plan on the outcome of the annual review of the Local Police Plan.

The review identified that, whilst some administrative amendments would be required to reflect the adoption of the Locality approach in North Ayrshire and some changes in personnel, the priorities within the current plan do not require to be changed at present.

Members asked questions, and received further information, on the following:-

- the appropriateness of the category 'youths causing annoyance' and the scope for using alternative language in respect of this data; and
- the reporting of wildlife crimes.

The Committee agreed to note (i) the content of the report and (ii) that the Chief Superintendent would seek to establish whether an alternative descriptor might be applied to the category 'youths causing annoyance'.

5. Performance Reports

5.1 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Submitted report by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service on progress against North Ayrshire's Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2014/17 and which provided other key Fire and Rescue updates. A copy of the North Ayrshire Performance Report from 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016 was set out at Appendix 1 to the report.

Section 2.1 of the report provided an analysis of operational activity for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016, which identified a 10% increase in activity levels across the local authority area compared with the same period last year. Performance during year showed that one indicator achieved its reduction target, four did not achieve their respective targets as a result of increased activity, and one did see a reduction in activity but did not achieve the target set.

The report also provided updates in respect of an audit report in May 2015, the Fire and Rescue Service Resource Budget for 2016/17 (set at £259.221m), the Capital Departmental Expenditure Limited (DEL) funding of £10.800m for 2016/17, and anticipated capital received from the sale of surplus property.

Members asked questions, and received further information, on the following:-

- the circumstances surrounding the Fire and Rescue Service assisting other emergency services with gaining entry to properties; and
- whether Fire and Rescue Service officers might be required to provide first aid in instances where they are first to arrive on the scene;

The Committee agreed (a) to note the content of the report; and (b) that a report on progress in terms of implementation of the 'Positive Steps' initiative be submitted to a future meeting of the Committee.

5.2 Managing Automatic Fire Signals

The Committee received a presentation by the Local Senior Officer (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service) on Managing Automatic Fire Signals. This matter arose from the Committee's consideration of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Performance Report on 8 February 2016.

The presentation highlighting the following:-

- the definition of unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) and their frequency;
- the impact of UFAS on the Fire and Rescue Service, local businesses and the community; and
- the Action Plan for addressing UFAS.

Members asked questions, and received further information, on the circumstances surrounding UFAS in schools and measures to address this issue.

Noted.

5.3 Police Scotland

Submitted report by Police Scotland on performance in relation to the North Ayrshire Local Police Plan for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016. Appendix 1 to the report provided detailed information on performance against the Plan's priorities and associated objectives, and gave information on complaints against the Police. Section 3 of the report provided confirmation that Police Scotland has introduced, on a six-month pilot basis, a revised Community Policing model in North Ayrshire, to complement and support the adoption of a Locality approach.

Members asked questions, and received further information, on the following:-

- the figures relating to the number of persons seriously injured on our roads, which had been transposed in error within the report;
- the categorisation of complaints against the Police and the level of detail provided in terms of the circumstances surrounding such complaints;
- whether the figures associated within complaints against Police were higher in Ayrshire than elsewhere;
- the availability of further information on the timescales for handling complaints against the Police.

The Committee agreed (a) that the Chief Superintendent (i) liaise with Police Scotland's Head of Professional Standards to establish whether further detail might be provided on the Ayrshire figures for complaints against the Police, to allow the Committee to scrutinise this area more thoroughly and (ii) include in future performance reports on complaints more narrative to accompany the figures provided; (b) that the Head of Democratic Services include within his response to the Scottish Police Authority's letter on the annual report of policing, reference to the need for sufficient detailed information on complaints to allow the Committee to fulfil its scrutiny role; and (c) otherwise, to note the content of the report.

6. Policing Issues Update

Submitted report by Police Scotland on local and national policing matters outwith the Local Policing Plan progress update, namely the Innkeeper National Licensing System, planning for the Open Golf, a revised process for Death Investigations, Governance in Policing, the Annual Review of Policing, Stop/Search Public Consultation, the National Speeding campaign, the National Doorstep Crime campaign (Operation Monarda) and the HOPE Project.

A copy of a letter dated 14 April 2016 from the Scottish Police Authority on the annual review of policing, was also circulated at the meeting. The Head of Democratic Services summarised some of the matters which might be included within the Committee's response.

Members asked questions, and received further information, on the following:-

- the suggested inclusion within the response to the Scottish Policy Authority's annual review of policing, of a comment about the need for an alternative descriptor for 'youths causing annoyance'; and
- stop and search practice in relation to children and young people and alcohol (referred to at Section 7.1 of the report).

The Committee agreed (a) that it be remitted to the Head of Democratic Services to respond on behalf of the Committee to the Scottish Police Authority's invitation to contribute to the annual review of policing; and (b) otherwise, to note the content of the report.

Councillor Bell left the meeting during consideration of this item.

7. Consultation Papers

7.1 Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2016

Submitted consultation document in respect of the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2016, responses in respect of which are due on 16 June 2016.

The Committee agreed, given its support for the strategic priorities identified at Annex A of the consultation document and the opportunity for consultation on other key strategic documents, not to submit a consultation response on this occasion.

8. Discussion Items

The Committee was invited to consider the undernoted discussion items, suggested by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

8.1 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plan 2016-19

The Local Senior Officer (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service) advised of the consultation arrangements associated with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plan 2016-19.

The Committee agreed that it be remitted to the Head of Democratic Services, in consultation with Members of the Committee, to respond on behalf of the Committee when the consultation on the Strategic Plan opened.

8.2 North Ayrshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan Development

The Committee agreed to continue consideration of the North Ayrshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan Development to its next meeting.

The Meeting ended at 3.40 p.m.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Agenda Item 3.1

Police & Fire and Rescue Committee – 15th August 2016

Subject	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Performance Report and Service updates
Purpose	To advise members of the Police and Fire Committee as to progress against North Ayrshire's local fire and rescue plan 2014 - 2017 and to provide committee members with other key Fire and Rescue Service updates
Recommendation	For members to note the information contained within this report

1. Introduction

- 1.1 On the 1st April 2013, the Scottish Fire and Rescue was formally established and as part of its statutory duties, the Service developed its three-year Strategic Plan. Following a consultation process, the Strategic Plan was approved by Roseanna Cunningham MSP, the Minister for Community Safety and Legal Affairs on 1 October 2013 and was laid before the Scottish Parliament by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service under Section 41A(8)(b) of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 as amended by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 in October 2013.
- 1.2 To enable the new Service to determine its local key priorities, a three-year local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire was developed and approved by North Ayrshire Council for the period 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2017 and is now subject to monitoring and reporting through North Ayrshire Council's Police & Fire and Rescue Committee.

2. Performance Summary

- 2.1 Review of operational responses within North Ayrshire during the period from 1st April 2016 to 30th June 2016 identified a 32% increase in activity levels across the local authority area from the corresponding activity period 1st April 2015 to 30th June 2015. Review of the preceding three years average in respect of current activity levels within North Ayrshire indicated a 7% increase in overall operational activity over the first three months. In reviewing operational activity on a broad level, false alarms accounted for 46% of all activity within North Ayrshire, with fire related activity and special service activity accounting for 45% and 9% respectively.
- 2.2 For the period 1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017, updated targets have been established to monitor the priorities within the local fire and rescue plan which has now entered its third year. The basis of these targets were developed using operational activity data to define the three-year average figures and utilising the principles of the Fire Framework for Scotland document which sets out the key performance indicators for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

- 2.3 Utilising the defined approach in Section 2.2, performance during the first quarter review period was measured across six indicators in accordance with the current local fire and rescue plan priorities. Review of performance against these indicators identified five indicators currently adrift of the three year average target and one indicator unchanged from the previous three year average. It was noted that three indicators have seen a reduction in activity from the corresponding year on year figure.

3. Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Updates

- 3.1 Deputy Assistant Chief Officer Paul Connelly who is the Head of West Service Delivery Area has intimated his intention to retire on the 21st September 2016. As a result of this notification, Deputy Assistant Chief Officer Peter Heath will take up the Head of Service role and will vacate his role as Head of Human Resource and Organisational Development which is now subject to an appointments process amongst non-uniformed candidates.

4 North Ayrshire Local Fire and Rescue Plan 2017 – 2020

- 4.1 Work is now commencing on the development of the next reiteration of local fire and rescue plans. At this time, a small working group has been formed to look at the process involved and the potential design of the new plans. Initial discussions and subsequent agreement has been sought from the Strategic Leadership Team and the Board as to the option of phasing in the next 32 local fire and rescue plans on a rolling process during 2017. The rationale for this approach is to enable local authorities to fully consider the new Fire Framework for Scotland document, the Service's new Strategic Plan and also, to take cognisance of other influences such as the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act, Locality Planning, the formation of the new Community Justice Authorities and other emerging priorities.
- 4.2 At this time Local Senior Officers have been requested to seek the opinions of their respective Local Authorities as to the preferred development timescale for each local fire and rescue plan. This will enable a timetable for drafting, consultation and finalisation of each plan to take place in order to publish these plans in accordance with each Local Authority's requirements.

5. Proposal

It is proposed that members of the Police and Fire Committee...

- i. Note the content of the performance summary and associated report for the period 1st April 2016 to 30th June 2016.
- ii. Note the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service updates in respect of the appointment of the new Head of West Service Delivery Area.
- iii. Propose an appropriate timescale for the introduction of the next local fire and rescue plan for North Ayrshire

6. Implications

- 6.1 No implications have been identified at this time in respect of service delivery within North Ayrshire.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1 Fire and Rescue activity is subject to regular monitoring and review and the local fire and rescue plan targets identified within the report forms part of this monitoring process. Members of the Police & Fire Committee will be kept up to date as to progress against the Local Fire and Rescue Plan and to any future Fire and Rescue Service updates as they arise.

Area Manager Jim Scott
Local Senior Officer
East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire and South Ayrshire
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

For further information please contact Area Manager Jim Scott 01294 607000



North Ayrshire Performance Report

1st April 2016 – 30th June 2016



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**



North Ayrshire Performance Report

1st April 2016 to 30th June 2016

Table of Contents

Key Points At A Glance	2
Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities	3
Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires by 10% each year	4
Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fire Fatalities by 5% each year	5
Reduction in Casualties From Non-Fire Emergencies by 5% each year	6
Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting by 5% each year	7
Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Property by 5% each year	8
Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by 5% each year	9
Response and Resilience Update	10
Prevention and Protection Update	12
Glossary of Terms	14

Key Points at a glance

During the reporting period we:

Attended a total of **734** calls for assistance across North Ayrshire, which included

- **40** accidental dwelling fires
- **68** non-fire related emergencies (special services)
- **340** false alarms calls of which 149 were found to be Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS)

Of the 734 incidents the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service tended to **22** casualties including 2 non fire related fatalities. Of the total number casualties recorded, 1 was fire (non-fatal) related as a result of an accidental dwelling fire.

Conducted **466** Home Fire Safety Visits, at which we fitted or replaced 269 smoke detectors within domestic premises. Of the total number of visits conducted, **114** were to properties classed as high risk on the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's Community Safety Engagement Toolkit (CSET) recording system.







Carried out **94** fire safety audits within non domestic premises to verify fire safety standards and compliance with Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005.

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities

The Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan has been developed to set out the priorities and objectives within North Ayrshire for 2014 – 2017 and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in North Ayrshire to ensure we are all **“Working Together for a Safer Scotland”** through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.

The plan has been developed to complement key partnership activity embedded within North Ayrshire’s Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) and associated thematic plans. Through partnership working we will seek to deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

The current Local Fire and Rescue Plan for North Ayrshire has identified six areas for demand reduction and is subject to regular monitoring and reporting through the Police & Fire and Rescue Committee. A summary of current activity is detailed below with further detail and analysis contained within this performance report.

	Accidental Dwelling Fires	Fire Casualties & Fatalities	Casualties Non-Fire Emergencies	Deliberate Fires	Non Domestic Fires	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
Ward 1 - Irvine West	5	0	4	43	6	64
Ward 2 - Irvine East	8	0	1	22	1	19
Ward 3 – Kilwinning	5	0	0	52	2	5
Ward 4 - Saltcoats and Stevenston	8	0	8	69	1	21
Ward 5 - Ardrossan and Arran	2	0	1	19	0	8
Ward 6 - Dalry and West Kilbride	4	0	2	11	2	5
Ward 7 - Kilbirnie and Beith	2	0	2	22	0	8
Ward 8 - North Coast and Cumbraes	6	1	3	14	2	19
Total Incidents	40	1	21	252	14	149
3 Year Average	38	7	25	171	13	128
RAG Status						

Key to Performance Summary



Activity level is achieving the required reduction target



Activity level has reduced but is currently not achieving the required reduction target



Activity level has increased and is currently not achieving the required reduction target

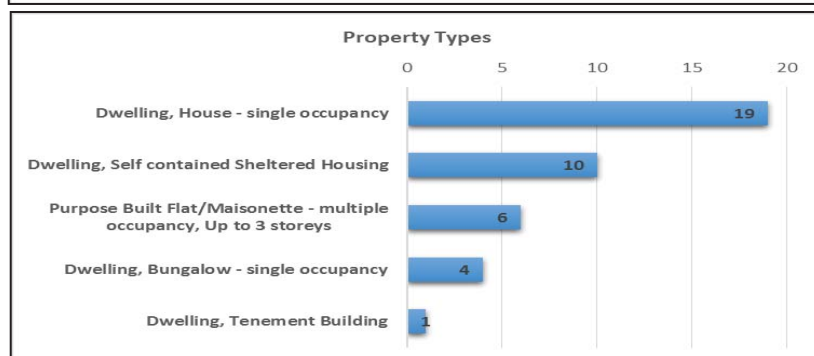
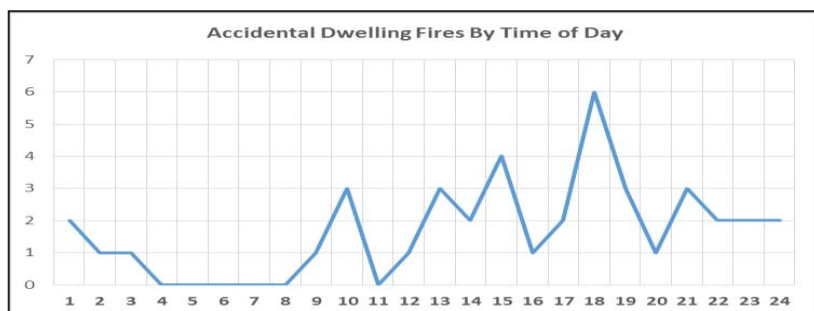
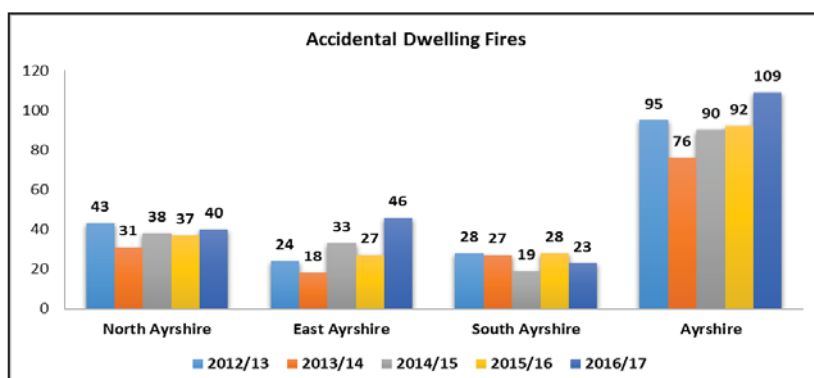
About the statistics within this report

The activity totals and other statistics quoted within this report are published in the interests of transparency and openness. They 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 a difference in the period totals quoted in our reports after local publication which result from revisions or additions to the data in our systems. The Scottish Government publishes official statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires by 10% each year

North Ayrshire Dwelling Fires						
Accidental Dwelling Fires			2016/17 Targets		Deliberate Dwelling Fires	
	Incidents	3yr Average	Annual	Current	Incidents	3 yr Average
2012/13	43	-	135	34	8	-
2013/14	31	-	Targets calculated based on preceding three year average		4	-
2014/15	38	37			6	6
2015/16	37	35			3	4
2016/17	40	38			3	4
RAG Status	🔴 8.1%	🔴 8.6%				

Year to date activity for North Ayrshire	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Ward 1 - Irvine West	2	3	6	6	5
Ward 2 - Irvine East	10	7	6	6	8
Ward 3 - Kilwinning	4	4	4	1	5
Ward 4 - Saltcoats and Stevenston	7	4	10	7	8
Ward 5 - Ardrossan and Arran	7	2	2	3	2
Ward 6 - Dalry and West Kilbride	5	4	6	1	4
Ward 7 - Kilbirnie and Beith	3	3	3	6	2
Ward 8 - North Coast and Cumbraes	5	4	1	7	6



Analysis:

Accidental dwelling fires (ADFs) have increased by 8.1% from last year and increased by 8.6% on the three-year average

65% of ADFs were attributed to cooking. 73% of ADFs were extinguished by smothering or removal

63% of ADFs did not result in fire damage to properties concerned and 37% of properties were unaffected by smoke or heat damage



90% of properties involved in fire were fitted with automatic detection and raised the alarm on 73% of occasions

25% of calls made to the fire and rescue service were via a linked alarm

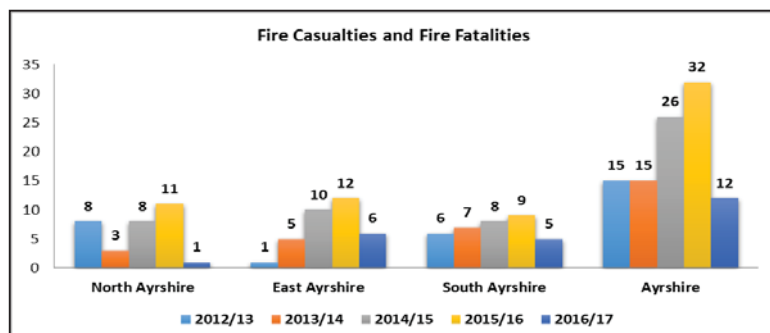
Distraction was the most common human contributory factor and was attributed to 60% of ADFs

7% of ADFs identified alcohol or other substances as a contributory factor

Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fire Fatalities by 5% each year

North Ayrshire Fire Casualties and Fatalities						
All Fire Casualties & Fire Fatalities			2016/17 Targets		ADFs Casualties & FataIs	
	Injuries	3yr Average	Annual	Current	Injuries	3 yr Average
2012/13	8	-	31	8	5	-
2013/14	3	-	Targets calculated based on preceding three year average		3	-
2014/15	8	6			4	4
2015/16	11	7			8	5
2016/17	1	7			1	4
RAG Status	 -90.9%	 0.0%				

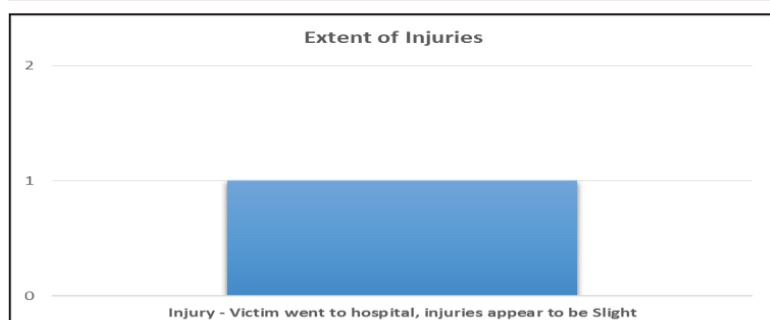
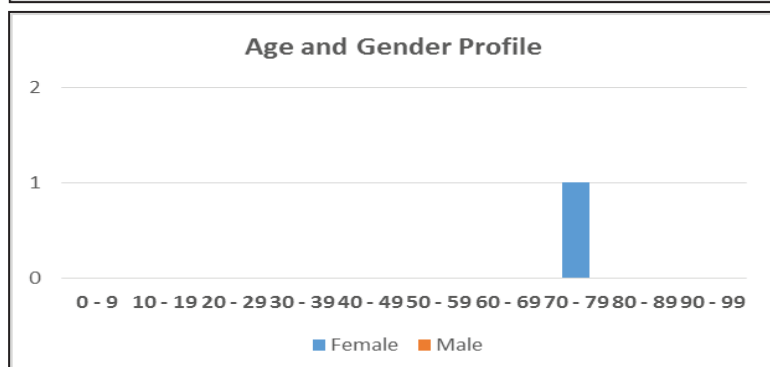
Year to date activity for North Ayrshire	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Ward 1 - Irvine West	1	0	1	2	0
Ward 2 - Irvine East	1	2	0	1	0
Ward 3 - Kilwinning	0	1	1	3	0
Ward 4 - Saltcoats and Stevenston	3	0	1	1	0
Ward 5 - Ardrossan and Arran	2	0	1	2	0
Ward 6 - Dalry and West Kilbride	0	0	3	0	0
Ward 7 - Kilbirnie and Beith	0	0	0	0	0
Ward 8 - North Coast and Cumbraes	1	0	1	2	1



Analysis

Fire casualties have decreased by 90.9% from last year's corresponding review period with no change in the three-year average.

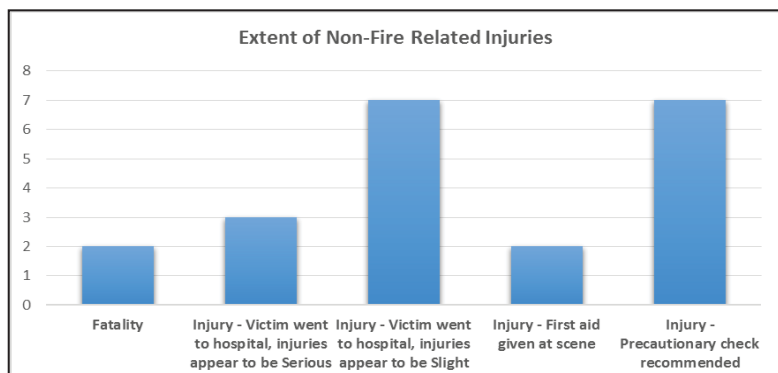
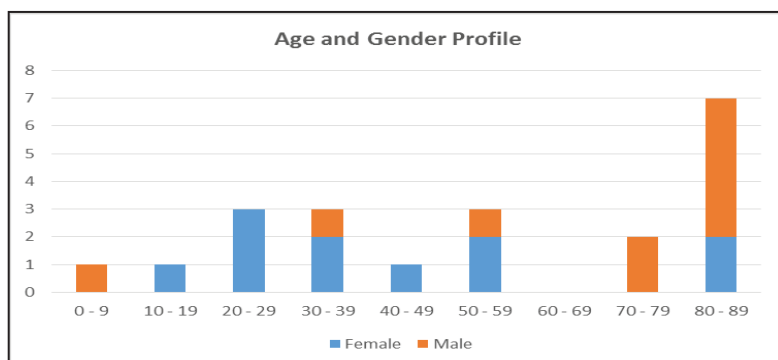
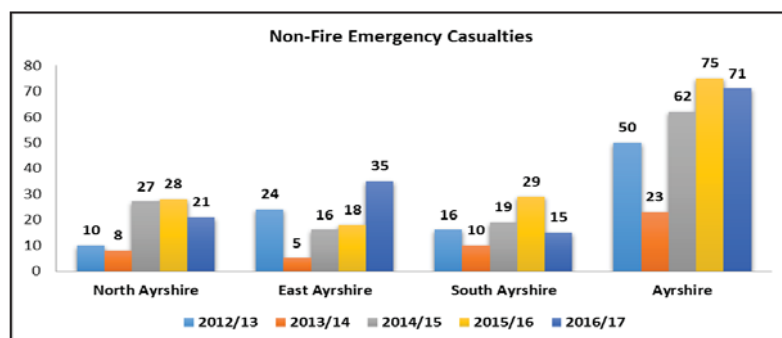
The only recorded casualty attended hospital with slight injuries as a result of an accidental dwelling fire



Reduction in Casualties From Non-Fire Emergencies by 5% each year

North Ayrshire Non-Fire Casualties and Fatalities						
Non-Fire Emergency Injuries			2016/17 Targets		Injury Classification	
	All Injuries	3yr Average	Annual	Current	Fatal	Non-Fatal
2012/13	10	-	92	23	0	10
2013/14	8	-	Targets calculated based on preceding three year average		2	6
2014/15	27	15			1	26
2015/16	28	21			1	27
2016/17	21	25			2	19
RAG Status	● -25.0%	◆ 19.0%				

Year to date activity for North Ayrshire	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Ward 1 - Irvine West	2	3	3	1	4
Ward 2 - Irvine East	0	1	4	3	1
Ward 3 - Kilwinning	2	0	5	7	0
Ward 4 - Saltcoats and Stevenston	2	0	2	0	8
Ward 5 - Ardrossan and Arran	3	3	6	4	1
Ward 6 - Dalry and West Kilbride	0	0	4	1	2
Ward 7 - Kilbirnie and Beith	0	1	2	4	2
Ward 8 - North Coast and Cumbraes	1	0	1	8	3



Analysis

Casualties from special service incidents have decreased by 25% from last year's corresponding review period and but increased by 19% based on the 3-year average

Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) accounted for 38% of all special service casualties

38% of incidents which recorded casualties were as a result of assisting other agencies/partners, forcing entry into premises or for medical emergencies

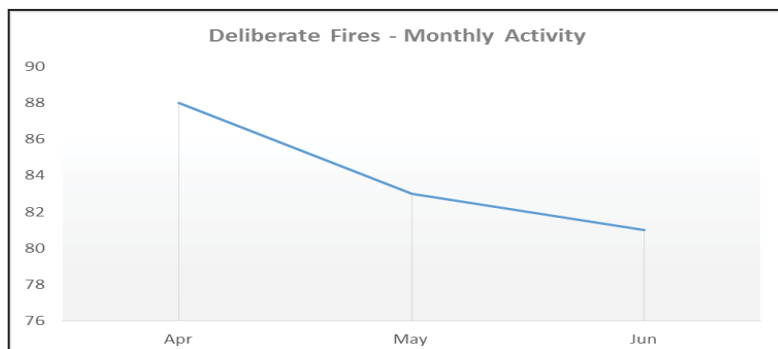
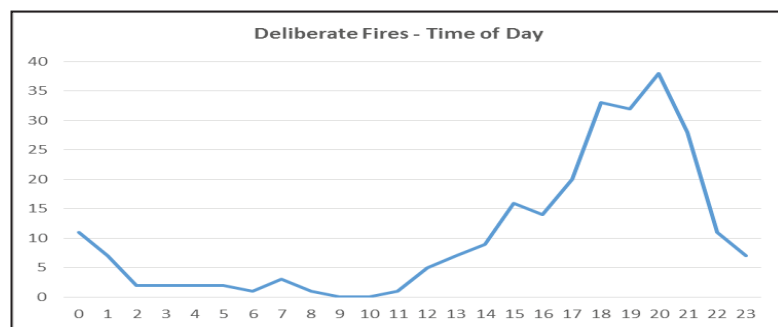
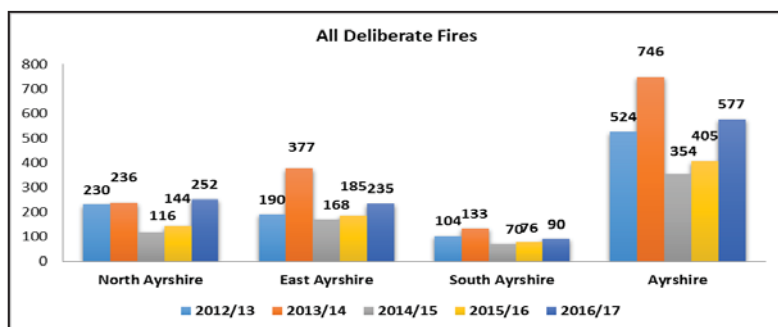
2 of the 21 casualties were fatalities

52% of all casualties were female and persons over the age of 69 accounted for 43% of all recorded casualties

Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting by 5% each year

North Ayrshire Deliberate Fires						
All Deliberate Fires			2016/17 Targets		Incident Classification	
	All Incidents	3yr Average	Annual	Current	Primary	Secondary
2012/13	230	-	483	121	25	205
2013/14	236	-	Targets calculated based on preceding three year average		10	226
2014/15	116	194			12	104
2015/16	144	165			12	132
2016/17	252	171			14	238
RAG Status	🔴 75.0%	🔴 3.6%				

Year to date activity for North Ayrshire	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Ward 1 - Irvine West	41	32	35	24	43
Ward 2 - Irvine East	24	28	9	12	22
Ward 3 - Kilwinning	33	48	23	38	52
Ward 4 - Saltcoats and Stevenston	57	51	22	33	69
Ward 5 - Ardrossan and Arran	14	26	7	11	19
Ward 6 - Dalry and West Kilbride	31	20	7	8	11
Ward 7 - Kilbirnie and Beith	16	26	6	13	22
Ward 8 - North Coast and Cumbraes	14	5	7	5	14



Analysis

Deliberate fire raising incidents increased by 75% from last year's corresponding review period, but has decreased by 3.6% when compared with the corresponding 3-year average

Fires involving dwelling properties accounted for 21% of all deliberate primary fires

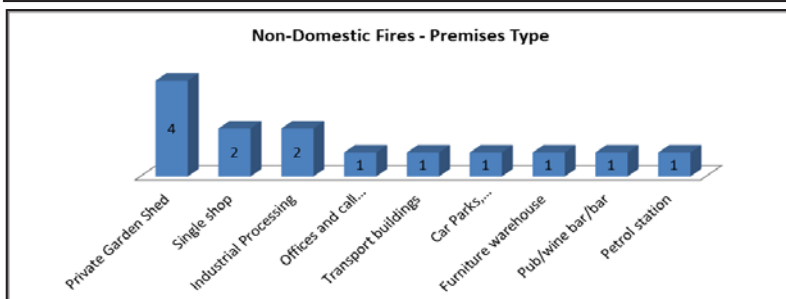
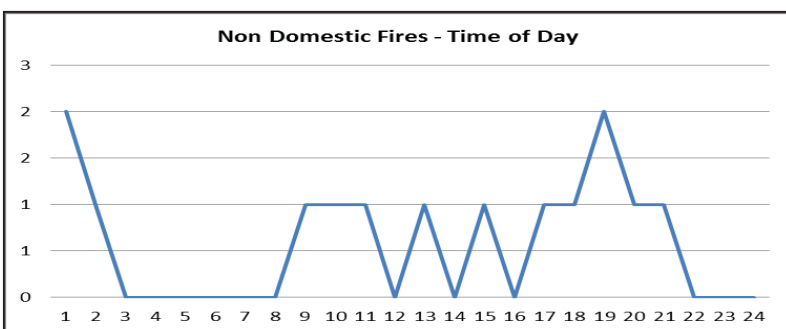
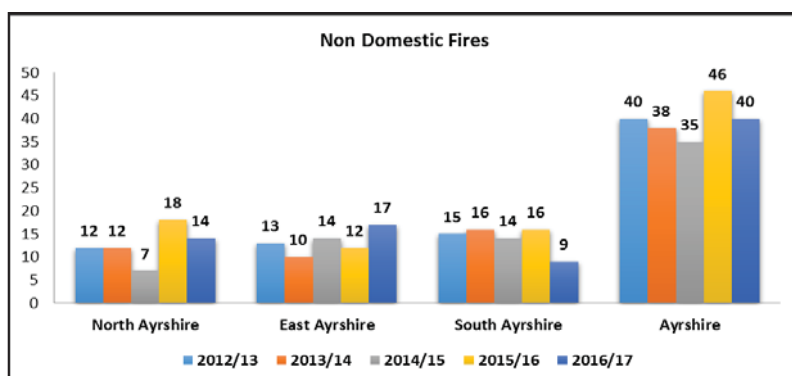
94% of all deliberate fires were classified as secondary fires
29% of all secondary fires were attributed to fires involving rubbish or refuse

Secondary fire raising accounted for just under 1 in 3 of all operational responses across North Ayrshire

Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Property by 5% each year

North Ayrshire Non Domestic Fires						
Non Domestic Fires			2016/17 Targets		Incident Classification	
	All Incidents	3yr Average	Annual	Current	Accidental	Deliberate
2012/13	12	-	50	13	7	5
2013/14	12	-	Targets calculated based on preceding three year average		11	1
2014/15	7	10			5	2
2015/16	18	12			10	8
2016/17	14	13			9	5
RAG Status	● -22.2%	◆ 8.3%				

Year to date activity for North Ayrshire	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Ward 1 - Irvine West	2	4	1	3	6
Ward 2 - Irvine East	1	0	1	1	1
Ward 3 - Kilwinning	0	1	1	2	2
Ward 4 - Saltcoats and Stevenston	4	1	3	4	1
Ward 5 - Ardrossan and Arran	1	1	1	1	0
Ward 6 - Dalry and West Kilbride	1	2	1	1	2
Ward 7 - Kilbirnie and Beith	2	1	0	3	0
Ward 8 - North Coast and Cumbraes	1	2	0	3	2



Analysis

Activity levels in non-domestic fires has decreased by 22.2% from last year's corresponding review period but increased by 8.3% in the corresponding 3-year average

Non-domestic fires accounted for 2% of all operational activity

64% of all non-domestic incidents were accidental in origin

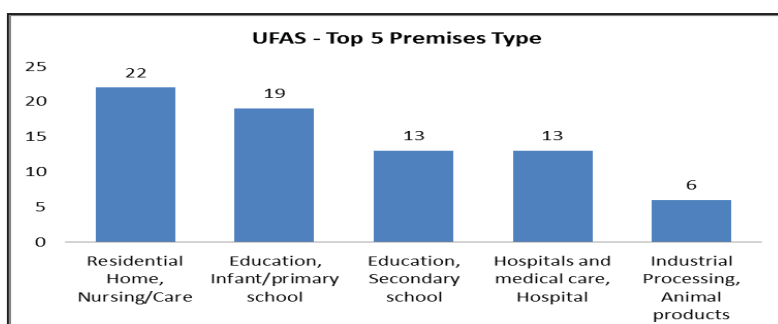
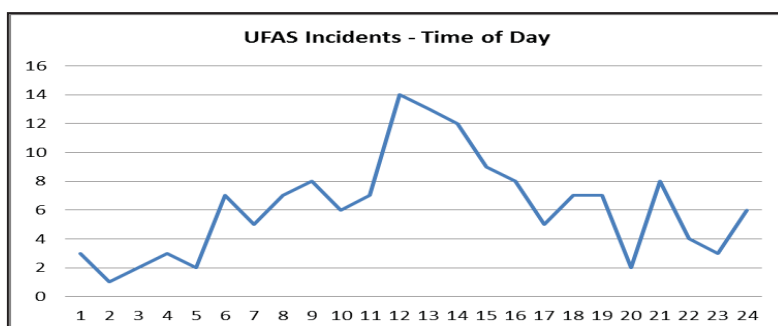
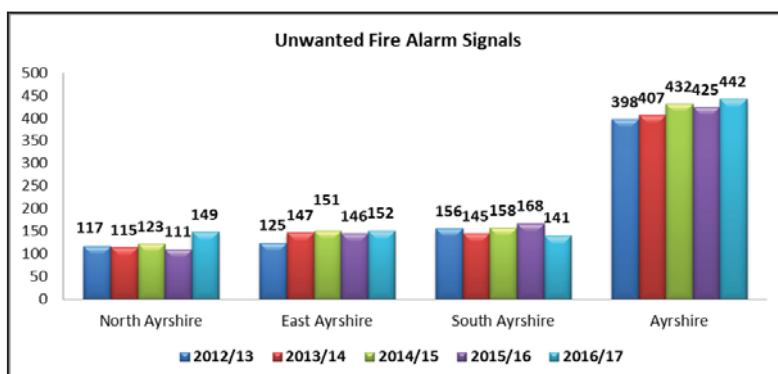
Private garages were the most common type of non-domestic fire across North Ayrshire and accounted for 29% of incidents of this category

71% of non domestic incidents were to premises where Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 applies

Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by 5% each year

North Ayrshire Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals						
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals			2016/17 Targets		All False Alarms	
	Incidents	3yr Average	Annual	Current	Incidents	3yr Average
2012/13	117	-	484	121	243	-
2013/14	115	-	Targets calculated based on preceding three year average		254	-
2014/15	123	118			241	246
2015/16	111	116			264	253
2016/17	149	128			340	282
RAG Status	🔴 34.2%	🔴 10.3%				

Year to date activity for North Ayrshire	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Ward 1 - Irvine West	35	39	35	29	64
Ward 2 - Irvine East	13	11	10	10	19
Ward 3 - Kilwinning	5	8	8	10	5
Ward 4 - Saltcoats and Stevenston	26	15	13	21	21
Ward 5 - Ardrossan and Arran	7	18	17	20	8
Ward 6 - Dalry and West Kilbride	9	5	8	5	5
Ward 7 - Kilbirnie and Beith	5	6	8	4	8
Ward 8 - North Coast and Cumbraes	17	13	24	12	19



Analysis

Unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) have increased by 34.2% on the preceding 3-year average and increased by 10.3% from the corresponding period last year

In terms of total activity, UFAS incidents accounted for 21% of all operational mobilisations across North Ayrshire

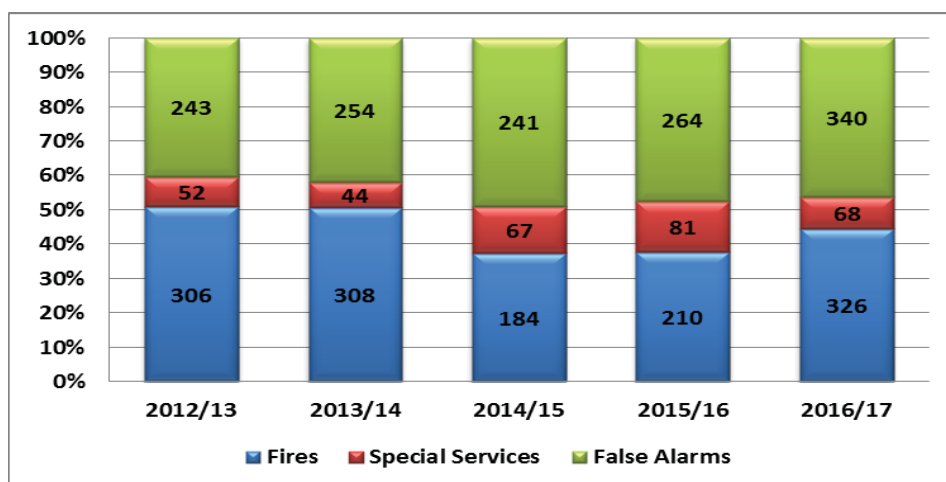
Unwanted fire alarm signals accounted for 44% of all false alarms attended by the Fire and Rescue Service

Top 5 premises type generated 49% of all UFAS incidents across North Ayrshire

35% of all UFAS incidents were attributed to persons being responsible for the false alarm signal being generated

Response and Resilience Update

North Ayrshire Operational Summary



Review of operational responses within North Ayrshire at the Quarter 1 review period has identified a 32% increase in activity levels across the local authority area from the corresponding review period 1st April 2015 to 30th June 2015. In terms of the rolling three-year average, activity levels have increased by 7% overall. Mobilisations to all false alarms accounted for 46% of operational activity with fires and special services accounting for 45% and 9% respectively.

Top 15 Incidents by % of total incidents attended	
Outdoor Fire	23%
False Alarm (UFAS)	19%
Refuse Fire	13%
False Alarm (Good Intent)	10%
False Alarm (Dwelling)	9%
Dwelling Fire	8%
Other Building Fire	2%
Special Service - Effecting entry/exit	2%
Vehicle Fire	2%
Special Service - RTC	1%
Other Primary Fire	1%
False Alarm (Malicious)	1%
Special Service - Other rescue/release of persons	1%
Special Service - No action (not false alarm)	1%
Special Service - Flooding	1%

Civil Contingencies

To support operational preparedness within North Ayrshire, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service's Ayrshire Civil Contingencies team have been engaged in a range of activities which have included training at key sites across North Ayrshire which included Hunterston and the Munitions Depot at Beith. The 'Arran Man' Triathlon event took place over the weekend of 25 and 26 June. SFRS and other partners utilised Arran Outdoor Centre to operate a Joint Agency Co-ordination Centre for the duration of the event.

Retained Resilience

<i>Station</i>	<i>Mon - Fri (08:00 - 18:00)</i>	<i>Mon - Thu (18:00 - 08:00)</i>	<i>Weekend (Fri 18:00 - Mon 08:00)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Personnel</i>	<i>Contracts</i>
Ardrossan	71.35%	97.36%	98.42%	90.01%	11	875%
Dreghorn	86.85%	98.39%	96.96%	94.43%	13	975%
Dalry	59.46%	96.94%	91.19%	83.67%	9	750%
Beith	68.77%	99.07%	96.93%	89.26%	11	925%
Kilbirnie	48.12%	93.92%	90.82%	79.14%	11	1000%
Largs	99.15%	100%	98.29%	99.12%	12	1000%
Skelmorlie	49.42%	98.70%	91.10%	81.23%	11	975%
Millport 1	100%	100%	99.97%	99.99%	13	1125%
Millport 2	41.15%	78.02%	22.15%	46.43%	-	-
Brodick	100%	100%	100%	100%	10	1000%
Lamlash	100%	100%	98.39%	99.40%	8	800%
Ayrshire	97.42%	100%	99.50%	99.05%		
West SDA	75.24%	97.04%	90.55%	88.16%		

RDS resilience levels are subject to regular monitoring and review. Whilst traditional establishment levels are currently +4, the contracts in place across the 10 RDS stations in North Ayrshire indicates a full time equivalent of -10.75 posts. Ongoing recruitment across the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and targeted recruitment will take place in the near future to seek suitable candidates for those stations where vacancies currently exist.

Training and Development

Breathing Apparatus (BA) Refresher Training

During Q1 a BA Refresher training programme that began in October 2015 was completed. This saw all RDS personnel attend 2 practical and 2 technical events then achieving the required standards under assessment. This training ensures that operational BA skills are updated and that the highest standards are maintained.

Road Traffic Collision (RTC) Training

RTC training was delivered to all RDS and Volunteer personnel by our local Area instructors with support from instructors from our national Training Centre. This provided the opportunity to refresh the skills and knowledge of our operational crews and also of our local RTC instructors based within stations.

Prevention and Protection Update

Home Fire Safety Visits

During the period 1st April 2016 – 30th June 2016, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service personnel have conducted a total of 466 Home Fire Safety Visits within North Ayrshire, with 24% of these visits provided to those considered to be at a high risk from fire. During this reporting period we have fitted 269 battery smoke detectors to domestic premises. As part of the home fire safety visit programme, the Service has developed its Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR) policy. This policy is utilised to engage with those communities following a domestic incident to encourage the uptake of a free home fire safety visit. In the review period, 84 (18%) of the visits conducted during the review period were as a result of the PDIR approach.

Home Fire Safety Visits	High Risk	Medium	Low Risk	Total Visits
Ward 1 - Irvine West	21	48	29	98
Ward 2 - Irvine East	11	34	10	55
Ward 3 – Kilwinning	13	21	29	63
Ward 4 - Saltcoats and Stevenson	28	43	33	104
Ward 5 - Ardrossan and Arran	15	32	32	79
Ward 6 - Dalry and West Kilbride	9	15	6	30
Ward 7 - Kilbirnie and Beith	4	2	2	8
Ward 8 - North Coast and Cumbraes	13	13	3	29
North Ayrshire Totals	114	208	144	466

Community Safety Engagement & Partnership Working

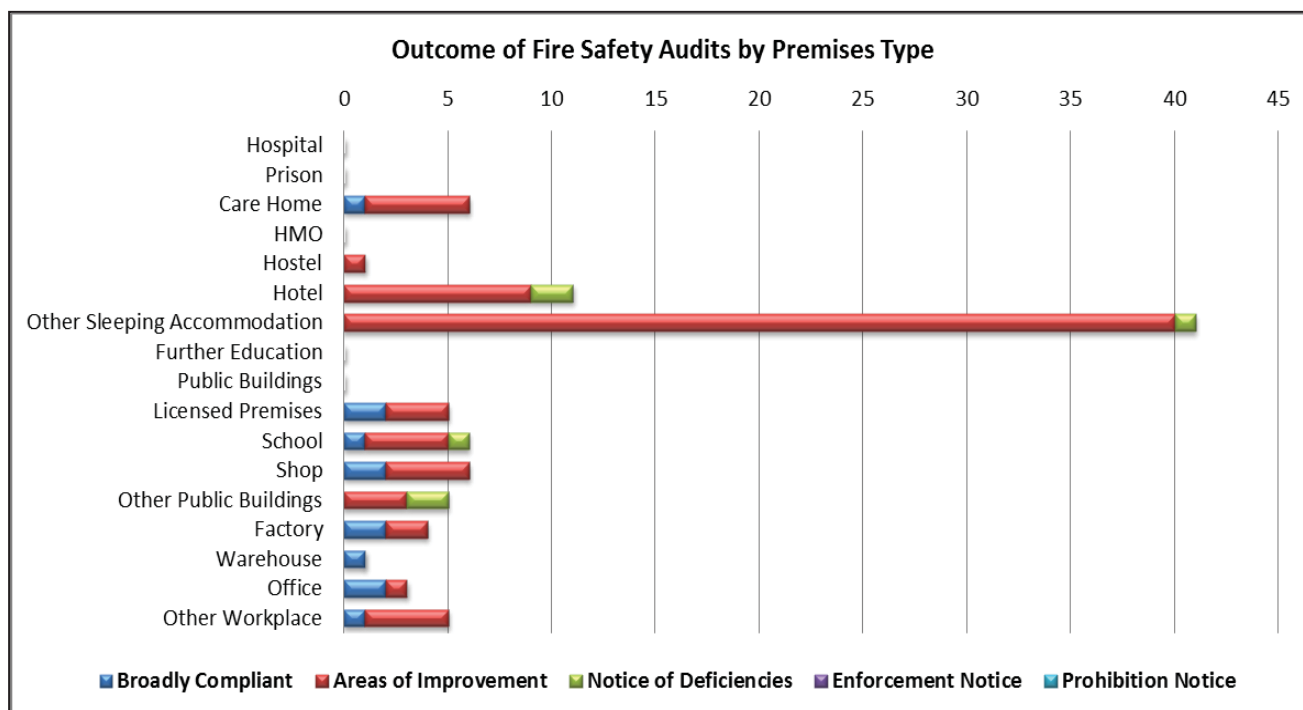
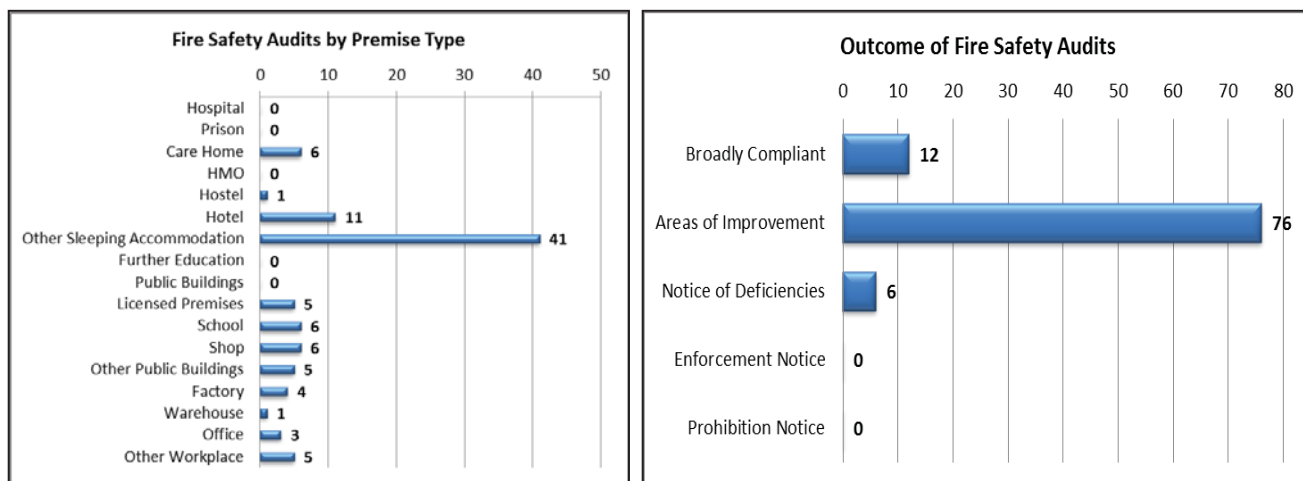
During the Quarter 1 period, this Service has been progressing its 'Summer Campaign' which has a particular focus on:

- Countryside Safety
- Caravan Safety
- Barbeque Safety
- Water Safety

The Service has entered into a volunteering partnership programme called 'Positive Steps' that will enable people within North Ayrshire to volunteer with SFRS to gain knowledge and experience to support them to move along the employability pipeline. Working alongside Community Safety Advocates, the volunteers will have the opportunity to enhance their domestic fire safety knowledge and other fire safety related issues in addition to developing their personal skills. The first volunteers have commenced their placement with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and are currently working alongside the Community Action Team in the delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits.

Fire Safety Enforcement

As an enforcing authority in respect of Part 3 of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service conducts a programme of fire safety audits to verify duty holders' compliance with Part 3 of the Act. During the review period, fire safety enforcement and auditing officers conducted 94 fire safety audits, 5 of these audits arose from a fire related incident occurring at the premises in question. The remaining 89 audits were carried out in accordance with service policy which dictates an annual audit for Care Homes and Hotels, and the auditing of a sample of other premises types.



Glossary of Terms

Term	What it means
ADF	Accidental Dwelling Fire
CSET	Community Safety Engagement Toolkit is an internal IT system used to record home fire safety visits and community safety activities
FSET	Fire Safety Experiential Training is a bespoke training programme developed by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in Ayrshire and delivered to community planning partners to raise awareness of fire safety within the domestic environment
HFSV	Home Fire Safety Visit
PDIR	Post Domestic Incident Response, a term used by Prevention and Protection Directorate to indicate actions taken following attendance at a fire or other incident in the home. PDIRs include amongst things the offer of a free follow-up home fire safety visit
Primary Fires	These include all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances
RDS	Retained Duty System. Professional on call firefighters who may have other primary employment responsibilities outside the Fire and Rescue Service but respond to emergency calls within their local area as and when required
RTC	Road Traffic Collision
Secondary Fires	These are the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or fire or more appliances attend. They include fires in single derelict buildings
Special Service	Calls to incidents which are not fires or false alarms such as RTCs, rescues, flooding, incidents involving hazardous materials or the provision of assistance to other agencies
UFAS	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals. When an automatic fire detection and alarm system is activated as a result of anything other than an actual fire the activation is classed as a false alarm. If an attendance is made to such an event by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, then the event is recorded as an UFAS incident

POLICE SCOTLAND

Agenda Item 3.2

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee

15 August 2016

Subject: **Performance report**

Purpose To provide the Committee with an update on performance in relation to the North Ayrshire Local Police Plan

Recommendation It is recommended that the Committee notes the report

1. Introduction

Section 47 of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 provides the statutory basis for the preparation of local police plans (LPP) by Police Scotland. The North Ayrshire LPP sets out the local policing priorities and objectives for the area for 2014-2017.

The LPP is closely aligned with North Ayrshire Community Planning Partnership's Single Outcome Agreement and defines Police Scotland's commitment to local policing within the national planning framework. It is supported by six Locality Policing Plans, which are focused on and respond directly to local needs and demands.

2. Current Position

A performance update in relation to the priorities and objectives identified in the Local Police Plan is provided in Appendix 1. The appendix also includes information on additional matters previously requested by the Committee. Unless otherwise indicated, the information provided is for the period 1 April to 30 June 2016.

3. Policing arrangements in North Ayrshire

Police Scotland is currently undertaking a review of supervisory structures and deployment across all of its Local Policing and Specialist Divisions, with a view to introducing a consistent and sustainable model across the Service (albeit there will always be room for local variation to take account of particular local need).

In this regard, I can now advise you of the following supervisory changes for North Ayrshire;

- Reduction of 1 x Chief Inspector, Director of Community Safety post
- Reduction of 1 x Community Policing Inspector post
- Reduction of 1 x Sergeant post

Work is ongoing with relevant partners to identify how best to undertake the essential functions of the Director of Community Safety in future. As regards the reduction of one Community Policing Inspector post, the two remaining Community Inspectors in North Ayrshire will take on responsibility for three Localities each, with Brian Skimming leading delivery for Arran, the Three Towns and North Coast and Jim McMillan leading for Irvine, Kilwinning and Garnock Valley.

Sergeant Derek Anderson will move from his current Prevention First Co-ordination role to become the Locality Policing Sergeant for Kilwinning. This is very much in line with our intentions for the Locality Policing model, i.e. that responsibility for Prevention First would devolve to each of the LPT Sergeants in due course.

4. Proposal

I am pleased to present this report for the information of the Committee. I trust that the Committee will find this report helpful and thank you for your continued support.

Gillian MacDonald
Chief Superintendent
Police Scotland

For further information please contact Chief Inspector Tim Ross, Tel: 01294 404451

POLICE SCOTLAND: NORTH Ayrshire LOCAL POLICE PLAN 2014-17 PRIORITIES AND OBJECTIVES

PRIORITY 1: DRUG DEALING AND MISUSE

Objective	Performance		
	April to June 2016	April to June 2015	Progress Assessment
Tackle drug supply and misuse by detecting drugs supply offences ¹	25	25	0.0%
Tackle misuse of drugs by detecting possession of drugs offences	168	176	-8
Deprive organised crime groups of resources by increasing seizures of assets through the use of relevant legislation (Proceeds of Crime Act 2002) ²	£395515	£175132	+ £220383
Comment: We continue our efforts to proactively target those involved in the supply of drugs and have worked hard to collect and collate sufficient substantive intelligence to allow us to obtain and execute search warrants.			

Notes

1: The term “drug supply” includes detections for the statutory offences of being involved in the supply of drugs, drugs production or drugs cultivation:

2: Figure for seizure of assets relates to Ayrshire Division, i.e. North, East and South Ayrshire combined.

PRIORITY 2: VIOLENCE AND ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

Objective	Measure	Performance		
		April to June 2016	April to June 2015	Progress Assessment
Reduce the number of victims of violent crime	Murder	0	0	No change
	Attempted murder	0	0	No change
	Serious assault	20	27	-25.9%
	Detection rate (%) – serious assault	70.0%	74.1%	-4.1%
	Robbery	13	10	+30%
	Detection rate (%) – robbery	100.0%	60.0%	+40.0%
	Common assault	427	355	+20.3%
	Detection rate (%) – common assault	69.1%	77.5%	-8.4%
	Total number of victims	460	392	+68
Comment: Violent Crime I am pleased to see a decrease in serious assaults. Robbery figures are similar to last year, though we did experience a brief episode of three crimes committed within a very short period in the Ardrossan area. One male was arrested and has been reported to the PF for committing those crimes. We have seen a disappointing increase in the number of common assaults, which largely coincided with the spell of particularly good weather in early summer and perhaps reflects an increased misuse of alcohol during that period.				

Objective	Measure	Performance		
		April to June 2016	April to June 2015	Progress Assessment
Tackle domestic abuse by proactively targeting domestic abuse offenders	Where domestic abuse offenders are released from court with bail conditions imposed, ensure victims are visited and compliance with bail conditions is checked within 24hrs	96.4%		
	Detections for breaches of bail related to domestic offences	27	29	-6.9%
	Total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	320	355	-9.9%
Additional information – Domestic Abuse	Detection rate for total crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	78.4%	80.8%	-2.4%
Comment: Domestic Abuse Tackling domestic abuse remains a high priority for my officers and I am delighted by the continued decrease in the number of domestic abuse crimes and offences.				
Tackle rowdy and drunken behaviour in public places	Number of complaints regarding disorder	1,846	1,807	+2.2%
	Number of detections for consuming alcohol in a designated place	90	93	-3.2%
Comment: Antisocial behaviour This has been the first increase in complaints of disorder for some time and it may well be linked to the good weather during May and June. Anecdotal evidence suggests that this resulted in an increase in the consumption of alcohol and a subsequent rise in public disorder.				

PRIORITY 3: DISHONESTY

Objective	Performance		
	April to June 2016	April to June 2015	Progress Assessment
	10.3%	29.3%	-19.0%
<p>Comment: I would like to see our detection rate for thefts by housebreaking increase and I have taken steps to commit additional, targeted resources to tackling this crime. I am encouraged, however, by the significant decrease in the number of crimes committed, with the number of crimes down over 45% on the same period last year, i.e. 72 this year compared to 132 last year. The table below provides a breakdown of the crimes committed by Locality (to 25 June 2016)</p>			

Locality	Crimes	Detected	Dwelling house	Non-dwelling, domestic	Other	Crimes 2015
Irvine	21	4	11	3	7	29
Kilwinning	12	0	5	2	5	11
Three Towns	18	5	5	3	10	35
Arran	0	0	0	0	0	3
North Coast, Cumbraes	8	0	4	0	4	34
Garnock Valley	13	0	12	0	1	20
Total	72	9	37	8	27	132

PRIORITY 4: ROAD SAFETY

Objective	Performance		
	April to June 2016	April to June 2015	Progress Assessment
Reduce the number of persons killed on our roads	0	0	No change
Reduce the number of persons seriously injured on our roads	6	11	-45.5%
Drink and drug driving offences	41	25	+16
Comment: We work closely with partner agencies to make the roads safer in North Ayrshire and I welcome the reduction in the number of people seriously injured. It is, however, disappointing to see an increase in the number of people charged with drink driving offences. To some extent, this reflects increased targeted enforcement activity as part of a national campaign, much of which was based on information provided by members of the public.			

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POLICE

Complaints received about the Police	Number of Complaints about the Police	Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents		
	46	39.4		
Total Allegations Recorded	On Duty	Off Duty	Quality of Service	Total
	46	1	13	60
Comment:				



Briefing Paper for North Ayrshire Police and Fire & Rescue Committee

FOR INFORMATION			
Author/Contact	Chief Superintendent Gillian MacDonald	Department / Unit	Ayrshire Division
Date Created	19/07/16	Telephone	01563 505002
Attachments:			

POLICE SCOTLAND - UPDATE ON NATIONAL / LOCAL POLICING MATTERS

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this paper is to update the Police and Fire & Rescue Committee on relevant local and national policing matters which fall outwith the local Policing Plan progress update.

1.2 Updates on the following matters are contained herein;

- Your View Counts – Quarter 1 update
- I6 – End of contract
- Scottish Government Consultations on Policing
- Air Weapons Surrender Campaign - Update
- Increase in number of armed officers in Scotland
- Psychoactive Substances Act 2016
- Introduction of Procurator Fiscal Liaison Officer (PFLO)
- Police Scotland Supervisory Structures / Development Review
- Open Golf Championship

2. Your View Counts – Quarter 1 update

- 2.1 The Your View Counts initiative has seen over 10,000 people complete the questionnaire between 7 April and 30 June.
- 2.2 ACC Kate Thomson said: "I am delighted with the response we have received so far. It is only by having this direct feedback from communities that we are able to assess the aspirations of the communities we serve."
- 2.3 "These crimes which we understand from partners, to be an indication of confidence in our approach and support of victims. The picture of violence varies across the country, so we ensure flexibility of local and specialist support services, to reflect the demand across communities."
- 2.4 A total of 717 residents of Ayrshire have completed the online survey with a total of 265 of these being generated from North Ayrshire.
- 2.5 Following on from analysis of the results, the top 5 local priorities identified are as follows:
- Anti-social behaviour / Disorder
 - Drug dealing / Drug misuse
 - Homes being broken into
 - Violent crime
 - Child Abuse including Child Sexual Exploitation
- 2.6 Police Scotland has also widened its online public survey to the 61,000 Polish speakers in Scotland. Assistant Chief Constable Kate Thomson met with members of the Polish community to show them how easy it was to give their feedback on how Police Scotland served their needs.
- 2.7 ACC Thomson said: "It is now three months since the launch of the 'Your View Counts' survey, and I am delighted that it has attracted high public interest and the first quarter results, which will be published shortly, will include feedback to communities on our policing response to the current identified local and national priorities."
- 2.8 ACC Thomson also helped those attending the launch to celebrate the first year in operation of Police Scotland's Facebook page in the Polish language. The messages posted on the Polish account have been viewed more than 850,000 times since it was launched last July. Anyone accessing the page will also see a link to the 'Your View Counts' survey which they can now respond to in Polish.

3. i6 – End of contract

- 3.1 Following extensive discussion between Police Scotland, the SPA and Accenture, it has been agreed mutually agreed to end the contract relating to the i6 project.
- 3.2 Since February 2016, all parties involved have been working with the SPA and Accenture to evaluate a number of options.
- 3.3 It was clear that the technical solution could not be delivered within expected timeframes and budget.
- 3.4 The contract has been ended and a mutually agreed settlement has been signed by all parties. The terms of the agreement are commercially confidential, however, it has been confirmed that the settlement results in no financial detriment to the SPA or Police Scotland.
- 3.5 Martin Leven, Director of ICT added: "While the delivery of the i6 solution will now not go ahead, we are committed to using modern technology to improve how we deliver policing and will work closely with the Scottish Police Authority to do this in the most efficient and effective way as part of the longer term strategy for Police Scotland.
- 3.6 "I wish to reassure all our workforce that the output of i6 was only one element of our ICT plans. In the past three years, we have rolled out a number of national applications to improve and enhance our IT systems and made significant investment in modernising our desktop estate. We have not stood still while awaiting delivery of i6 and we remain committed to delivering a sustainable policing model supported by modern technology.
- 3.7 "As with any programme of this nature or size, an independent review to ensure the SPA and Police Scotland learn lessons from this project will be initiated. This will inform our options for a sustainable IT solution going forward and which we would expect to see emerging in the months ahead. Work already under way to set out a vision and strategy for policing over the next decade will also heavily inform next steps."

4. Scottish Government Consultations on Policing

- 4.1 Views are currently being sought by the Scottish Government on six new national priorities for policing in Scotland and the integration of British Transport Police in Scotland into Police Scotland.
- 4.2 The Scottish Government has launched a public consultation on new Strategic Police Priorities, covering the themes of localism, prevention, response, collaborative working, accountability and adaptability.

4.3 The new priorities set the future strategic direction for Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority and are as follows:

- Ensure that the needs of communities are understood and reflected in the planning and delivery of policing.
- Ensure the police service works to prevent crime and reduce fear of crime through education, partnership, innovation and communication, placing particular focus on the need to address inequalities within and between communities.
- Focus policing on keeping people safe by tackling crime and responding to and investigating incidents effectively and efficiently.
- Ensure that the police service works collaboratively with partners at both a local and national level to deliver better outcomes for people in Scotland.
- Maintain public confidence in policing and inspire trust by being transparent, accountable and acting with integrity, fairness and respect.
- Ensure the police service is able to take advantage of new opportunities and meet emerging threats and challenges.

4.4 The consultation is open until 16 August.

4.5 With regard to the Integration of the British Transport Police in Scotland into Police Scotland, this consultation paper sets out proposed arrangements to integrate the British Transport Police in Scotland into Police Scotland. It invites views on how we can ensure a smooth transition towards integration; ensure railway policing in Scotland is subject to appropriate oversight by the Scottish Parliament and maintain the specialist skills, knowledge and experience of our railway police officers.

4.6 The closing date is 24 August with a report on the consultation process due to be issued in October.

5. Air Weapon Surrender Campaign - Update

5.1 The Air Weapon Surrender Campaign has proven to be a resounding success with 11,569 weapons being handed in to police stations across the country during the three week initiative. An additional 1,000 weapons were handed in to police since the campaign drew to a close on 12 June.

- 5.2 Reflecting on the surrendered weapons, prior to being taken away for secure disposal, Chief Constable Phil Gormley thanked everyone who has given up weapons they no longer wish to keep or licence and announced police stations would still be able to receive weapons up until the end of the year.
- 5.3 He said: "This is a fantastic response. Every weapon handed in had the potential to cause serious harm within our communities if misused, and to have more than 11,000 fewer weapons in existence has made Scotland a safer place. I am pleased to say our officers are still able to accept unwanted air weapons, and would ask those responsible members of the public who no longer wish to keep a weapon, or to apply for a licence, to do so, preferably in daylight hours, covered and in a way which does not alarm other people.
- 5.4 "All of these guns, and an assortment of other harmful weapons including crossbows, shotguns, rifles and several pistols dating back to World War 2, will now be taken away and destroyed to ensure they are off our streets forever."
- 5.5 Cabinet Secretary for Justice Michael Matheson said: "It is extremely encouraging that more than 11,000 unwanted air weapons have been handed in by people who do not plan to have a licence when the new law comes in to force at the end of the year. The new licensing regime is not a ban on air weapons but a means of ensuring people can use air weapons in a regulated way without compromising public safety. We believe this legislation strikes the right balance between protecting communities and allowing legitimate shooting in a safe environment to continue. I would encourage anybody with an air weapon to stay on the right side of the law by applying when applications on 1st July. For anybody who plans not to have a licence, Police Scotland will support them to hand in their weapon safely."
- 5.6 With regard to Ayrshire Division, a total of 739 weapons were surrendered during the surrender period.

6 Increase in number of armed officers in Scotland

- 6.1 ACC Bernard Higgins has announced an increase to the number of officers within armed policing to help maintain the safety and security of our communities.
- 6.2 One hundred and twenty four officers will be recruited from across the Service to enhance the capacity and capability across the country in response to any emerging threat.
- 6.3 The increase is in response to the latest assessments of threat from terrorism and criminal use of firearms. The availability and use of armed officers is a critical factor in the response to a number of incident types including terrorism.

- 6.4 The threat level to the UK remains severe. There is no specific known threat to Scotland and this increase is not a response to any direct intelligence; but we must play our part in ensuring the safety and security of the whole of the UK. It would be dangerously complacent to think that Scotland is any less at risk than the rest of the UK and this move helps enhance our response.
- 6.5 Our current firearms deployment model in Scotland was developed in 2013. Much has changed, especially around the threat from terrorism, but also our understanding and assessment of criminal access to and use of firearms.
- 6.6 Our focus remains absolutely clear: to protect the public; reduce the risk posed by criminals including terrorists; and ensure we respond swiftly, effectively and decisively to any threat.
- 6.7 We believe in the values of an unarmed police service in Scotland; but the capability that this small group of officers provides is an essential element in preventing and deterring harm in the world as we experience it, where global threats can impact in local communities.
- 6.8 There are currently 275 officers dedicated to armed response vehicles (ARVs). The increase in capacity and capability is expected to be complete by next spring/summer with additional ARVs deployed in key locations, specialist firearms capability enhanced and resources identified to boost training requirements. The increase would mean that fewer than three per cent of our officers are deployed in a firearms capacity, which is comparable with other forces in the UK.
- 6.9 The SPA and the Scottish Government have been fully involved in discussions around the increase, which is an operational decision for the Chief Constable. In April this year National Police Chiefs' Council announced extra officers and training for England and Wales.

7 Psychoactive Substances Act 2016

- 7.1 The Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 has taken effect and provides new police powers to tackle the production, supply and importation/exportation of NPS.
- 7.2 The UK wide legislation aims to tackle the harm posed by new psychoactive substances (NPS) which are marketed inaccurately as 'legal highs'.
- 7.3 The consumption of NPS has been linked to a number of deaths in the UK.
- 7.4 The Psychoactive Substances Act 2016 (PSA 16) does not replace the Misuse of Drugs Act (1971) but it will work alongside to complement it.

7.5 The PSA 16 will:

- Make it an offence to produce, supply, offer to supply, possess with intent to supply, import or export psychoactive substances; that is, any substance intended for human consumption that is capable of producing a psychoactive effect. The maximum sentence will be seven year's imprisonment.
- Exclude legitimate substances, such as food, alcohol, tobacco, nicotine, caffeine and medical products, from the scope of the offence, as well as controlled drugs, which will continue to be regulated by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.
- Exempt specific activities, such as healthcare professionals and those undertaking approved research, who may have a legitimate need to use psychoactive substances in their work.

Provide powers to stop and search persons, vehicles and vessels, enter and search premises in accordance with a warrant, and to seize and destroy psychoactive substances.

7.6 This new legislation provides Police with increased powers to tackle those who produce and sell psychoactive substances.

8 Introduction of Procurator Fiscal Liaison Officer (PFLO)

8.1 Work is currently ongoing within Ayrshire Division with regard to the introduction of the post of Procurator Fiscal Liaison Officer (PFLO).

8.2 Current challenges facing police including financial restrictions, operational deployment of officers and efficiency savings relating to officers attending court have highlighted a renewed business need for such a role.

8.3 The benefits of the role of PFLO have featured in recent discussions with Senior Management and COPFS and in this regard, key aspects of the role can be summarised as follows:

- Providing a single point of contact between the COPFS and police witnesses cited to attend Sheriff & Jury trials at Kilmarnock and Ayr.
- Dynamic 'real time' support to short notice trial re-scheduling for Sheriff and Jury trials through proactive liaison with COPFS, Sheriff Clerks and officers.
- Enhancing communication to; ensure attendance of material witnesses, mitigate the abstraction of non-essential police witnesses, enable earlier notification of court excusals or countermands, thus supporting officer welfare.
- Proactive follow up/coordination of petition statements.

- Reduce court overtime spend.
- Co-location in the COPFS office at Kilmarnock with IT access.
- Maintaining a record of finance & resourcing efficiency savings (evaluation).

8.4 It is anticipated the role will be introduced mid-September and further updates will be provided at future Scrutiny Board meetings.

9 Police Scotland Supervisory Structures / Deployment Review

9.1 Police Scotland is currently undertaking a review of supervisory structures and deployment across all of its Local Policing and Specialist Divisions, with a view to introducing a consistent and sustainable model across the Service.

9.2 Following internal consultation regarding proposed changes for Ayrshire Division as part of Phase 1 of this work, I can now advise you of the changes proposed for North Ayrshire. I can also update on proposed timescales for implementation of these changes and of work underway to ensure a smooth transition to the new arrangements and continued delivery of the high level of service to communities and partnership delivery in North Ayrshire.”

9.3 In this regard, the following supervisory changes are proposed for North Ayrshire:

- Reduction of 1 x Chief Inspector, Director of Community Safety, post - work underway to identify activities to be transferred to other posts.
- Reduction of 1 x Community Policing Inspector post – as above.
- Reduction of 1 x Sergeant post - post currently office based at Irvine Police Office carrying out support role to Locality Teams. Responsibilities to be incorporated into Locality Supervisors role.

9.4 Clearly, the loss of the Director of Community Safety post has implications, in terms of the leadership of the Safer North Ayrshire Partnership and the role of Senior Officer for the Kilwinning Locality Partnership, in particular. I have therefore asked Chief Inspector Ross to review his commitments with his colleagues in the first instance, to identify which of his current activities could be continued and who in the revised structure would be best placed to undertake those duties.

9.5 As regards the reduction of one Community Policing Inspector post, it is proposed that the two remaining Community Inspectors in North Ayrshire take on responsibility for three Localities each, with Brian Skimming leading delivery for Arran, the Three Towns and North Coast and Jim McMillan leading for Irvine, Kilwinning and Garnock Valley.

9.6 Sergeant Derek Anderson will also move from his current Prevention First Co-ordination role to become the Locality Policing Sergeant for Kilwinning. This is very much in line with our intentions for the Locality Policing model, i.e. that responsibility for Prevention First would devolve to each of the LPT Sergeants in due course.

9.7 I am confident these changes can be scheduled in over the coming months, commencing 25 July with the reduction of the Sergeant post. Every effort will be made to ensure all changes are implemented with the minimum of disruption, keeping partners and stakeholders fully engaged regarding the progress of same.

9.8 I very much value the good relations we enjoy in North Ayrshire and the close partnership working that exists and would welcome your feedback, and that of our partners, on how we can work collectively to ensure that the transition is managed as effectively as possible.

10. Conclusion

10.1 Submitted for information of Police and Fire & Rescue Committee members. Members are invited to advise the Local Police Commander of any matters they would like included in future updates.

Gillian MacDonald
Chief Superintendent
Divisional Commander

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

Agenda Item 5

15 August 2016

Police and Fire and Rescue Committee

Title: Consultation - Draft Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland

Purpose: To agree the terms of the Council's response to the Consultation paper on Draft Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland.

Recommendation: Consider the draft response attached at Appendix 2 and agree the terms of the response to the Consultation.

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 This report considers the Scottish Government's Consultation Paper on Draft Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland. The consultation paper is attached at Appendix 1 and the draft response is attached at Appendix 2.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 requires the Scottish Government to set out its National Priorities for Policing, commonly referred to as the Strategic Police Priorities. These priorities are designed to be a link between operational policing and the Scottish Government's National Outcomes. Similar to the golden thread in the Council's Service Planning, there should be a consistent policy thread leading from Government's National Outcomes through the Strategic Police Priorities, to the three year Scottish Police Authority (SPA) Strategic Police Plan and thereafter to the Police Scotland Annual Police Plan and Local Policing Plan.
- 2.2 The current Strategic Police Priorities were set in 2013 in context of the creation of a new National Police force and Police Authority. The 2013-2016 priorities were as follows:
- Make communities safer and reduce harm by tackling and investigating crime and demonstrating pioneering approaches to prevention and collaboration at a national and local level;
 - Strengthen Scotland's reputation as a successful and safe country by demonstrating excellence in effectively planning for and responding to major events and threats;

- Provide an efficient, effective service focussed on protecting frontline services, delivering benefits of Police reform and promoting continuous improvement; and
- Make communities stronger and improve well-being by increasing public confidence and reducing fear of crime, making the new Police Service for Scotland an exemplar of visible, ethical and responsive policing.

2.3 The first consultation stage, launched on 7 December 2015 was centred around a discussion paper for 'What are your priorities for your Police service?'. The Committee considered this discussion paper on 8 February 2016 it agreed a response to the Government that consideration should be given in the Strategic Police Priorities to reflect the following:-

- The importance of improved accountability for Police Scotland
- Better communication; and
- A greater focus on safety in the community

2.4 The consultation paper attached at Appendix 1 contains six new Strategic Priorities which are as follows:-

- Localism - ensure that the needs of communities are understood and reflected in the planning and delivery of policing
- Prevention - ensure the Police service works to prevent crime and reduce fear of crime through partnership, communication, education and innovation, placing particular focus on the need to address inequalities within and between communities;
- Response - focus policing on keeping people safe by tackling crime and responding to and investigating incidents effectively and efficiently
- Collaborative Working - ensure that the Police service works collaboratively with partners at both local and national level to deliver better outcomes for people in Scotland;
- Accountability - maintain public confidence in policing and inspire trust by being transparent, accountable and acting with integrity, fairness and respect.
- Adaptability - ensure the Police service is able to take advantage of new opportunities and meet emerging threats and challenges,

- 2.5 It is clear that the new priorities reflect the issues of accountability, communication and safety in the community which formed the basis of the Council's response to the first stage of consultation. There is a specific priority relating to accountability, the Prevention priority mentions communication while the Prevention and Response priorities also cover safety in the community.
- 2.6 During the lifetime of the present Strategic Priorities two specific national tensions have arisen. The first relates to the balance between the Chief Constable's operational flexibility and ensuring transparency and accountability for decisions. For example there were different views on whether the carrying of firearms and Stop and Search provisions were matters for the Chief Constable's operational decision or whether these were policy issues requiring greater consultation and scrutiny.
- 2.7 Secondly, there is always a potential tension between the need to ensure national consistency versus the need to tailor policing towards the specific needs of individual communities. To what extent can local scrutiny genuinely influence the National Policing Policy and to what extent are Local Commanders genuinely empowered? The last three years have also seen the passing of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and the development of Locality Planning, both in North Ayrshire and elsewhere.
- 2.8 A draft response to the consultation is attached at Appendix 2. This assesses the Draft Priorities against the public sector reform objectives of the Christie Commission.

3. Proposals

- 3.1 The Strategic Police Priorities are intended to be high level ones. It is important that they support the well established approach to public sector reform and are consistent with work following the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 regarding Community and Locality Planning. This should support a joined up public sector approach to supporting communities and tackling inequality.
- 3.2 It is recommended that the Committee consider the draft response at appendix 2 and agree the response, with or without modifications. The deadline for the response to be submitted is tomorrow, 16 August 2016.

4. Implications

Financial:	There are no financial implications.
Human Resources:	There are no human resource implications.
Legal:	There are no legal implications.
Equality:	There are no equality issues arising from the report although the Strategic Police Priorities themselves have considerable equality impacts.
Environmental & Sustainability:	There are no environmental & sustainability implications.
Key Priorities:	Effective Policing supports the Council priority of supporting our people to stay safe, healthy and active.
Community Benefits:	There are no community benefit implications.

5. Consultation

- 5.1 Consultation has taken place with North Ayrshire Community Planning Partners.



ELMA MURRAY
Chief Executive

Reference : AF/jm

For further information please contact Andrew Fraser, Head of Democratic Services on 01294 324197

Background Papers

0

Draft Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland

Consultation Paper

MINISTERIAL FOREWORD

This Government has a clear vision for Scotland, one of a fair, equal and prosperous nation with opportunity for us all to thrive. Growing an economy that is strong and inclusive, putting local communities more in charge of the decisions that shape their lives and tackling inequality are central to us achieving this ambition. Clearly, our efforts to drive forward reform of our public services will be key to our success.

It is crucial that our approach to policing reflects and promotes the vision we have set out. The First Minister has confirmed that this Government will protect police budgets in real terms for the duration of the current parliament and that we will strengthen the accountability and improve the community focus of policing. By trusting the people of Scotland to have their say about priorities for our police service, we can provide confidence that their experience of community policing is as positive as it can be. By taking action to reduce crime and to address the disparity which exists within and across our communities when it comes to people's experiences of crime, we can deliver a fairer society. And by promoting the safety and wellbeing of communities across the country, we can create a Scotland which is attractive in terms of investment and opportunity, supporting us to deliver the inclusive growth that is necessary in order for our country to be a success.

I am confident that we are on the right track. Recorded crime is at a 41 year low, violent crime is down by more than half since 2006/07 and homicides are at their lowest since records began. It is important that we build on this progress, ensuring that every individual across Scotland experiences the benefits that come with having an effective police service.

The Strategic Police Priorities are key to us delivering this goal. The Priorities represent our high level ambition for what we want our police service to be. A service which carries the shared values of all of our public sector; a service which works at an international level to combat the threats and risks of modern times; a service that brings national consistency, coordination and specialist resource; and most importantly, a service that holds local policing at its heart - that has the support of local communities and that is focused on priorities which are relevant to, and serve the interests of, local people.

The current Strategic Police Priorities have now been in place for just over three years and have provided clear direction for the Scottish Police Authority and Police Scotland through their critical first years of operation. Now is the time to build on that experience and to develop a new set of Priorities which reflect our aspirations and expectations for the future.

The Priorities are an important part of the planning system for our police service and I encourage you to have your say.

MICHAEL MATHESON

Cabinet Secretary for Justice

CONTENTS

1.	BACKGROUND	4
2.	STRATEGIC PLANNING IN POLICING	8
3.	ENGAGEMENT SO FAR	10
4.	THE REVISED STRATEGIC POLICE PRIORITIES	12
5.	IMPACT ASSESSMENTS	19
6.	HOW TO RESPOND	20
7.	RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM	22

1. BACKGROUND

Why we are consulting

In September 2015, the Scottish Government set out its intention to work with members of the public, communities and elected representatives to review our national priorities for policing. These national priorities are set under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012¹ (the Act) and are more commonly referred to as the Strategic Police Priorities.

The Strategic Police Priorities provide the top level framework for what is expected of our police service. The current priorities² were set in 2013 in the context of the creation of a new national police force and police authority.

Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority

Police Scotland is Scotland's national police force and works to improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities across the country. The Scottish Police Authority (SPA) is tasked with maintaining policing, promoting policing principles and continuous improvement of policing, and holding the Chief Constable to account.

The introduction of this structure represents perhaps the biggest public service reform for a generation. It has delivered efficiencies and ensured that communities across Scotland have access to specialist expertise and equipment whenever and wherever it is required. At the same time, local policing remains the bedrock of policing in Scotland. Designated Local Commanders for each of Scotland's 13 geographical policing Divisions work with communities, elected Local Authority Police Scrutiny Committees and other partners to shape and deliver policing in their area.

Much progress has been made since 2013 in delivering the benefits of police reform, in terms of protecting front line resources while making necessary efficiencies, and at the same time building effective national capabilities that would have been beyond the means of most of the predecessor forces. As with any change as significant in both scale and ambition as this, the process of reform has presented challenges and it is important that we learn from these, using our past experience to deliver future improvement.

The review of the Strategic Police Priorities provides an opportunity to discuss what we see as the key outcomes from the next phase of reform and ensure policing is truly reflective of the needs of communities across the country. To aid that dialogue, this consultation paper presents a set of draft revised Priorities which have been informed by our experience to date and by the wide range of discussions we have

¹ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2012/8/contents>

² <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Justice/policies/police-fire-rescue/police-scotland/StrategicPolicePriorities/CurrentPriorities>

taken forward as part of our initial process of consultation with key stakeholders. The Priorities are focused on six themes:

- Localism
- Prevention
- Response
- Collaborative working
- Accountability
- Adaptability

Taken together, they set the tone for the planning of police services in Scotland. They are not intended to direct specific areas of operational policing activity but rather are intended to give a broader strategic direction to Police Scotland and the SPA.

The Scottish Government is keen that as many people, communities and organisations as possible have the opportunity to contribute to the development of the Priorities, ensuring they offer a true reflection of what the people and communities of Scotland expect from their police service.

The deadline for responses to this consultation is 16 August 2016.

The context for the Strategic Police Priorities

As well as providing for the Strategic Police Priorities, the Act also sets out the duties of Police Scotland and the SPA, whilst the main purpose of policing is set out under the policing principles:

Policing principles

“(a) that the main purpose of policing is to improve the safety and well-being of persons, localities and communities in Scotland, and

(b) that the Police service, working in collaboration with others where appropriate, should seek to achieve that main purpose by policing in a way which—

- (i) is accessible to, and engaged with, local communities, and*
- (ii) promotes measures to prevent crime, harm and disorder.”*

The draft Strategic Police Priorities set out in this document have been developed with the policing principles in mind. They also take account of Scotland’s national outcomes³ and justice outcomes⁴, build on Scotland’s well established approach to public service reform⁵ and aim to be consistent with work following the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015⁶ regarding community planning.

³ <http://www.gov.scot/About/Performance/scotPerforms/outcome>

⁴ <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2012/09/5924>

⁵ <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Government/PublicServiceReform>

⁶ <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2015/6/contents/enacted>

People's experiences of crime and policing in Scotland

The Scottish Crime and Justice Survey⁷ (SCJS) is a large-scale social survey which asks people about their experiences and perceptions of crime. The survey is important because it provides a picture of crime in Scotland, including crimes that haven't been reported to, or recorded by, the police and captured in police recorded crime statistics. Around 11,500 adults in private households from across Scotland took part in the 2014/15 survey.

The 2014/15 SCJS results were published in March 2016 and help to set further context for policing in Scotland.

Extent of Crime



According to the SCJS there were an estimated 688,000 crimes in Scotland in 2014/15, a decrease of 16% since 2012/13 and 34% since 2008/09.

But...

The risk of being a victim of crime is higher for adults living in the most deprived communities than elsewhere in Scotland.

Reporting Crime



The SCJS also showed that 38% of crime was reported to police in 2014/15.

Also...

The most common reasons for not reporting crime were that the victim felt that the police could not have done anything or that the incident was too trivial or not worth reporting.

⁷ <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/crime-and-justice-survey>

Public Satisfaction and Confidence



When victims reported crime to the police 63% were satisfied with how the police handled the matter.

Also...

More generally, since 2008/09, confidence in the police has been growing across a range of measures. In 2014/15, the majority of respondents (58%) said the police were doing a good or excellent job.

Perceptions of Crime



People feel safer in their communities, with 75% of people reporting their view that the local crime rate had stayed the same or reduced, up from 65% in 2006.

2. STRATEGIC PLANNING IN POLICING

Whilst it is for Scottish Ministers to set the Strategic Police Priorities, the delivery and achievement of those Priorities is a matter for the SPA and Police Scotland.

Alongside our work to revise the Strategic Police Priorities, Police Scotland is consulting on local priorities for police services centred around the message ‘Your View Counts’⁸. This is being facilitated through a year round online survey and an ongoing programme of engagement with different communities across the country. The information gathered will support Police Scotland to identify priorities for operational policing activity and, alongside the Strategic Police Priorities, be used to inform the content of both the Annual Police Plan (APP) and Local Police Plans.

The Wider Planning Structure for Policing

The detail of how the SPA and Police Scotland intend to deliver the Priorities will be developed through the SPA’s Strategic Police Plan and through Police Scotland’s APP and Local Police Plans. Police Scotland and the SPA are currently working to synchronise the planning cycle to better integrate the strategic planning process for police services.

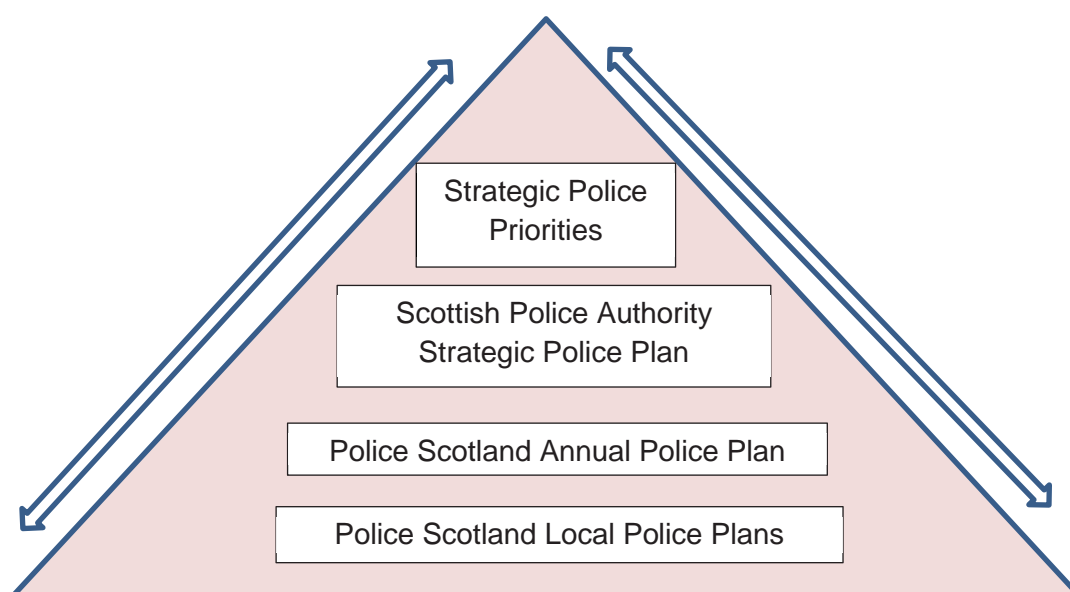


Figure 1 - Strategic Planning Structure

Strategic Police Plan

Under the Act, the SPA is charged with developing a Strategic Police Plan⁹ which will set out the main objectives for the SPA and for the policing of Scotland. The SPA has a statutory duty to have regard for the Strategic Police Priorities when preparing the Strategic Police Plan. This plan is subject to a consultation process

⁸ <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/decision-making/public-consultation/local-policing-consultation>

⁹ <http://www.spa.police.uk/about-us/consultation-on-draft-strategic-plan/>

and must be laid in Parliament. We expect that a revised Strategic Police Plan will be published and laid before the Scottish Parliament in early 2017 and that plan will reflect the revised Strategic Police Priorities.

Annual Police Plan

Developed by Police Scotland, the APP sets out the priorities for police activity across a given year. The priorities set out within the plan are identified through engagement with communities across Scotland and current priority areas include:

- Violence, disorder and antisocial behaviour
- Road safety and road crime
- Protecting people at risk of harm
- Serious organised crime
- Counter terrorism

The Chief Constable has a statutory duty to have regard for, and ensure that the APP is consistent with, the Strategic Police Priorities. The APP must be laid in Parliament by 1 April each year. The APP for 2017/18 will reflect the revised Strategic Police Priorities.

Local Police Plans

Local Police Plans set out local policing priorities for each of Scotland's 32 local authority areas, and link to the Annual Police Plan. They are informed by evidence of local service priorities, and developed through consultation with local communities, partners, and elected members. A local authority can specify measures it would like included in a local police plan, and the plan is presented to the local authority for approval.

Measuring Performance

Progress against the Strategic Police Priorities is currently measured by the SPA through quarterly performance reporting and the Annual Review of Policing¹⁰.

The purpose of the review is to provide the Scottish Government and other stakeholders with a clear picture of progress against the Strategic Police Priorities and a statement on the direction for the coming year. The review assesses the SPA's performance in carrying out its functions as well as an assessment of Police Scotland's performance and how both organisations are working towards achieving the objectives of the Strategic Police Plan.

Additionally, Police Scotland reports crime statistics¹¹ quarterly and annually. Further work is planned throughout 2016 involving the SPA, Scottish Government and Police Scotland to develop and strengthen the way that progress is measured and reported in preparation for a revised SPA Strategic Police Plan in 2017.

¹⁰ <http://www.spa.police.uk/news/322981/296928/>

¹¹ <http://www.scotland.police.uk/about-us/our-performance/>

3. ENGAGEMENT SO FAR

What We Did

The first stage of engagement for the review of our Scottish Strategic Police Priorities was launched on 7th December 2015, supported by a discussion paper which was centred around the question ‘What are your priorities for your police service?’. The document was published on the Scottish Government website and sent to a variety of stakeholders including Local Authority Police Scrutiny Committees, all MSPs, senior police officers, SPA Board members and staff, and various other stakeholders including a range of third sector organisations.

The first stage of engagement was intended to prompt a general discussion about the aspects of policing which are most important to people and organisations from across Scotland. The covering letter had two ‘asks’, firstly that people consider what is important to them about policing, and secondly, that they take the discussion as widely as possible through their own local areas.

As part of this initial round of engagement, Scottish Government officials attended a number of Local Authority Police Scrutiny Committee meetings and community planning events. A workshop with the YoungScot Police Scotland Youth Advisory Panel also took place.

A total of 68 responses were received and 18 ideas were posted on the Scottish Government’s online policy ideas platform.

In addition to work specifically focused on the Strategic Police Priorities, the Scottish Government has been conducting a discussion around how we can become a Fairer Scotland by 2030. That discussion was launched in June 2015 and since then over 7,000 people have taken part in Fairer Scotland public events as well as locally organised sessions, with many more taking part online. Policing was raised in a number of the Fairer Scotland discussions and views captured have been used to augment those collected as part of our initial engagement on the Strategic Police Priorities.

What We Heard

Many of the responses and conversations that took place as part of the first stage of engagement on the Strategic Police Priorities reflected the view that the current Priorities contain a lot of fundamentally sound themes. There was, however, recognition that they could be refreshed and strengthened.

The views expressed can be very broadly divided into two main types: those that set out wider ambitions for our police service; and those that highlighted more specific operational issues. The table below seeks to capture the main points:

Ambitions for our Police service	Specific Operational Issues Raised
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enforcement • Upholds law and order • Prevent crime • Detect offenders • Protect the public • Equality • Represent communities • Community safety • Work with all equality groups • Engender trust/confidence • Local knowledge • Visible • Partnership working/collaboration • Communication • Accountability/scrutiny • Local resilience • Sustainability • Local priorities and needs • Flexibility • Transparency • Governance • Accessible • Localism • Reducing fear of crime • Equality of service in deprived areas • Fairness • Understanding • Building positive relationships • Workforce diversity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local call centres • Local offices • Honour crimes • Drink driving • Rural crime • Missing persons • Theft • Vandalism • Beat policing • Drug and alcohol use in public • Kerb crawling • Financial crime • Fraud • Domestic abuse • Prostitution • Violence against women • Antisocial behaviour • Cyber crime • Burglary • Wildlife crime • Reduction in police budgets • Road safety • Major events • IT systems • Armed police • Stop and search • Accessibility of 999 and 101 services • Hate crime • Improved training • Response times • Impact on public health agenda

Figure 2 – Summary of Initial Engagement

4. THE REVISED STRATEGIC POLICE PRIORITIES

While recognising that specific types of crime (such as those identified through the extensive consultation that Police Scotland undertake for the APP) are important to people and communities in Scotland, they are not the focus of the Strategic Police Priorities.

The revised Strategic Police Priorities have been developed to focus on the broader expectations that communities have for our police services. There is no set lifespan for the Priorities. However, we consider that they are likely to be in place for at least the medium term (3-5 years).

The six Priorities focus on discrete but closely linked themes. Taken together, they encapsulate both what we want from policing in Scotland and how we expect our police service to work.

Localism

Strategic Priority

Ensure that the needs of communities are understood and reflected in the planning and delivery of policing.

Background

Policing must be carried out with the support of local communities throughout Scotland. Understanding and responding to the needs of those communities must therefore remain a core priority. We want local partners and communities to be able to work with local commanders to shape the delivery of services in their areas, ensuring they meet their needs and expectations. Local Authority Police Scrutiny Committees have a key role to play as do Community Planning Partnerships and Community Councils.

Localism represents what all communities across Scotland see and want from the police: police officers who will respond whenever there is a need in local areas; who work in partnership through our schools, community groups and local community initiatives; and whose presence reassures our communities on a daily basis.

We recognise that communities do not always have a traditional geographic basis and will instead often identify themselves through their shared values, characteristics or circumstances. Our police services need to be responsive to the needs of all these diverse communities.

When it comes to policing, we appreciate that what works and is right for a community in one part of Scotland won't necessarily work as well or be right in another. That is why it is crucial that local communities have a strong voice in the policing decisions which affect them.

Prevention

Strategic Priority

Ensure the police service works to prevent crime and reduce fear of crime through partnership, communication, education, and innovation, placing particular focus on the need to address inequalities within and between communities.

Background

Prevention is a key element of public service reform, changing the way we deliver services to create better outcomes for people in Scotland. For policing this means a focus on preventing and reducing the impact of crime on our communities, reducing inequalities and providing a more sustainable model of service delivery.

In particular, it is crucial that steps are taken to address the disparity within and across our communities when it comes to people's experiences of crime. We know that the risk of being the victim of a crime is higher for adults living in our most deprived communities and that our young people are more likely than others to experience crime. These problems must be addressed if we are to create the fairer, more equal and more prosperous Scotland to which we all aspire.

By shifting resources towards early intervention and prevention, efforts can be focused at a national, regional and local level in order to stop problems before they start. For example, this could be partly achieved by focussing on diverting individuals (particularly young people) from engaging in criminal activity. This approach allows us to use our resources more effectively, reducing the future demand not only on the police service but on the range of other public services who are also involved in dealing with the wider effects of crime.

Communication, education and innovation must lie at the heart of the approach, whilst the appropriate involvement of the police in the planning, design and delivery of other public services is also key.

Response

Strategic Priority

Focus policing on keeping people safe by tackling crime and responding to and investigating incidents effectively and efficiently.

Background

Of course, responding to crime and other incidents when they occur is central to the role of our police service and it is clear that their efforts in this regard must remain a priority.

Detection rates for crime can vary significantly depending on where you live in the country and the nature of the crime that has been committed. Whilst it is right that the most serious crimes are prioritised over others, it is also important that all members of the public have assurance that the police will respond effectively whenever a crime has been committed and that victims and witnesses will be supported.

The demands on the police service are changing, including, for example, in relation to the nature of people's engagement with technology, the policing of public events, responding to reports of missing persons, working with other 'blue light' services in response to weather related emergencies, and undertaking other proactive work to improve the safety and wellbeing of people, localities and communities.

The police must continue to offer a targeted, well planned and effective response to matters which require their support.

Collaborative Working

Strategic Priority

Ensure that the police service works collaboratively with partners at both a local and national level to deliver better outcomes for people in Scotland.

Background

All of our public services are facing new challenges. The changing needs of society and our collective determination to improve outcomes in what is a challenging financial environment means we must approach the planning and delivery of services differently.

We know that policing can have an impact on the achievement of wider public sector objectives in areas including health, housing, education and the economy. For example, Police Scotland are key contributors in Community Planning Partnerships and Child Protection Committees at a local level. It is crucial that the police work closely with all of their public sector partners and the third sector, both to improve their own effectiveness and to strengthen our public services more generally.

Efforts in this regard should not be limited to traditional policing activities. Instead, we must explore how the range of resources and assets available to the police can be used to achieve shared goals. This means avoiding duplication, sharing services where possible, working towards shared measures of success and working to deliver services in a way which is most integrated from the point of view of recipients. There is significant scope to build on existing partnerships and to develop new ones, resulting in more efficient and cost-effective ways of working.

Accountability

Strategic Priority

Maintain public confidence in policing and inspire trust by being transparent, accountable and acting with integrity, fairness and respect.

Background

It is essential that all of our public services are open, transparent and accountable, supporting people and communities to engage positively with them. When it comes to the police, Local Authority Police Scrutiny Committees have a key role to play, bringing together local elected representatives and police Commanders to set objectives, develop local police plans and ensure that local police services deliver.

Nationally, Police Scotland is accountable to the SPA. The SPA is, in turn, accountable to the Scottish Ministers and the Scottish Parliament. Other bodies, including Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland (HMICS), the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner (PIRC) and Audit Scotland also have a key role to play.

This principle of 'policing by consent' is central to our justice system. It is therefore critical that the SPA and Police Scotland work closely with all the relevant bodies to deliver the scrutiny and transparency that is necessary in order to maintain public confidence in policing.

Adaptability

Strategic Priority

Ensure the police service is able to take advantage of new opportunities and meet emerging threats and challenges.

Background

The demands on our police service are constantly changing and the nature of crime does not remain static. Our police service must constantly seek to improve performance, transforming the way policing is delivered where that is necessary. Our approach to improvement must be based on robust evidence of “what works” and we must actively seek opportunities to maximise the potential of the police service’s workforce, infrastructure and resources.

This requires an understanding of how future demands are likely to develop, enabling the police service to operate more effectively and efficiently by ensuring that the right resources, including officers and staff with the right skills and capability, are deployed proportionately in the right way and at the right time.

In order to achieve this, we expect our police service to be resilient, flexible, responsive and efficient.

5. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Equality Impact Assessment and Children's Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessment

Policing is relevant to everyone in Scotland and particularly the most vulnerable people in Scottish society.

Under the Equality (Scotland) Act 2010 all Scottish public authorities must have due regard to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations. This covers people in respect of all aspects of equality:

- age;
- disability;
- gender reassignment;
- marriage and civil partnership;
- pregnancy and maternity;
- race;
- religion or belief;
- sex;
- sexual orientation.

Additionally, Scottish Government officials use Children's Rights and Wellbeing Impact Assessments (CRWIA) to help meet Ministerial duties under Part 1 of the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014, the '2014 Act', and in relation to the Articles of the United Nations Convention of the Rights of the Child.

Because of the close link between equality issues with regards to age and children's rights and wellbeing, we have decided that our initial assessment will cover both EQIA and CRWIA perspectives to provide a more joined up assessment of the issues. A draft EQIA/CRWIA has been developed and published on the Scottish Government website alongside this consultation paper.

Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment

All policy changes which may have an impact upon business or the third sector should be accompanied by a Business and Regulatory Impact Assessment (BRIA). The BRIA helps policy makers to use available evidence to find proposals that best achieve the policy objectives while minimising costs and burdens.

A draft BRIA has been developed and published on the Scottish Government website alongside this consultation paper.

6. HOW TO RESPOND

We are inviting responses to this consultation paper by 16 August 2016. Earlier responses would be welcome.

You can reply online to this consultation at <https://consult.scotland.gov.uk/police-division/strategic-police-priorities>

Alternatively you can e-mail your response and the completed Respondent Information Form, which is also available separately on the Scottish Government website (see "Handling your Response" below) to:

ScotPolicePriorities@gov.scot

Or paper copies of the questionnaire and Respondent Information Form can be sent to:

Strategic Police Priorities Review
Police Division
Scottish Government
1WR St Andrews House
Regent Road
Edinburgh
EH1 3DG

If you have any questions please call 0131 244 7923.

This consultation, and all other Scottish Government consultation exercises, can be viewed online on the consultation web pages of the Scottish Government website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/consultations>.

The Scottish Government has an email alert system for consultations, <http://register.scotland.gov.uk>. This system allows stakeholder individuals and organisations to register and receive a weekly email containing details of all new consultations (including web links). It complements, but in no way replaces SG distribution lists, and is designed to allow stakeholders to keep up to date with all SG consultation activity, and therefore be alerted at the earliest opportunity to those of most interest. We would encourage you to register.

Handling your response

We need to know how you wish your response to be handled and, in particular, whether you are happy for your response to be made public. Please complete and return the **Respondent Information Form** which forms part of the **consultation questionnaire**. If you ask for your response not to be published we will regard it as confidential, and we will treat it accordingly.

All respondents should be aware that the Scottish Government is subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 and would therefore

have to consider any request made to it under the Act for information relating to responses made to this consultation exercise.

Next steps in the process

Where respondents have given permission for their response to be made public and after we have checked that they contain no potentially defamatory material, responses will be made available to the public in the Scottish Government Library. You can make arrangements to view responses by contacting the SG Library on 0131 244 4552. Responses can be copied and sent to you, but a charge may be made for this service.

What happens next?

Following the closing date, all responses will be analysed and considered along with any other available evidence to help us develop revised Strategic Police Priorities.

Comments and complaints

If you have any comments about how this consultation exercise has been conducted, please send them to the contact details above.

Review of Scottish Strategic Police Priorities Consultation



RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM

Please Note this form **must** be returned with your response.

Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?

- ☐ Individual
☐ Organisation

Full name or organisation's name

Phone number

Address

Postcode

Email

The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference:

- ☐ Publish response with name
☐ Publish response only (anonymous)
☐ Do not publish response

We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

CONSULTATION QUESTIONS

We are seeking views on the revised Strategic Police Priorities and in particular we are inviting views on the following questions;

1. Do the revised Strategic Police Priorities sum up your ambitions for your police service?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Comments

2. Do the revised Strategic Police Priorities reflect the needs of your local community or the communities you serve?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Comments

3. Do you have anything to add to our impact assessments?

Yes ☐ No ☐

Comments



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<p align="center">Draft Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland – Consultation Paper Response by North Ayrshire Council</p>

North Ayrshire Council's response to the initial stage of consultation based on the discussion paper 'What are your priorities for your Police service?', stressed the need for the priorities to reflect the following:-

- Importance of improved accountability for Police Scotland
- Better communication; and
- Greater focus on safety in the community

We are pleased to see that the proposed priorities reflect these considerations. In particular we note there is a distinct priority relating to accountability, that the Prevention Priority stresses communication and the Prevention and Response Priorities deal with safety in the community.

The Council welcomes the Ministerial foreword which places the Strategic Police Priorities in the overall context of the Government's vision for Scotland, that of a fair, equal and prosperous nation with an opportunity for us all to thrive. We note that growing an economy which is strong and inclusive, putting local communities more in charge of the decisions that shape their lives and tackling inequality are central to that ambition. Similarly we welcome the statement that the Draft Strategic Police Priorities take account of Scotland's well established approach to public sector reform and aim to be consistent with work following the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015, regarding Community Planning.

It is important that Strategic Police Priorities support the principles of public sector reform stemming from the Christie Commission. In particular they should:-

- Focus on intervention and prevention to avoid subsequent failure demand;
- Target and align resources efficiently towards outcomes for communities. This involves working together with other Community Planning Partners to a) align work towards agreed priorities and reduce duplication, b) focus on achieving outcomes rather than processes and c) services being aligned to help support and deliver agreed priorities for individual communities;
- Recognise that policing play an important part in building the capacity of communities and empowering them to take a key role in meeting their own needs;
- More efficient use of resources, including investment in officers, process improvement and increasing the pace of digital change.

When considering the Strategic Police Priorities it is also worthwhile to reflect on the tensions which have arisen during the previous three years. Two particular issues are worthy of consideration. Firstly, on occasions there was tension as to the boundary between the Chief Constable's operational discretion and policy decisions which required greater consultation and scrutiny. The carrying of firearms by police and the implementation of 'voluntary' Stop and Searches fell into this category.

Secondly, there can be tension between the need to achieve national consistency in policing against the need to retain flexibility to target services in a way which best supports individual communities. The latter fits with the Christie public sector reform objectives and the development of Community and Locality Planning in the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. It is important that Local Authorities, in exercising scrutiny are able to genuinely influence national policy. It is also important that Divisional Commanders are empowered, as far as possible, to work with Community Planning Partners and communities to target services towards the needs and opportunities of such specific communities. One size does not fit all.

Against this background, we offer the following comments on the six draft priorities:-

1. Localism – ensure that the needs of communities are understood and reflected in the planning and delivery of policing.

While this priority is welcome the wording needs tightening to achieve its aims. There is little point in individual communities being understood if planning still takes place on a centralised national basis and Divisional Commanders are not empowered to develop local solutions. Accordingly we recommend that the wording of this priority is changed as follows:-

“Ensure the needs of communities are understood and that solutions targeted at individual community needs are both planned and delivered”.

2. Prevent – ensure that the Police Service works to prevent crime and reduce fear of crime through partnership, communication, education and innovation, placing particular focus on the need to address inequalities within and between communities.

The Council fully supports this priority. It stresses a preventative approach which involves the public sector working together to address inequality.

3. Response - focus policing on keeping people safe by tackling crime and responding to and investigating incidents effectively and efficiently.

Essentially this priority refers to the bread and butter purpose of policing. We would suggest that the priority is amended to “Focus policing on keeping people and communities safe by tackling crime etc...”

4. Collaborative Working – ensure that the Police Service works collaboratively with partners at both a local and national level to deliver better outcomes for people in Scotland.

We agree that a specific priority relating collaborative working is required. Difficult problems, such as those relating to inequality can only be resolved through all public sector agencies and communities working together to target resources at agreed priorities. It is however surprising that the background section does not mention the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and the role of the police in the development of Locality Planning. This section would be strengthened by such a reference.

5. Accountability – maintain public confidence in policing and inspire trust by being transparent, accountable and acting with integrity, fairness and respect.

The background section would be strengthened by referring to the need for Local Authority Police scrutiny to be able to influence national policy and for local Commanders to be fully empowered to work with Community Planning Partners to develop solutions targeted at the needs and opportunities of their specific communities

6. Adaptability – ensure the Police service is able to take advantage of new opportunities when meeting emerging threats and challenges.

Again, the background section would be strengthened by referring to the intelligence and prevention opportunities which a digital agenda, data sharing and big data provide. Adaptability is not just about efficiency, it also means empowering Local Commanders to work with Community Planning Partners and communities to achieve local outcomes for those communities.