



**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF
POLICE, FIRE and COMMUNITY SAFETY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

**TUESDAY 14 JUNE 2022
VIA DIGITAL MEETINGS FACILITY**

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Committee Members Present:

Councillor N Hampshire (Convener)
Councillor J McMillan (Depute Convener)
Councillor S Akhtar
Councillor L Allan
Councillor C McGinn
Councillor G McGuire
Councillor L Menzies
Councillor T Trotter

Police Scotland

Local Area Commander J O'Connor
Superintendent A Clinkscales

East and Midlothian Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

Ms H Sangster, Area Commander
Mr D Girrity, Group Commander

Other Councillors Present

Councillor R Bennett
Councillor C McFarlane

Council Officials Present:

Mr D Proudfoot, Executive Director for Place
Ms S Saunders, Head of Communities
Mr P Vestri, Service Manager – Corporate Policy and Improvement
Mr C Grilli, Service Manager – Legal and Procurement
Ms L Crothers, Service Manager – Protective Services
Mr K Black, Safer Communities Team Leader
Ms L Gillingwater, Team Manager – Democratic and Licensing
Ms B Crichton, Committees Officer

Clerk:

Ms S Birrell

Apologies:

None

Declarations of Interest:

None

1. POLICE SCOTLAND SCRUTINY REPORT – THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS – Q3 AND Q4 2021/22

Police Scotland had submitted a scrutiny report to update members on their work during Quarters 3 and 4, 2021/22.

Local Area Commander Jocelyn O'Connor, Police Scotland, spoke in detail to the report, highlighting the local policing priorities of:

- i) Protecting the most vulnerable people;
- ii) Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour;
- iii) Reducing acquisitive crime;
- iv) Improving Road Safety; and
- v) Tackling serious and organised crime,

and providing a thorough outline of the report's contents.

In response to three questions from Councillor Trotter, Commander O'Connor and Supt Clinkscales confirmed replacements to the local team, advising that it was difficult to quantify the number of officers on duty at any one time, partly due to the number of court appearances that officers were regularly called to attend, most of which would not last for a full shift. A further breakdown on what constituted a 'youth' anti-social behaviour incident would be requested from Police Scotland's analyst.

In response to a question from Councillor Akhtar, Commander O'Connor advised that Police Scotland would support national campaigns around domestic abuse reporting, provide visibility at local events, and in the future hoped to educate at secondary school level as to what constituted acceptable behaviour in a relationship, working to change archaic attitudes around domestic abuse.

In response to three questions from Councillor McMillan, Commander O'Connor confirmed that the PSYV programme would restart in the autumn, with a small group of selected young people from across East Lothian. Officers would prioritise attendance at Community Area Partnership meetings, but Commander O'Connor agreed to send the report under discussion to all Community Councils for their information. Far from receiving repeat complaints from a small number of individuals, Commander O'Connor indicated that under-reporting was more of an issue, particularly when incidents were posted multiple times on social media but not brought to the attention of the Police.

In response to two questions from Councillor Menzies, Commander O'Connor and Supt Clinkscales agreed to speak further with her regarding gathering information on encouraging the reporting of sexual crimes from survivor groups, and that collaboration with LRT buses to minimise anti-social behaviour was a possibility during the summer months.

In response to three questions from Councillor McGinn, Commander O'Connor and Supt Clinkscales agreed that arrangements allowing officers to retire after 25 years service had impacted the local team but that senior teams were more likely to be affected. The Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland, which informed individuals of the risk of domestic violence in existing or new relationships was difficult to quantify in terms of success, but children involved in these relationships would be carefully monitored. It was confirmed that the service was open to any member of the public, including family/friends of a person suspected of being at risk.

In response to two questions from Councillor Allan, Commander O'Connor explained that roads policing was divided between policing of the A1 and fast county roads; and quieter

roads in and around towns and villages, with a focus on those around schools. In response to a supplementary question from Councillor Menzies, she stressed that it would not be possible for Police Scotland to enforce the 20 mph limits in East Lothian towns and villages at this time.

In response to three questions from the Convener, Commander O'Connor and Supt Clinkscales agreed to bring information on 999 and 101 call response times to a future meeting, and confirmed that 999 calls were usually answered within the target time of 15 seconds. Removing bus passes from individuals suspected of travelling in order to participate in anti-social behaviour was rejected as contravening the human rights of young people. After a further suggestion from Councillor Menzies, Supt Clinkscales agreed to provide the services of a liaison officer to discuss potential fly-tipping issues with travelling communities in the East Lothian area.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the contents of the Scrutiny Report.

2. SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE STRATEGIC PLAN, 2022-2025 (VERBAL UPDATE)

Hilary Sangster, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Area Commander, gave a verbal update on the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plan, 2022-2025.

She highlighted that the Strategic Plan, which set out the vision and priorities for the service, was out for consultation until 9 July 2022, and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service would welcome feedback, particularly on the use of clear language within the plan.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the verbal report.

3. SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE, LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT FOR EAST LOTHIAN, Q1 AND Q2 2021/22

David Girrity, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Group Commander, presented a report on the performance of the Fire and Rescue Service in East Lothian over Quarters 1 and 2 of 2021/22. He spoke in detail to the report, highlighting the six key Fire & Rescue indicators of:

- i) All accidental fires;
- ii) All fire casualties (fatal and non-fatal);
- iii) All deliberate fires excluding dwellings;
- iv) Special Service: Road Traffic Collisions;
- v) Special Service Casualties: all; and
- vi) False Alarms: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals,

and providing a thorough outline of these parts of the report.

In response to a question from the Convener, it was confirmed that it was not possible to separate A1 trunk road incidents from others in the East Lothian area.

David Girrity continued his report, drawing the Committee's attention to Prevention and Protection Activities carried out by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service in East Lothian,

including Fire Safety Enforcement Audits, Home Fire Safety Visits and Partnership Working. He gave background information concerning the new plans around unwanted Fire Alarm Signals, which would come into force in April 2023, whereby an automatic fire alarm would be challenged by Fire & Rescue, and teams would only be mobilised after confirmation was received. This change would not apply to any buildings with sleeping facilities, such as hospitals and care homes, and it was hoped would save a significant amount of resources mobilised for unwanted and unnecessary signals.

In response to a question from Councillor Menzies, the Convener confirmed that East Lothian Council ran a care and repair service through East Lothian's Housing Association, and this team was able to install required fire safety equipment, which had been described as: a smoke detector in every hallway and the main living area, usually a living room, all of which should be networked to each other either by hardwiring or Bluetooth/battery.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the contents of the performance report.

4. TACKING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

The Executive Director for Place had submitted a report to advise the Committee on the number, type and geographical breakdown of antisocial behaviour complaints received by East Lothian Council during the reporting period (1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022) and to advise on actions taken in response to same.

Kenny Black, Team Manager - Safer Communities Team, spoke to the report in detail, highlighting the overall number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints, the number of repeat complaints, the overall downward trend in the number of complaints received since 2012, themes for complaints (noise, youth, drug misuse, and others including shouting, swearing and neighbour disputes), a breakdown of complaints by place, comparisons to the equivalent reporting period in 2020/21, the work of Problem Solving Partnerships, that there were 8 live Antisocial Behaviour Orders in East Lothian and 67 adult and child cases receiving multi-agency monitoring, the planned refresh of the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy, that 31 parental advisory letters had been sent within the reporting period, the work of the Night Time Noise Service including the planned purchase of a noise app for individuals to record noise levels, and the work of the Community Warden Team.

In response to a question from Councillor McGinn, Mr Black confirmed that the primary use for the noise app would be measuring and recording antisocial noise.

In response to a question from Councillor McMillan, Mr Black advised that there was flexibility built into local Community Warden Teams, who could be sent to a particular area if required during busy periods.

Councillor Akhtar praised the work of early intervention, diversionary and prevention projects via joint working with outside agencies.

The Convener thanked Mr Black for his report and the work of the Antisocial Behaviour Team, highlighting that the majority of young people in East Lothian were well behaved, and only a few individuals required intervention from the unit.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the terms of the report.

5. PFCSSC DRAFT ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME

A draft annual work programme was presented to Committee.

Decision

The Committee agreed to note the programme.

Signed

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Councillor Norman Hampshire
Convener of the Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee



East Lothian Area Command

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The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 4 – 2022/2023

The data provided in this report is for information purposes only and is not official crime statistics. This report has been generated to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. Due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, incidents or road accidents and the management of crime enquiries, there is likely to be differences between the information in this report and the final Police Scotland statistics. It would not be appropriate to refer to, quote or use any data in this report as official statistics.



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.

Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities

Your local policing priorities across THE LOTHIANS AND SCOTTISH BORDERS

Our vision
Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Scotland

Our values
Fairness, Integrity, Respect, Human Rights

Our purpose
Working in partnership for the safety and wellbeing of communities in the Lothians & Scottish Borders

Protecting the most vulnerable people	Reducing violence & anti-social behaviour	Reducing acquisitive crime	Improving road safety	Tackling serious & organised crime
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect vulnerable people to prevent abuse, neglect & exploitation. Implement a delivery model supporting a Violence Against Women & Girls Prevention Strategy. Implement the National Missing Persons Framework for Scotland. Proactively target domestic abuse offenders. Develop partnership approaches to improve public confidence to report incidents of harm & abuse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work collaboratively to identify and target violent offenders. Increase awareness of the impact of violence & antisocial behaviour. Work in partnerships to reduce alcohol related criminality. Collaborate to capture the under reporting of violence & explore preventative approaches (i.e. Navigator). Develop night time economy plans with licensed premises & promote participation in 'Best Bar None'. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on domestic housebreaking. Raise awareness of current crime trends & prevention tactics. Tackle emerging acquisitive crime patterns to identify & target prolific offenders. Work to prevent acquisitive crime. In partnership, maximise support for victims of acquisitive crime. Work with Scottish Partnership Against Rural Crime (SPARC). Use Police Scotland Youth Volunteers to deliver crime prevention information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate on the engineering of the roads through our communities to improve road safety. Detect offenders who disregard road traffic laws & endanger others. Support partnership driver education programmes. Raise awareness of the consequences of speeding, not wearing a seat belt, drink or drug driving & using a mobile phone while driving. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work to divert people from becoming involved in serious & organised crime & using its products (drugs, counterfeit good etc). Use social media to raise awareness and educate about human trafficking. Work to prosecute those involved in serious organised crime, including online, 'cuckooing' & 'county lines'. Maximise the disruption of serious organised crime groups. Target the production, cultivation & supply of illegal drugs.

Police Scotland Strategic outcomes

- Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service
- The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery
- Public, communities and partners are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing
- Our people are supported through a positive working environment, enabling them to serve the public
- Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges

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Keeping people safe
POILEAS ALBA

Introduction

Crimes and offences are grouped under recognised categories for statistical purposes. The Scottish Government defines these categories, as follows;

- Group 1 – Non Sexual Crimes of Violence
- Group 2 – Sexual Crimes
- Group 3 – Crimes of Dishonesty
- Group 4 – Fire-raising, Malicious Mischief etc.
- Group 5 – Other (Pro-activity) Crimes
- Group 6 – Miscellaneous Offences
- Group 7 - Offences Relating to Motor Vehicles

Police Scotland publishes management information on an annual and quarterly basis by local authority and police division, as well as at a national level. These reports are produced to demonstrate Police Scotland's commitment to transparency. Police Scotland publishes all of these reports on the 'Our Performance' section of the Police Scotland website. The reports can be accessed here:

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

The East Lothian Policing Plan uses the following Police performance indicators, and these have been mirrored in the Scrutiny Report to maintain parity of understanding:

1. Protecting the most vulnerable people;
2. Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour;
3. Reducing acquisitive Crime;
4. Improving road safety;
5. Tackling Serious and Organised Crime.

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2022 to March 2023 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on East Lothian's population of 107,090 in **2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

East Lothian Performance Summary



Executive Summary

I am delighted to present this end of year scrutiny report and my first as East Lothian Local Area Commander, which covers the period 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023. The year has continued to see demand on our local Policing resources for national events with the most significant being the Policing operation around the death of her late Majesty, The Queen. Officers from across East Lothian were involved in this operation and their dedication and flexibility was key in contributing to the overall success of the operation whilst continuing to provide an effective service to the communities across East Lothian.

Within the Local Policing Plan 2023-2026, which was launched in April, we have not changed our Policing priorities from those previously identified however we have reflected the growth in online criminality over the last few years by including protecting people in the digital world as well as the physical world as priority number one. This can only be achieved with the support of our partners and I look forward to seeing work around these priorities develop through the East Lothian Strategic Partnership and the various sub-groups that are in the process of setting up around this. Protecting vulnerable people will always be central to our role and it is worth reflecting on the fact that over 80% of calls received by Police do not result in a crime being recorded and reflects an ongoing need to respond and help vulnerable people within our communities with the help of partners.

Despite the challenges of the last year I am pleased that we have seen an overall decrease in important areas of Anti-social behaviour and Hate crime however in recognising this there is still work to be done to tackle the increase in common assaults and working within our communities and with partners to make them safer, respectful and more tolerant of others.

Funding and resources remain a constant challenge in the face of a rapidly expanding population in East Lothian however as we move forward I am confident that we will continue to adapt our approach and flex our officers to keep the communities of East Lothian safe for all including the many visitors we expect to see over the summer months.

One of the really positive aspects of work over the last 12 months has been the development of the Police Scotland Youth Volunteers (PSYV). This group of young people have volunteered with Cockenzie & Port Seton in Bloom Community Garden after it was targeted by vandals, assisting with clearing up so they could update perimeter security with additional funds being donated towards extra security measures. The group will be volunteering at Longniddry Gala day and the Edinburgh Marathon Festival and are continually on the lookout for volunteering opportunities in the area. Recruitment will commence again during the summer.

We continue to work with East Lothian Partnership Against Rural Crime (ELPARC) and the National Rural & Acquisitive Crime Unit (NRACU) to combat rural crime, improve engagement with our rural communities and deliver effective crime prevention. On 17th May ELPARC hosted a walk in event at Luffness Mains, Aberlady. Which allowed a range of partners to attend including, SFRS (Scottish Fire & Rescue Service), BHS (British Horse Society), NFUS (National farmers Union Scotland), East Lothian Countryside Rangers Service, East Lothian Council Anti-Social Behaviour Wardens, SPARC (Scottish Partners Against Rural Crime), NRACU (National Rural Acquisitive Crime Unit), Neighbourhood Watch and Business Crime Preventions. Events such as this represent a chance to strengthen our relationship with farmers along with rural residents and businesses, whilst providing cutting edge crime prevention advice and demonstrations.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
<p>The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of East Lothian recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this work into context, Police Scotland, on an annual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people.</p> <p>In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to the following;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Year 2017 / 2018 – 2390 missing person investigations;• Year 2018 / 2019 – 2581 missing person investigations;• Year 2019 / 2020 – 1786 missing person investigations.• Year 2020 / 2021 – 1468 missing person investigations.• Year 2021/2022 – 1613* missing person investigations.• Year 2022/2023 – 1690* missing person investigations <p>*different criteria used to count</p> <p>Recognising the vulnerability associated with missing people, particularly those that are young or suffering from mental health challenges, Police Scotland has adopted a rigorous investigation structure and management approach to incidents involving missing people.</p> <p>In East Lothian we review the circumstances of every missing person report to identify any vulnerability and we will then link in with partners to ensure appropriate support is provided to keep that individual safe.</p> <p>We recognise that a large proportion of young people who are reported missing in East Lothian are care experienced. Many of these young people have experienced Adverse Childhood Experiences and through no fault of their own can be placed far away from their families and friends which can be a contributing factor in them absconding. We have continued to work with care establishments to support the development of individual care plans and with statutory agencies in East Lothian and other local authority areas to ensure young people are placed in the most appropriate unit.</p> <p>We have continued to raise awareness of the Herbert Protocol and Autism Missing Person Protocol to protect those individuals where Dementia/Alzheimer’s is a factor in them going missing. This protocol applies to individuals living in a care setting and in their own homes.</p> <p>During this reporting period we have been able to draw on national resources such as Dog handlers and Air and Marine Support as well as our partners including Her Majesty’s Coastguard and Mountain Rescue teams to safely trace a number of High Risk missing persons.</p>	

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents
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	5yr Average	Q4 2022/23	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	1142.2	1169	2.35
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	620.6	637	2.64
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	40.06	38.24	-1.83
Total crimes and offences detection rate	68.70	62.17	-6.63
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	57.2	73	27.62

Domestic Abuse definition (Taken from the COPFS joint protocol on domestic abuse).

Any form of physical, verbal, sexual, psychological or financial abuse which might amount to criminal conduct and which takes place within the context of a relationship. The relationship will be between partners (married, co-habiting, civil partnership or otherwise) or ex-partners. The abuse can be committed in the home or elsewhere, including online.

Tackling domestic abuse alongside Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) is a national strategic priority for Police Scotland. We have multi-agency partnership arrangements in place through MATAC (Multi-Agency Tasking and Co-ordinating – Offenders) and MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferencing – victims) to both manage high risk offenders and provide appropriate support to vulnerable/repeat victims and survivors. In addition to these groups the newly formed East Lothian Equally Safe Group will begin meeting to discuss local partnership working around VAWG.

In partnership with colleagues in Midlothian we have formed a Domestic Abuse enquiry team to ensure that any criminal incident which cannot be immediately resolved at the time is investigated promptly thereafter with a specialist team which has already progressed 13 investigations to conclusion since it started in February this year.

This year we have seen the overall number of domestic incidents and crimes recorded as a result remain consistent with the 5 year average which is encouraging given the population growth within East Lothian. We have however seen a decrease of in detection rates compared to the same reporting period last year which is disappointing. In East Lothian we have robust scrutiny arrangements in place with every domestic incident reviewed on a daily basis

by the Local Area Commander and Detective Inspectors from the Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit and Public Protection Unit so every opportunity to detect the crime is maximised.

We continue to proactively target offenders who breach bail conditions set for domestic abuse cases and we have seen an increase of such detections compared to the same reporting period last year. It should be noted that this is in line with more offenders being on bail and a backlog of cases going through court.

We continue to promote the use of the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland (DSDAS) which gives people the right to ask about the background of their partner to see if they have been abusive in the past. It also allows concerned families, friends and professionals such as midwives and social workers to make a referral to the scheme. DSDAS gives Police Scotland the power to tell people they may be at risk even if they have not asked for the information themselves. The numbers of referrals to the DSDAS scheme are not as high as other local authority areas in the division and this is something which could be improved upon.

Dunbar Grammar School was chosen as one of a handful of schools across Scotland to pilot a new Police Scotland domestic abuse education toolkit and after a successful evaluation it is hoped this will be rolled out across all our high schools in forthcoming months alongside continuing work at Queen Margaret University.

Later this year officers from across East Lothian will support the 16 days of action for the Violence Against Women and Girls and addition to this we will be running our own week long campaign in June. Alongside this we continue to support other national campaigns such as "DON'T BE THAT GUY" aimed at encouraging peers to challenge abusive and unacceptable behaviour.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime
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East Lothian			
	5 year average	Q4 2022/23	Q4 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	107.8	108	10.08
Hate Crimes	99.4	75	7.00
Hate Crime Detection Rate	74.65	45.33	

Hate Incident definition

Any incident which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group but which doesn't constitute a criminal offence.

Hate Crime definition

A hate crime is a crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group.

Social Groups

There are currently five social groups protected under hate crime legislation: disability or presumed disability: race or presumed race (including Gypsy traveller groups): religion or presumed religion: sexual orientation or presumed sexual orientation and transgender identity or presumed transgender identity.

This period has seen an overall decrease of hate crimes compared to the 5 year average with the number of hate incidents remaining stable. This reflects the positive work undertaken by local Community officers to respond quickly to reports of hate crime and take robust action around perpetrators as seen in a recent trend in Musselburgh.

Every hate incident and hate crime reported in East Lothian is subject to intense scrutiny with the Local Area Commander having overall responsibility for this. This ensures that incidents and/or crimes are not treated in isolation and processes are in place to identify repeat victims, locations and offenders. We investigate all such reports robustly to bring perpetrators to justice whilst working with partners to support victims.

We continue to implement "Keep Safe" which is a partnership initiative developed with Police Scotland and "I Am Me" community led charity to raise awareness and increase reports of Disability Hate Crime. "Keep Safe" works with local businesses to create a network of safe places for disabled, elderly, and vulnerable people to go if they are lost, scared, need help, or if they are the victim of crime. We now have 40 Keep Safe premises within the East Lothian area, which enables vulnerable members of our community to partake in community life. Keep Safe premises vary from shops, to cafés and restaurants, fitness centres and libraries. Plans are in place to roll out further around community councils and recruit more premises.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
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Crime Type	5 Year average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 2	207	212	2.42%	19.8	51.42%
Rape & Attempt Rape	36	39	8.33%	3.64	53.85%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	81	80	-1.23%	7.47	45.00%
Other Group 2	89.8	93	3.56%	8.68	55.91%

Overall, group 2 sexual crimes have remained stable in all areas when compared to the 5 year average which is positive in the face of both the numbers of visitors to East Lothian and the overall population growth in the county.

Many of the other group 2 crimes recorded are non-contact offences perpetrated over the internet often from suspects out with East Lothian which poses its own challenges in terms of identifying and bringing offenders to justice. We recognise that sexual offences continue to be under reported and will continue to work closely with our partners through the Violence Against Women and Girls Working Group and the Equally Safe Group, to encourage and support victims to report sexual crimes.

We have worked in partnership with Queen Margaret University to support the Violence Against Women and Girls agenda including the provision of “by-stander” training to licensed premises. Our school link officers continue to provide inputs on internet safety to our young people to raise awareness and keep them safe and we are hopeful that a recent pilot undertaken in Dunbar High School, raising awareness of Violence Against Women and Girls, will go live across the country.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation
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Drugs Supply	5 year average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Drugs Supply, Production and Cultivation	43.2	44	1.85%	4.11	100.00%

There has been an increase in drug supply charges libelled this year which is reflective of the renewed activity of our Proactive Crime Team following the conclusion of other priority investigations.

We remain committed to preventing the harm caused by the misuse of drugs and have continued to refer individuals who have taken a near or non-fatal overdose to support services within 24 hours of police contact.

Police Scotland has now completed its rollout of Naloxone to all local policing divisions across Scotland. Intra-nasal Naloxone is now standard issue kit for officers up to, and including, the rank on Inspector and officers are reminded it must be carried by all equipped officers on every shift.

The national roll out of the Naloxone nasal spray which can be safely given to those who have taken an overdose without any adverse effects has had a positive impact and has been used on 2 occasions in East Lothian since implementation.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Crimes of Violence (Group 1)
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Crime Type	5 year average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Group 1	96.8	126	30.17%	11.77	61.11%
Serious Assault	38.2	32	-16.23%	2.99	87.50%
Robbery	17.4	12	-31.03%	1.12	75.00%
Common Assault	764.6	996	30.26%	93.01	62.25%

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

We have seen an increase in group 1 crimes with 30 more crimes than the 5 year average. Encouragingly our solvency in these areas is above 60% and higher in regard to more extreme crimes of violence such as robbery and serious assault which leads to confidence that the more violent offenders are being brought to justice.

The increase in group 1 crimes can mainly be attributed to an increase in Section 1 Domestic Abuse Scotland Act (DASA) offences and threats and extortion. The vast majority of threats and extortion crimes are “sextortion” offences whereby victims are encouraged to share intimate images or videos with individuals they have met on line and are then threatened that these will be distributed to friends and family unless monies are paid. These generally involve victims living locally with the perpetrator often operating from abroad. These crimes are difficult to solve due to the different social platforms and jurisdictions involved. Our focus is on providing support to victims and raising awareness through social media campaigns. We recognise that the Police Service may not be the best agency to promote messages around this crime type and we will continue to work with partners, including education and student bodies to tailor and deliver messages to the demographic groups most impacted.

We have trained more officers to deliver the “No knives better lives” programme in our schools and we have also worked with Heavy Sounds to provide targeted inputs from those with lived-experience of knife crime to groups of young people whose behaviour is causing concern in the community.

Crimes of violence within licensed premises continue to be monitored on and we do not have any monitored Licensed Premise in East Lothian.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour
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Indicator	5 Year Average	2022-23 Q4	Change	TYTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
Antisocial Behaviour Incidents	5716.6	4593	-19.66		
Vandalism (Including Malicious Mischief)	718.8	691	-3.87%	64.53	19.68%
Fire-raising	39.2	45	14.80%	4.2	24.44%
Breach of the Peace and S38 CJ&L(S) A 2010	669.2	574	-14.23%	53.6	77.53%

We have again seen a significant decrease (1,123 less) in incidents recorded as ASB in comparison to the 5 year average which is no longer attributable to Covid 19 restrictions and reflects positively on the hard work done by the Community and Police Partnerships in identifying and addressing ASB before it becomes a long term problem and emphasised by the fact that we do not have any live Problem Solving Partnerships (PSPs) currently.

One of the many positive features of East Lothian remains the work on ASB undertaken with our partners and is it is important to pay tribute to this particularly through the weekly meeting of the East Lothian Tasking and Coordination Group. In addition our school link officers work closely with partners to support young people and their families to improve their behaviour and reduce vulnerabilities.

As we move towards the summer months when we expect an increase in visitors to coastline of East Lothian we are increasing our joint patrols with the countryside rangers and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to target ASB and accidental fires associated with wild camping as well as undertaking joint enforcement of the new bylaws in relation to overnight parking and camping.

We have continued work on a Bus Safety Charter with local representatives in order to continue to tackle ASB on our bus network in a joined up approach which uses innovative ways to educate bus users on acceptable behaviour and conduct.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (group 3)
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5 Year Average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate
1837.4	1667	-9.27%	155.66	23.70%

Overall we have seen a drop in Group 3 Crimes reported this year compared to the 5 year average.

Fraud continues to account for a large proportion of Group 3 crimes which is a national trend with most of it being cyber-enabled.

We have continued to promote national fraud awareness crimes through our social media accounts. We have provided face-to-face fraud prevention inputs to elderly residents, both in their own homes and in care settings. We visit all victims of high value frauds and those who we deem may be vulnerable to carry out crime prevention surveys and provide advice and reassurance.

We continue to work locally with Trading Standards and Trusted Traders to provide residents with advice re bogus workers and signpost them to Trusted Traders as well as working with our partners through Operation Janaca to target bogus callers. Plans are being made for events throughout the summer months, including a day visit from the Scam van in June and prior to autumn where there is historically a pickup in the bogus workman trade.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking																																		
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #1a3d4d; color: white;">Crime Type</th> <th style="background-color: #1a3d4d; color: white;">5 Year Average</th> <th style="background-color: #1a3d4d; color: white;">Q4 2022/23</th> <th style="background-color: #1a3d4d; color: white;">Change</th> <th style="background-color: #1a3d4d; color: white;">YTD Per 10,000 population</th> <th style="background-color: #1a3d4d; color: white;">Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Dwelling HB</td> <td style="text-align: center;">85.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-6.76%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">7.47</td> <td style="text-align: center;">25.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB</td> <td style="text-align: center;">83.4</td> <td style="text-align: center;">74</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-11.27%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.91</td> <td style="text-align: center;">22.97%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other (Business) HB</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80.6</td> <td style="text-align: center;">74</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-8.19%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">6.91</td> <td style="text-align: center;">52.70%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>All HB</td> <td style="text-align: center;">249.8</td> <td style="text-align: center;">228</td> <td style="text-align: center;">-8.73%</td> <td style="text-align: center;">21.29</td> <td style="text-align: center;">33.33%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Crime Type	5 Year Average	Q4 2022/23	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2022/23 Detection Rate	Dwelling HB	85.8	80	-6.76%	7.47	25.00%	Non Dwelling (Sheds, garages) HB	83.4	74	-11.27%	6.91	22.97%	Other (Business) HB	80.6	74	-8.19%	6.91	52.70%	All HB	249.8	228	-8.73%	21.29	33.33%					
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<p>Housebreaking in all categories fell but most importantly break ins to domestic houses fell although detection rates are somewhat lower at 20% which is accounted for by the fact that the Proactive Crime Team have been focussed on other areas of crime such as Operation Gateside for a large period of the latter part of the year.</p> <p>Trends in housebreakings are subject to continual analysis and increasingly where they develop there is a cross-boundary element to the offending which takes place over a number of different local authority areas. There is a National Acquisitive Crime group which the division attends and this allows trends to be highlighted and good practice exchanged across all areas of the country.</p> <p>Participation in the Neighbourhood Watch scheme continues to grow and we now have just over 800 local people registered to receive NHW alerts and just over 200 receiving rural alerts. We are continuing to promote the alerts system to have more communities signed up.</p>																																			

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Improving road safety	Road Casualties
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	Q4 2021/22	Q4 2022/23	Change
Fatal	2	3	50%
Serious	35	40	14%
Slight	92	94	2%
Total	129	137	6.2%
Children (aged<16) Killed	0	0	-
Children (aged<16) Seriously Injured	3	2	-33%

	5 Year Average	2022/23	Change
Dangerous driving	50.6	54	6.72%
Speeding	61.4	64	4.23%
Disqualified driving	20.6	19	-7.77%
Driving Licence	103.4	69	-33.27%
Insurance	257	247	-3.89%
Seat Belts	10.2	21	105.88%
Mobile Phones	15.2	44	189.47%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	99.6	111	11.45%

During the last year increased visitor numbers to our beaches and coastal towns have continued and we are in the process of preparing a traffic management plan for the Scottish Golf Open which starts in a few weeks' time.

Sadly there have been 3 fatalities this year however on review of the site visits and investigations to date there is nothing to indicate any trend in causation factors or that the road layout at these locations requires immediate improvement.

Making our roads safer is a key priority and our specialist Road Policing officers are tasked on a daily basis to patrol routes on the A1 and A199 (priority roads) and other fast roads, with our community officers focussed on our towns and villages, specifically around our schools. Our Road Policing base continues at Dunbar Police Station to allow us to service East Lothian and is clearly in geographical proximity to these routes.

We continue to work closely with Community Councils with speed checks being included as a priority in most of the Community and Police Partnerships (CAPPs).

Roads Safety Strategy continues to prioritise enforcement around the FATAL 5:

- ☒ Careless driving
- ☒ Drink & drug driving
- ☒ Not wearing a seatbelt
- ☒ Speeding
- ☒ Using a mobile telephone while driving.

Our detection rates have increased in line with this strategy which is reassuring and demonstrates we are deploying officers in the right place and the right time.

Moving forward we will continue with a number of road safety initiatives including National Close Pass to protect cyclists and National campaigns on issues such as Mobile Phone and Seatbelt enforcement campaigns will continue throughout the year with the current focus being on Summer Drink Driving. As ever these campaigns will focus on casualty reduction on our priority routes.

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
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The National Terror Threat level is currently SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.

Earlier this year our proactive crime team were been involved in a joint operation with Edinburgh counterparts and officers from Specialist Crime Division in Operation Gateside which was commenced in December 2022 after a number of incidents and crimes involving rival factions of several established Organised Crime groups based in both Edinburgh and the Lothians. This culminated in the successful arrests and enforcement against many of the members of these groups which has seen a noticeable reduction in associated crime. Although East Lothian did not experience many incidents several of the nominals concerned either resided in or had close links to the county and undoubted had adverse influence on communities in East Lothian.

With the conclusion of Operation Gateside our proactive team have returned to routine duties around housebreaking and drugs supply investigation which included the organised theft of high value vehicles in East Lothian and other local authority areas.

Our officers were also involved under ELPARC with the Countryside Rangers and local landowners in a number of hare-coursing days of action. Hare coursing along with other wildlife crime is frequently linked to serious and organised crime groups. As a result of our proactivity in this area we have seen a reduction in the reports of this cruel activity in East Lothian. The last day of action was 16th April, including partner agencies and police with wildlife and rural crime patrols, also concentrating on issues with off road bikes assisted by quad officers.

Every elected member in East Lothian continues to be offered crime prevention surveys of their home and offices which have been widely taken up. Successful Prevention sessions have also taken place with our officers providing inputs to East Lothian Council staff to raise awareness of the threat posed by Organised Crime.

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Complaints	Executive Summary
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April 2022 – March 2023				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	85		33.08	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	73	-	46	119

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the East Lothian area command as at 31st March 2023.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a 33.5% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
	Incivility	37	29	-21.6%
	On Duty - TOTAL	95	73	-23.2%
	Assault	4	1	-75.0%
	Excessive Force	10	4	-60.0%
	Irregularity in Procedure	34	36	5.9%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	2	0	-100.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	4	0	-100.0%
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	4	3	-25.0%
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	84	46	-45.2%
	Policy/Procedure	15	12	-20.0%
	Service Delivery	22	12	-45.5%
	Service Outcome	47	22	-53.2%
	Grand Total	179	119	-33.5%

Police Scotland's ability to function effectively is reliant upon the trust of the public and their belief that we can carry out our duties in a fair and impartial manner. It is accepted that on occasions things may go wrong and mistakes will be made. Police Scotland's national Professional Standards Department oversee all complaints made against officers in East Lothian with robust processes in place to ensure that when members of the public wish to raise a concern or make a complaint about either the quality of the policing service provided or the actions of an officer, their concerns will be listened to and appropriate action taken. In Lothians and Borders Division there is a focus on learning from complaint investigation to ensure that we can continuously improve our service.

East Lothian CAT team – Q4 Update

The East Lothian Community Action Team (ELCAT) is comprised of one Police Sergeant and six Police Constables who are operational officers deployed in line with local priorities. Two ELCAT Constables are council funded in addition to a Local Authority Liaison Officer based within the George Johnston Centre in Tranent who works alongside the Council Safer Communities Team.

Remit:

- The provision of a flexible police response based on identified incidents and intelligence;
- The provision of a high profile police presence within East Lothian to help deter crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour;
- Liaison with the East Lothian Safer Communities Team in crime prevention and reduction strategies;
- Liaison with, and sharing of information with the Council's solicitors, under the current information sharing agreement (ISA), required to support applications to the court made by the Council under the Antisocial Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001.

These operational officers work alongside Community Policing officers to collectively deliver the best outcomes for the communities of East Lothian aligned to the Local Policing Plan priorities. All their activity is recorded on a quarterly report which is widely circulated.

Over the last year the ELCAT have been involved in providing a high profile Police presence at ASB hotspots identified through the weekly ELTAC process in addition to the Community and Police Partnership (CAPP) priorities, which are raised at 6-weekly meetings attended by Community Police Officers throughout East Lothian.

ELCAT contribute to road safety through pro-active speed and road checks and have also carried out days of action targeting the anti-social use of off-road motorcycles in the Ormiston, Carberry and Prestonpans areas. As a result a number of off-road bikes have been seized and charges libelled against those involved.

ELCAT continue to take enforcement action against those involved in the supply of drugs within East Lothian and in 2023 to date have recovered Class A & B drugs and cash valued in excess of £60000 following the execution of MDA Warrants at addresses in Tranent and Musselburgh.

Moving forwards, the ELCAT will continue to work in partnership with the East Lothian Safer Communities Team and other partners to tackle ASB and other local priorities across the county.

Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	606	838	16.82	57.64
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	3	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0.6	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	3.8	5	0.1	100.00
Attempted murder	16.8	20	0.4	95.00
Serious assault	258.6	265	5.32	77.74
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	95	85	1.71	60.00
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	160	3.21	71.88
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	8	0.16	50.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	168	3.37	70.83
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	63.4	56	1.12	105.36
Threats and extortion	61	200	4.01	3.00
Other group 1 crimes	39.6	37	0.74	43.24
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	1082.6	1121	22.5	48.53
Rape	193.2	213	4.28	57.28
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	7.4	15	0.3	53.33
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	200.6	228	4.58	57.02
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	17.2	4	0.08	50.00
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	301.2	328	6.58	46.65
Lewd & libidinous practices*	95.2	72	1.45	41.67
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	413.6	404	8.11	45.79
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	0.8	0	0	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	54.8	58	1.16	82.76
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	93.4	104	2.09	51.92
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	39.4	18	0.36	44.44
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	30	33	0.66	33.33
Public indecency (common law)	9.8	10	0.2	70.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	156.2	176	3.53	35.23
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	19	13	0.26	76.92
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	65	77	1.55	37.66
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	0	-
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	467.6	489	9.82	46.83
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	8667.6	8020	160.99	23.93
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	387	357	7.17	19.05
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	344.4	264	5.3	14.02
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	377	257	5.16	36.19
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	1108.4	878	17.62	22.55

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Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	216.2	133	2.67	6.02
Theft of a motor vehicle	443.8	425	8.53	34.12
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	532.4	283	5.68	7.77
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	35.2	34	0.68	11.76
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	1227.6	875	17.56	20.46
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	145	128	2.57	19.53
Common theft	2332	2526	50.71	15.36
Theft by shoplifting	2347.4	1856	37.26	45.47
Fraud	928.2	1346	27.02	11.96
Other Group 3 Crimes	579	411	8.25	30.17
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	4126	3867	77.63	24.41
Fireraising	222.4	281	5.64	26.69
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	3659.4	3311	66.46	22.86
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	5.4	3	0.06	66.67
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	228.6	266	5.34	40.60
Other Group 4 Crimes	10.2	6	0.12	33.33
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	4199.2	3767	75.62	94.03
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	142.2	149	2.99	91.28
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	153.6	154	3.09	87.66
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	123.8	146	2.93	71.23
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	74.6	76	1.53	61.84
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	494.2	525	10.54	80.38
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	69	36	0.72	91.67
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	221.8	200	4.01	79.50
Bringing drugs into prison	19.6	9	0.18	66.67
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	310.4	245	4.92	80.82
Possession of drugs	1811.4	1369	27.48	100.51
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	10.8	13	0.26	46.15
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	2132.6	1627	32.66	97.11
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1.2	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	817.2	929	18.65	95.37
Other Group 5 crimes	754	685	13.75	95.33
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	9765.4	9966	200.06	65.23
Common Assault	4020.8	4738	95.11	57.13
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	411	394	7.91	99.24
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	4431.8	5132	103.02	60.37
Breach of the Peace	169.2	59	1.18	101.69
Threatening & abusive behaviour	3509.6	3207	64.38	72.62
Stalking	101.8	78	1.57	71.79
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	3780.6	3344	67.13	73.12
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	128.6	77	1.55	92.21
Drunk and incapable	46.8	20	0.4	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	40.4	12	0.24	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	40.8	27	0.54	103.70

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<i>Drunkness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	128	59	1.18	101.69
Wildlife offences*	38.8	32	0.64	115.63
Other Group 6 offences	1257.6	1322	26.54	59.76
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	6965.8	7437	149.29	82.26
Dangerous driving offences	243.8	239	4.8	79.50
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	536	585	11.74	98.63
Driving while disqualified	583.2	329	6.6	98.48
Driving without a licence	119	84	1.69	96.43
Failure to insure against third party risks	548	416	8.35	97.36
Driving Carelessly	1408.4	1171	23.51	99.15
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	119.4	145	2.91	98.62
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	163.4	199	3.99	96.98
Other Group 7 offences	574.4	705	14.15	86.67

East Lothian Recorded Crime Overview

East Lothian	5 Year Average	2022/23 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2022/23	Detection Rates 2022/23
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	96.8	126	11.77	61.11
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	0.2	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (at common law)	0.4	0	-	-
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	0.4	0	-	-
Attempted murder	1.8	7	0.65	100
Serious assault	38.2	32	2.99	87.5
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	17.4	12	1.12	75
Domestic Abuse (of female)	N/A	18	1.68	66.67
Domestic Abuse (of male)	N/A	3	0.28	33.33
Domestic Abuse (Total)	N/A	21	1.96	61.9
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	6.6	16	1.49	106.25
Threats and extortion	10.6	33	3.08	3.03
Other group 1 crimes	7.2	5	0.47	40
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	207	212	19.8	51.42
Rape	34.8	35	3.27	48.57
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	1.2	4	0.37	100
Rape and attempted rape - Total	36	39	3.64	53.85
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	4.6	2	0.19	100
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	58.8	64	5.98	42.19
Lewd & libidinous practices*	17.6	14	1.31	50
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	81	80	7.47	45
Prostitution related crime - Total*	0.2	0	-	-
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	8	10	0.93	90
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	18.6	25	2.33	52
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	5.4	6	0.56	33.33
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	5.2	10	0.93	60
Public indecency (common law)	1.8	0	-	-
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	34.4	25	2.33	48
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	2.2	3	0.28	66.67
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	14.2	14	1.31	57.14
Other Group 2 crimes	0	0	-	-
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	89.8	93	8.68	55.91
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1837.4	1667	155.66	23.7
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	85.8	80	7.47	25
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	83.4	74	6.91	22.97
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	80.6	74	6.91	52.7
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	249.8	228	21.29	33.33
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	50	29	2.71	10.34
Theft of a motor vehicle	96.2	91	8.5	30.77

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	98.4	78	7.28	6.41
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	7.8	11	1.03	0
Motor vehicle crime - Total	252.4	209	19.52	17.22
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	33	31	2.89	41.94
Common theft	454.8	488	45.57	17.83
Theft by shoplifting	510	291	27.17	41.92
Fraud	191.4	300	28.01	11
Other Group 3 Crimes	146	120	11.21	23.33
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	810.8	790	73.77	21.27
Fireraising	39.2	45	4.2	24.44
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	718.8	691	64.53	19.68
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	1.4	2	0.19	50
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	47.4	52	4.86	38.46
Other Group 4 Crimes	4	0	-	-
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	809	788	73.58	97.34
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	25.2	24	2.24	83.33
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	28.6	33	3.08	100
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	17	20	1.87	80
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	11.2	10	0.93	60
Total offensive/bladed weapons	82	87	8.12	86.21
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	7.2	3	0.28	133.33
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	36	41	3.83	97.56
Bringing drugs into prison	0	0	-	-
Supply of drugs - Total	43.2	44	4.11	100
Possession of drugs	363.4	336	31.38	99.4
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	1	6	0.56	66.67
Total drugs crimes	407.6	386	36.04	98.96
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	0.2	0	-	-
Bail offences (other than absconding)	148.8	160	14.94	101.25
Other Group 5 crimes	170.4	155	14.47	95.48
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1708.8	1810	169.02	67.4
Common Assault	704.8	929	86.75	59.31
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	59.8	67	6.26	102.99
Common Assault - Total	764.6	996	93.01	62.25
Breach of the Peace	21.4	9	0.84	111.11
Threatening & abusive behaviour	628.4	551	51.45	76.23
Stalking	19.4	14	1.31	107.14
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	669.2	574	53.6	77.53
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	22.8	13	1.21	92.31
Drunk and incapable	6.4	3	0.28	100
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	17	4	0.37	100
Other alcohol related offences*	8.2	8	0.75	112.5
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	31.6	15	1.4	106.67
Wildlife offences*	10	5	0.47	100

OFFICIAL

Other Group 6 offences	210.6	207	19.33	58.94
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1174	1354	126.44	82.87
Dangerous driving offences	50.6	54	5.04	79.63
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	99.6	111	10.37	100
Speeding offences	61.4	64	5.98	98.44
Driving while disqualified	20.6	19	1.77	100
Driving without a licence	103.4	69	6.44	100
Failure to insure against third party risks	257	247	23.06	99.6
Driving Carelessly	10.2	21	1.96	100
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	15.2	44	4.11	95.45
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	100	130	12.14	85.38
Other Group 7 offences	9.2	41	3.83	100



**LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT
FOR EAST LoTHIAN**

Quarter 3 and 4 Report, 1st October, 2022 – 31st March, 2023



**SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE**

Working together for a safer Scotland

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within East Lothian for Quarters 3 and 4 of 2022-23 (1st October 2022 – 31st March 2023) including information on the year to date figures.

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 8 key indicators, depicted below

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Mar					RAG rating
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	YTD
False Alarms - All	937	926	835	923	1025	◆
All accidental fires	242	172	161	199	201	▲
Special Service - All	174	206	186	233	260	◆
False Alarm - UFAs	496	531	456	543	603	◆
Special Service - RTCs	47	36	25	42	53	◆
Special Service - Fatalities	6	2	3	10	8	●
Special Service - RTC casualties	37	19	13	18	32	●
False Alarm - UFAs	496	531	456	543	603	◆

RAG rating - KEY

◆	RED DIAMOND	10% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
▲	YELLOW TRIANGLE	Up to 9% higher than the previous YTD period, or local target not achieved.
●	GREEN CIRCLE	Equal to or improved upon the previous equivalent quarter (or YTD period), or local target achieved.

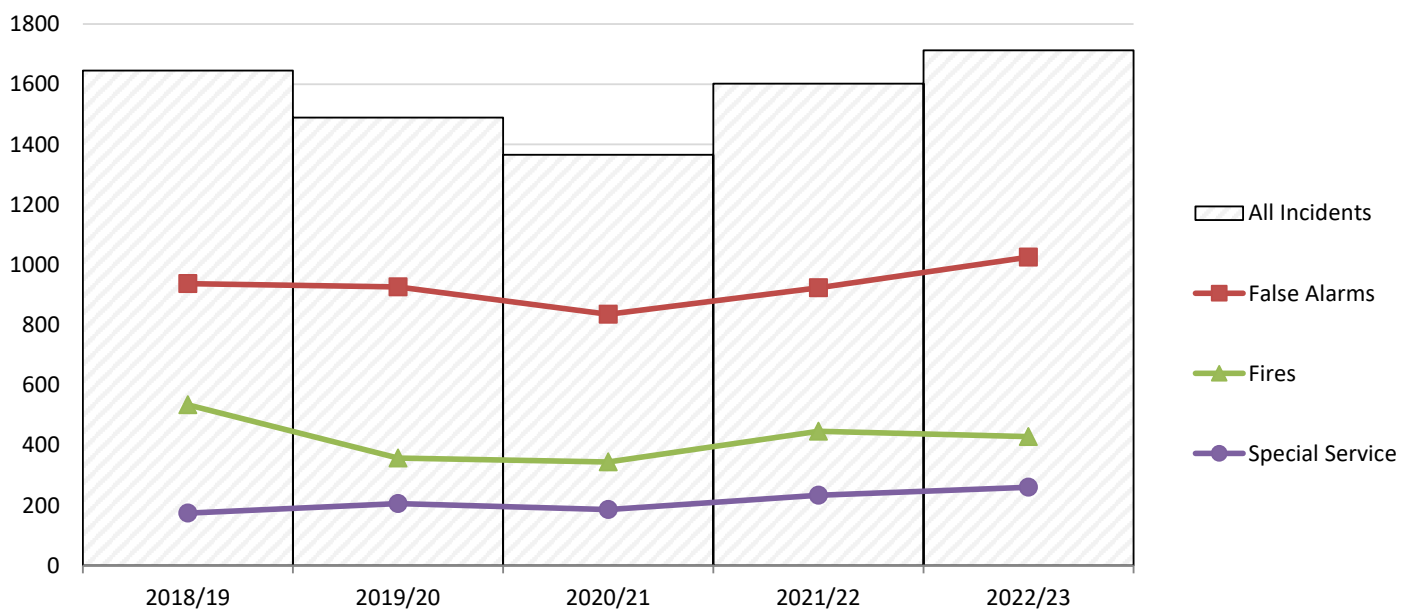
Note

Quarterly comparison RAG Rating = the reporting period compared to the average of the three previous quarterly reporting periods. Year to Date RAG Rating = the cumulative total of all quarterly performance in current year compared to cumulative total of all quarterly performance in previous year.

Incident Overview

Year to date (1st October 2022 – 31st March 2023), SFRS responded to 776 incidents in East Lothian, this is an increase of 18 incidents compared with the same reporting period last year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within East Lothian council over the last 5 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities

Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.

We said we would:

- train our staff to deal with our local risks
- gather and analyse risk information
- work with partners to mitigate risks
- deal with major events

Train our staff to deal with our local risks

All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.

Gather and analyse risk information

All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents. We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.

We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.

Work with partners to mitigate risks

We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership.

We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.

Deal with major events

There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.

Reduction of 'False Alarms - All'

False Alarms are defined as incidents where SFRS has been called to attend and the incident was deemed not to be an emergency either by good intent of the caller or by a person making a malicious call. The SFRS is committed to reduce False Alarms.

Results

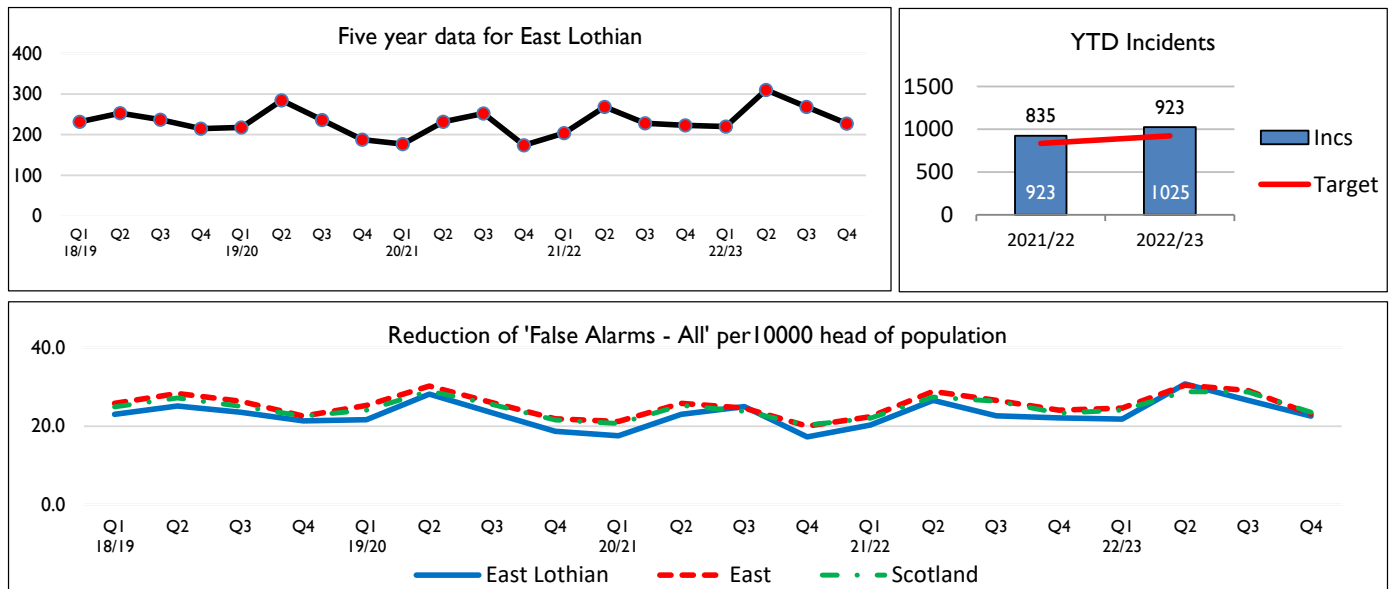
SFRS attended 268 False Alarms incidents during Q3 and 232 in Q4 giving a total of 500 for the reporting period. This is an increase of 49 when compared to the same reporting period last year. East Lothian is performing below the Scotland and the East delivery area trendline.

Reasons

Of the 500 False Alarms SFRS attended in the reporting period, the top cause of the activations of the system was 17% which was attributable due to cooking. Residential dwelling properties accounted for 25% of alarm activations.

Actions

We continue to work towards reducing the number of False Alarms, in East Lothian, we continue to engage with members of the community to prevent further occurrences.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 171	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
East Lothian	937	926	835	923	1025	
Musselburgh	237	222	214	242	280	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	104	118	102	121	122	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	140	127	115	112	154	
North Berwick Coastal	171	166	136	152	148	
Haddington & Lammermuir	160	193	157	178	206	
Dunbar & East Linton	125	100	111	118	115	

Reduction of 'All accidental fires'

Accidental fires can have devastating effects on our community, especially fires in the home. The SFRS is committed to keeping people safe in their homes. We share information with partners to make sure that the right people get the right information they need, particularly those who are vulnerable due to age, isolation or addiction. Reduction of Accidental Fires contributes to The Single East Lothian Plan.

Results

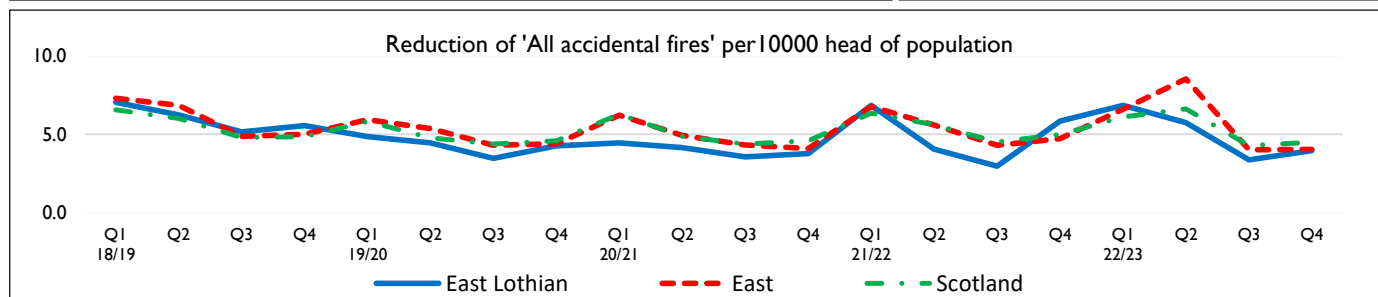
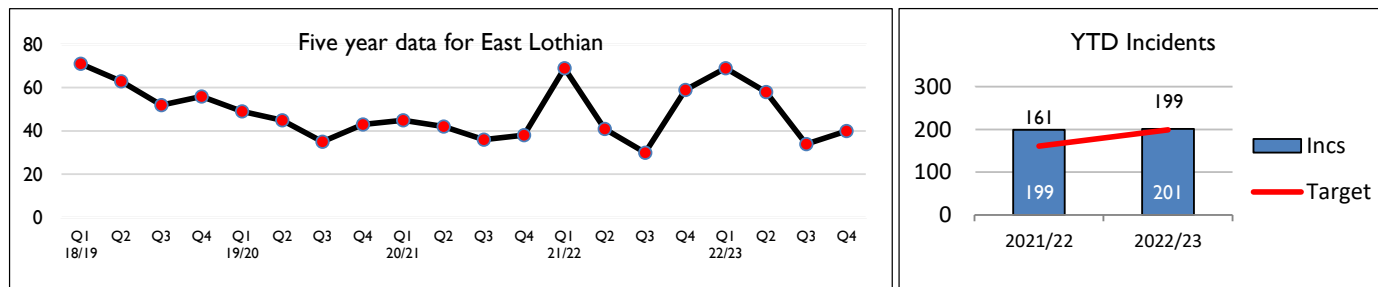
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in East Lothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to a total of 74 Accidental Fires, 18 of which involved fires in the home. This is an overall increase of 5 incidents compared with the same period last year.

Reasons

Of the 18 accidental dwelling fires attended were to single occupancy households. The main cause of fire was cooking which attributed to 56% of alarm activations, in most cases damage was limited to the item that had ignited first, had little or no fire damage, and therefore, relatively minor in nature. It is clear from this evidence to continue to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households and to ensure those properties have working smoke detection. Unfortunately, 33% of the domestic properties did not have working smoke alarms fitted at the time of the fire.

Actions

During this reporting period, 291 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out within East Lothian. HFSVs generated for the reporting period was 23% as a direct result of fire crews conducting Post Domestic Incident Response in the immediate aftermath of an incident. Self-referral by the occupier equated to 35% of all HFSV for the reporting period. SFRS continue to work in partnership to educate and inform people about fire and safety, in the home. Appendix I 'East Lothian Prevention & Protection Activities' provides further details on our prevention activities.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 34	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
East Lothian	242	172	161	199	201	
Musselburgh	44	32	32	29	39	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	23	24	21	36	22	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	39	40	21	44	35	
North Berwick Coastal	36	17	24	29	27	
Haddington & Lammermuir	66	34	39	34	42	
Dunbar & East Linton	34	25	24	27	36	

Reduction of 'Special Service - All'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single East Lothian Plan.

Results

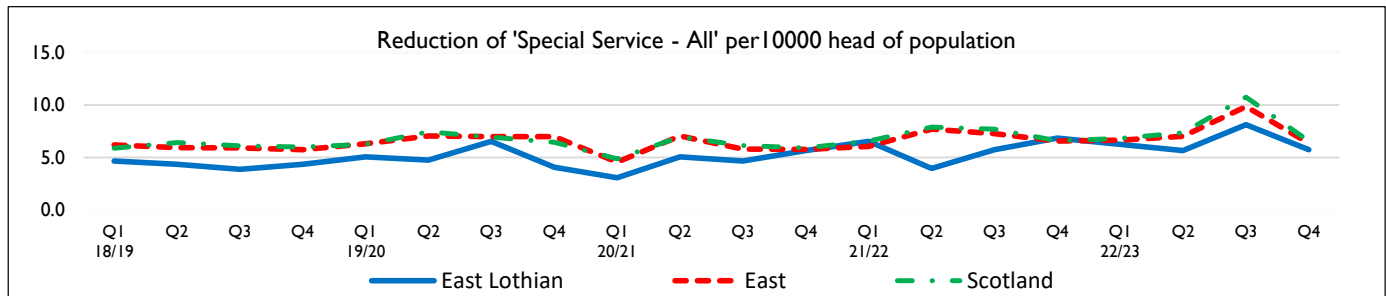
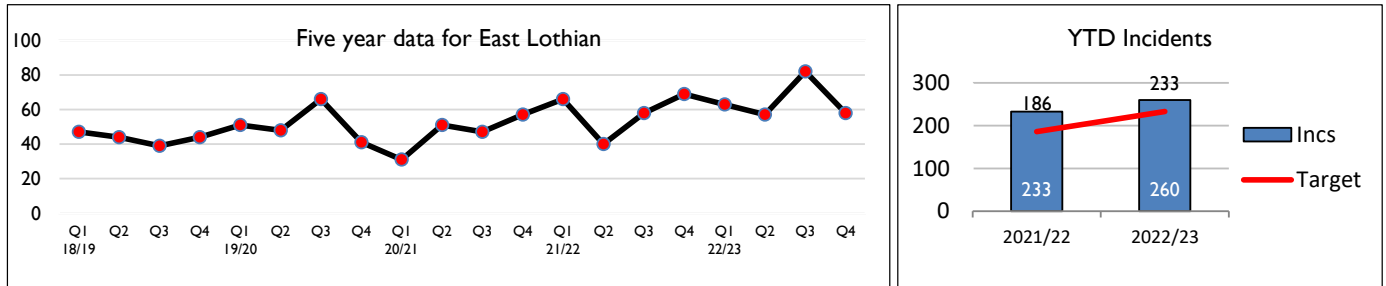
We attended 141 special service incident types in Q3 & Q4. SFRS attended 50 incidents to force entry for where there was a concern for the occupier. This is a increase of 14 special service incidents when compared with the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

Reasons

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Special Service incidents is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Special Service type incidents are varied in nature, an example of the incident types that SFRS attend are to release casualties trapped in machinery, dealing with hazardous materials, rescue from water, mud, ice and lifts as well as assisting our emergency partners remove in a life threatening condition from properties or structures. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes

Actions

The SFRS only attend those Special Services they are requested to attend this number does not reflect the total number within East Lothian.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 43	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
East Lothian	174	206	186	233	260	
Musselburgh	42	54	45	53	70	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	19	31	32	32	43	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	21	27	22	39	43	
North Berwick Coastal	32	27	16	36	22	
Haddington & Lammermuir	30	39	36	29	46	
Dunbar & East Linton	30	28	35	44	36	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be connected with faulty or defective alarm equipment. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Results

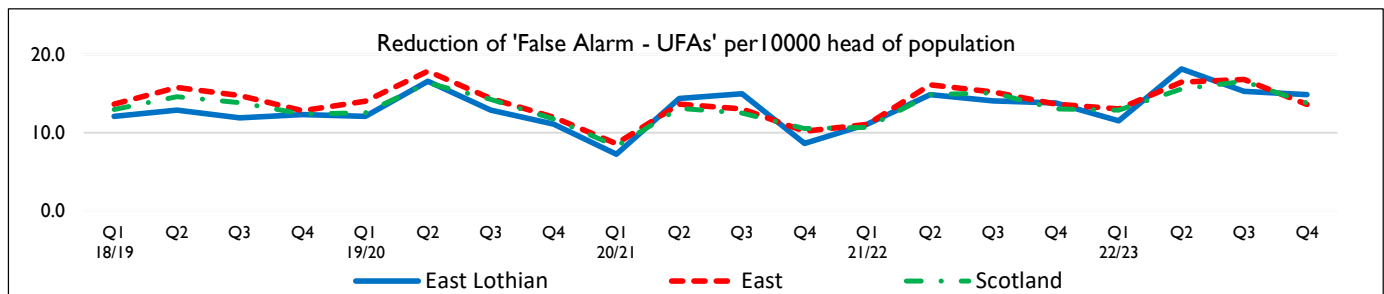
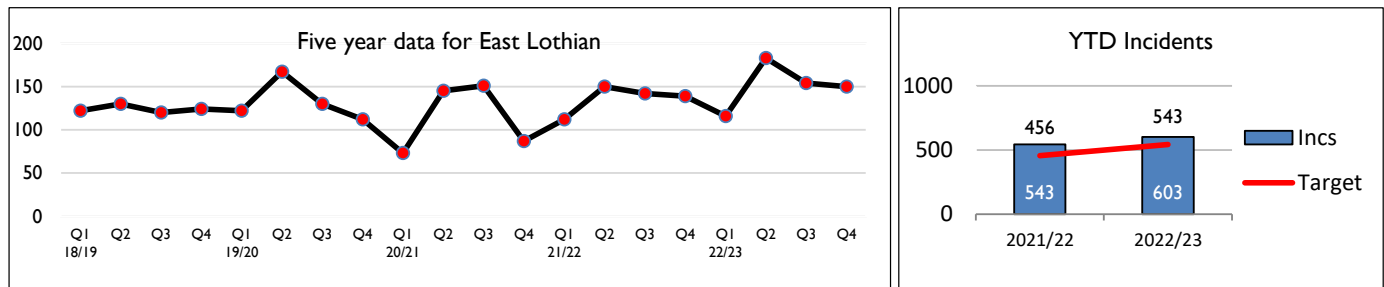
SFRS attended 313 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is an increase of 37 incidents when compared to the same reporting period last year. East Lothian trend line is performing well below the Scotland and the East delivery area trendline.

Reasons

The top two causes of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in Q3 & Q4 were 37% Faulty Apparatus and 22% contaminants such as dust or steam.

Actions

SFRS continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers are working closely with premises to reduce further incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents. From 1st of July 2023, SFRS will no longer attend Fire Alarms at retail premises, education or commercial properties. SFRS will continue to attend where there is a sleeping risk such as hotels and hostels. SFRS will continue to attend Fire Alarms in hospitals, care homes and all residential dwelling properties. SFRS have fully engaged with



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - I01	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
East Lothian	496	531	456	543	603	
Musselburgh	165	146	130	145	155	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	38	54	41	68	58	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	78	66	67	76	104	
North Berwick Coastal	80	86	58	80	79	
Haddington & Lammermuir	84	119	92	100	130	
Dunbar & East Linton	51	60	68	74	77	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTCs'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies such as Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of Casualties from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single East Lothian Plan, number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents.

Results

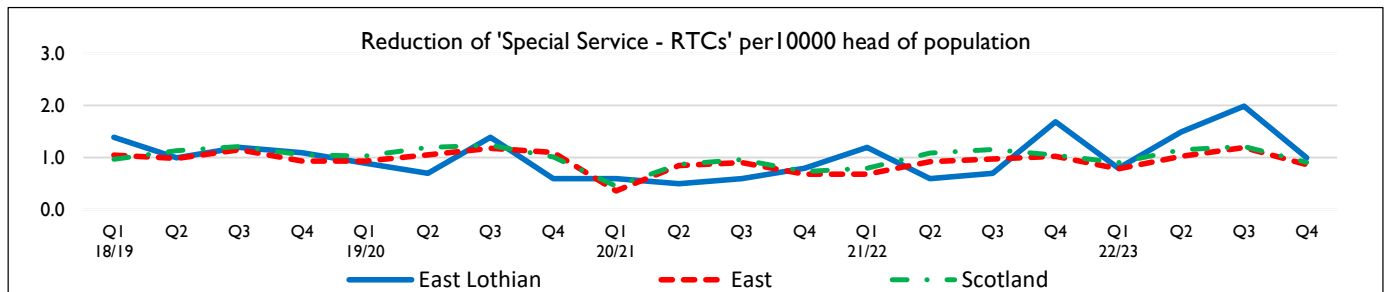
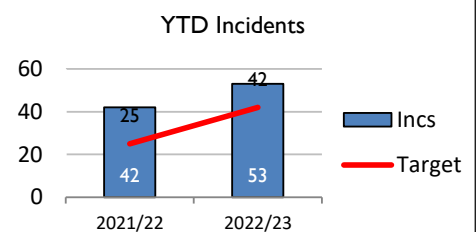
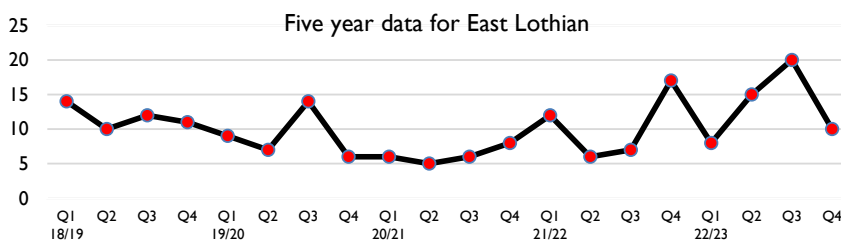
SFRS attended 31 Road Traffic Collisions during Q3 & Q4, which is an increase of 8 when compared with the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, East Lothian is performing above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines. On 9 occasions persons had to be released by SFRS.

Reasons

The SFRS only attend those RTC's they are requested to attend this number does not reflect the total number within East Lothian.

Actions

The SFRS is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing Road Traffic Collision's and the associated casualties and fatalities. The continued delivery of Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach to reducing road traffic collisions.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 9	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
East Lothian	47	36	25	42	53	
Musselburgh	7	7	4	5	5	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	5	5	2	3	9	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	8	7	4	4	11	
North Berwick Coastal	13	2	0	8	4	
Haddington & Lammermuir	5	6	7	9	15	
Dunbar & East Linton	9	9	8	13	9	

Reduction of 'Special Service - Fatalities'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Non-Fire Emergencies is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of fatalities from Non-Fire Emergencies contributes to the Single East Lothian Plan.

Results

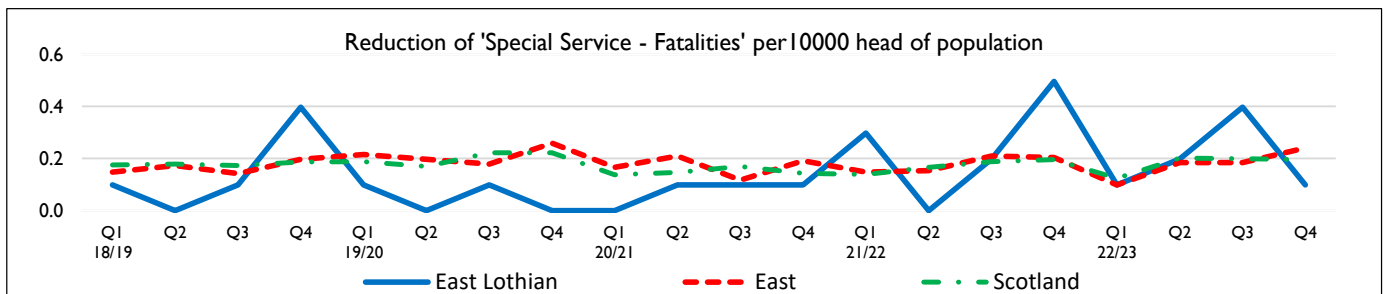
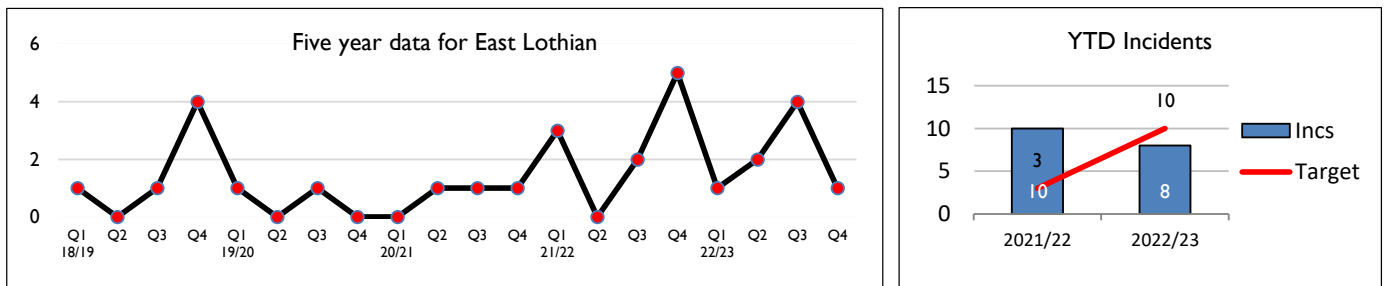
In Q3 SFRS attended 4 Special Service Incidents which sadly, persons had passed away. In Q4 SFRS attended 1 Special Service incident involving transport that resulted in a fatality. Per 10,000 head of population, East Lothian was performing above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines in Q3 but in Q4, performed under the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

Reasons

SFRS attends Special Service incidents at the request of partner agencies such as Police Scotland & the Scottish Ambulance Service. These type of incidents are starting to increase given our involvement in forcing entry to properties. The other 2 incidents SFRS assisted our emergency partners with fatalities from water and following an incident involving public transport.

Actions

The SFRS is a member of a multi-agency approach to reducing casualties and fatalities from Special Service type incidents. The continued delivery of Thematic Action Plans and trends such as Water Safety in periods of good weather, firework safety in November.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - I	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
East Lothian	6	2	3	10	8	
Musselburgh	0	0	0	1	2	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	0	0	0	2	1	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	0	2	0	0	0	
North Berwick Coastal	2	0	2	1	1	
Haddington & Lammermuir	2	0	0	3	1	
Dunbar & East Linton	2	0	1	3	3	

Reduction of 'Special Service - RTC casualties'

While much of this risk is out with the control of SFRS, responding to Road Traffic Collisions is a key part of our intervention activities. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to drive continuous improvement in this area. Reduction of casualties from Road Traffic Collisions contributes to the Single East Lothian Plan.

Results

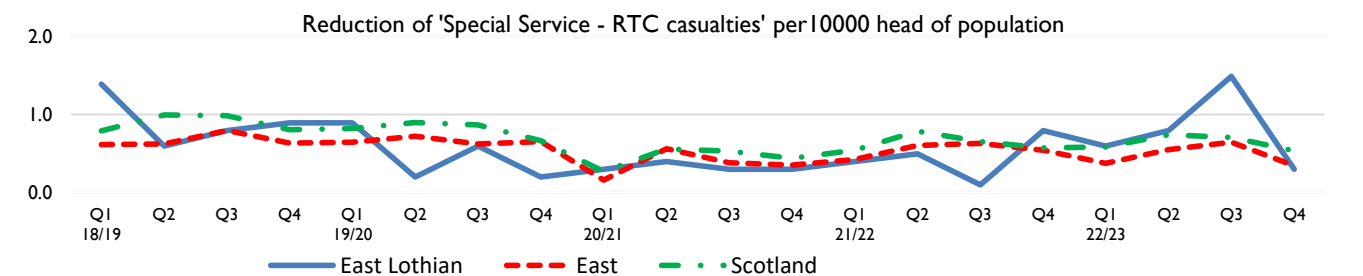
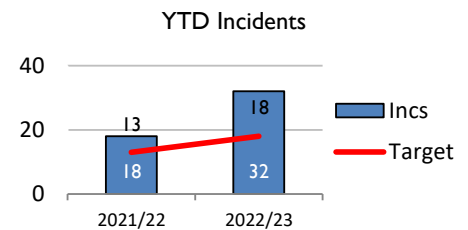
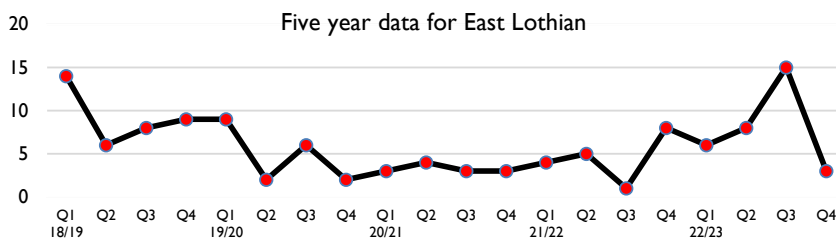
SFRS attended special 6 Road Traffic Collisions, only 1 casualty was required to be extricated from their vehicle. The other 5 incidents SFRS attended, vehicles were made safe after minor collisions with no casualties. Midlothian is performing below the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines.

Reasons

SFRS attended 31 Road Traffic Collisions during Q3 & Q4, which is an increase of 8 when compared with the same reporting period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, East Lothian is performing above the Scottish and East Service Delivery area trend lines. On 9 occasions persons had to be released by SFRS.

Actions

Tomorrow's Driver programme targeting young people is an excellent partnership approach. Following serious vehicle collisions in the Scottish Borders earlier this year involving elderly drivers, SFRS is committed to work with our partners to engage with the local community in reducing injury or death of teenagers & drivers in their early 20's but also with the more mature driver throughout East Lothian.



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 5	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
East Lothian	37	19	13	18	32	
Musselburgh	2	5	2	2	6	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	4	2	0	0	5	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	4	3	2	5	8	
North Berwick Coastal	14	0	0	2	1	
Haddington & Lammermuir	4	3	3	4	9	
Dunbar & East Linton	9	6	6	5	3	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - UFAs'

Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) are defined as incidents where an automated fire alarm system activates and results in the mobilisation of SFRS resources, when the reason for that alarm turns out to be connected with faulty or defective alarm equipment. The SFRS is committed to working with partners and other stakeholders to reduce Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Results

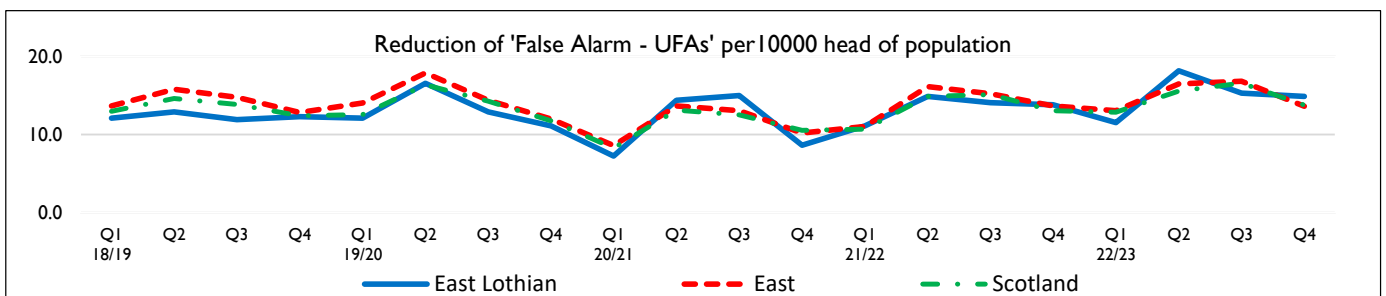
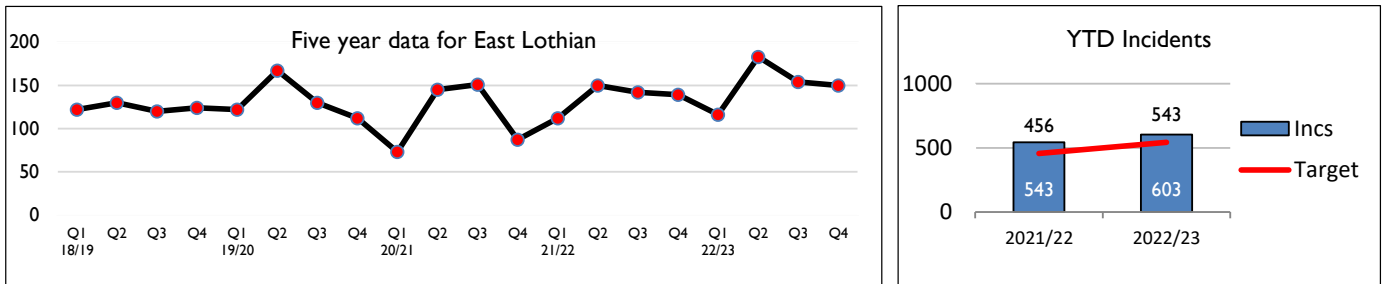
SFRS attended 313 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is an increase of 37 incidents when compared to the same reporting period last year. East Lothian trend line is performing well below the Scotland and the East delivery area trendline.

Reasons

The top two causes of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in Q3 & Q4 were 37% Faulty Apparatus and 22% contaminants such as dust or steam.

Actions

SFRS continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers are working closely with premises to reduce further incidents. This includes discussing technological, procedural and management solutions in order to prevent future Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents. From 1st of July 2023, SFRS will no longer attend Fire Alarms at retail premises, education or commercial properties. SFRS will continue to attend where there is a sleeping risk such as hotels and hostels. SFRS will continue to attend Fire Alarms in hospitals, care homes and all residential dwelling properties. SFRS have fully engaged with



YTD ward ave. for East Lothian - 101	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Sparklines
East Lothian	496	531	456	543	603	
Musselburgh	165	146	130	145	155	
Preston, Seton & Gosford	38	54	41	68	58	
Tranent, Wallyford & Macmerry	78	66	67	76	104	
North Berwick Coastal	80	86	58	80	79	
Haddington & Lammermuir	84	119	92	100	130	
Dunbar & East Linton	51	60	68	74	77	

Appendix 1

East Lothian Prevention & Protection Activities

1st October 2022 – 31st March 2023

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) is the enforcing authority for the Fire Scotland Act 2005 and Fire Safety Regulations 2006. The act applies to specific non-domestic premises and requires duty holders to comply with relevant aspects of the Act and Regulations. SFRS responsibilities as the enforcing authority are captured within an Enforcement Framework. The Framework identifies and assigns priority to premises type with those premises deemed as higher risk given priority for auditing purposes. Premise providing sleeping accommodation such as hospitals, care homes, houses of multiple occupation, hostels and hotels receive an annual audit. Other premises that are subject to audit but deemed lower risk will be visited every three or five years. Within East Lothian we have one Officer who plans and carries out these duties. The Officer is also available to provide Fire Safety advice, consulting with partners such as Local Authority Building control functions and the wider public with Fire Scotland Act 2005 responsibilities.

EAST LOTHIAN AUDITS 22/23	OCT- MARCH	YTD
	67	116

Home Fire Safety Visits

The delivery of Home Fire Safety Visits (HFSVs) is the corner stone of the SFRS Community Safety Engagement framework. By visiting households to provide fire safety advice and smoke alarms, the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. Requests for HFSVs are generated in several ways, including self-referral, SFRS partners referring and visits carried out after SFRS have attended a domestic fire incident. This is known as Post Domestic Incident Response (**PDIR**), offering a HFSV to the properties and occupants impacted directly by the fire and the wider neighbourhood area.

When a HFSV is generated, the risk within the property is calculated by asking the occupant a number of specific questions. The outcome will be either, High, Medium or Low risk. This outcome determines priority in relation to carrying out the visit and the frequency for future re-visits. The table below highlights the number of visits carried out in East Lothian for this reporting period.

EAST LOTHIAN	HIGH	MEDIUM	LOW	TOTALS	PREV QRTs 22/23	YTD
Ward						
Dunbar & East Linton	9	13	4	26	NA	14
Fa'side	11	20	11	42		41
Hadd & Lammermuir	8	11	7	26		23
Musselburgh East & Carberry	15	26	22	63		46
Musselburgh West	14	22	6	42		41

North Berwick Coastal	10	15	6	31		21
Preston/Seaton/Gosford	17	29	15	61		42
TOTALS	106	85	37	291	228	529

Home Fire Safety Referrals

The table below details how HFSVs were generated.

Post Domestic Incident Response (PDIR)	65	
East Lothian Community Access Team	12	
Care & Repair	4	
NHS	10	
East Lothian Housing	5	
Police Concern	2	
Self-referral	101	
EMPPPO	3	
Social Services	16	
Women's Aid East & Mid	5	
Other	68	
Total	291	

Partnership Working/Youth Engagement

Bonfire period

In preparation for bonfire activities in November, our Community Action Team (CAT) delivered Halloween and Bonfire Safety presentations to all Primary and Secondary schools within East Lothian, with all schools provided with Bonfire safety poster's and leaflets.

This had a positive impact on activity with SFRS responding to only 6 deliberate fires during the period 31st October to 8th November. All fires involved refuse or grass/woodland.

Fire Safety Support and Education (FSSE)

SFRS regularly engage with Children and Youths to discourage fire-related anti-social behaviour. This is very successful, however, on occasion we have to undertake additional actions and interventions. Our FSSE policy procedure is used to engage with those individuals who demonstrate an unsafe or concerning interest in fire or have been involved in fire-related antisocial behaviour. Such individuals are normally referred to us via Police Scotland. SFRS have trained members of staff, Fire Safety Advisors (FSAs) who carry out one-one discussion(s) with individuals, highlighting the dangers and consequences of such behaviour. Within the report period, SFRS dealt out..... FSSE individuals

Safeguarding

During this period our teams continued to identify and refer adults at risk of harm and/or in need of support. This has resulted in..... referrals being processed to Social Services.

Partner agencies have also requested..... Enhanced Home Fire Safety Visits through Police concern reports or direct requests from social services.

Other Work Completed or In Progress

Our Local Community Action Team have also been involved with delivery and promotion of the following initiatives during the reporting period;

- Bonfire
- Older/Vulnerable persons
- Festive Safety
- Safety at Home
- Cooking Safety
- Fire & Alcohol
- Grass & Wildland Fires

The Local CAT attends various multi-agency forums within East Lothian. This includes Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC). We have also been working with partners across the LA area to ensure that we meet our Corporate Parenting responsibilities

Reducing Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

As reported previously, SFRS introduce changes to the way we respond to the above incident type from 1st July 2023. Full information can be accessed using the link below.



[Scottish Fire & Rescue Service: Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals \(UFAS\) \(firescotland.gov.uk\)](https://firescotland.gov.uk)

**REPORT TO: POLICE, FIRE AND COMMUNITY SAFETY
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

MEETING DATE: 21 JUNE 2023

BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF PLACE

SUBJECT: TACKLING ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

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1 PURPOSE

To advise the Committee on the number, type and geographical breakdown of antisocial behaviour complaints received by East Lothian Council during the reporting period (1 October 2022 to 31 March 2023) and to advise on actions taken in response to same.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 That the Committee notes the terms of the report.

3 BACKGROUND

3.1 The number of antisocial complaints received by East Lothian Council during the reporting period was 808 bringing the aggregate number of complaints received during 2022 / 2023 to 1759. This represents a 3 % increase as compared to the preceding reporting year (1706). Comparisons with the 2020 / 2021 figure (2182) reveal a 19% decrease; thereby, suggesting that the level of complaints are beginning to stabilise following upon the unprecedented dislocation caused by the pandemic.

3.2 Appendix 1 provides a linear analysis of antisocial behaviour complaints made to East Lothian Council from 2017 / 2018 to 31 March 2023.

3.3 Of the 808 complaints received, 339 related to antisocial noise, 153 were youth related, 94 to drug misuse with the remaining 222 consisting of, *amongst other things*, shouting, swearing, neighbour disputes, harassment and verbal abuse. The diagram at Appendix 2 offers a visual representation of the breakdown in terms of case type.

3.4 In terms of *loci*, 36% of the complaints were from Musselburgh and the surrounding environs, 18% from Tranent, 16% from Dunbar, 12% from Prestonpans, 13% from Haddington and 5% from North Berwick. The diagram at Appendix 3 offers a visual representation of geographical breakdown.

3.5 During the reporting period, 101 referrals were made to the mediation service. Following upon a previous review of the way in which lower level

antisocial behaviour complaints were being processed on receipt, cases continue to be, at first instance, referred to the mediation service with a view to diverting parties away from traditional enforcement interventions.

- 3.6 There are 12 live Antisocial Behaviour Orders in East Lothian. There are currently two live eviction cases before Edinburgh Sheriff Court. The Antisocial Behaviour Case Monitoring Group continues to meet on a 4 weekly basis to ensure that the more *serious, complex and persistent* cases are addressed from a multi-agency perspective; there are currently 49 cases being so monitored, 16 of which are drug related.
- 3.7 The Antisocial Behaviour Overview and Officer Groups, along with the weekly Tasking and Co-ordinating Group, met throughout the reporting period; the latter of these multi-agency groups informs the deployment of Police Officers, Community Wardens, Neighbourhood Outreach Youth Workers and mobile CCTV cameras, of which there are now 6, to antisocial behaviour “hotspots”, with said deployments being made on an analysis of complaint levels and received intelligence.
- 3.8 Officers continue to participate in the national Antisocial Behaviour Officers Forum, the Scottish Community Safety Network and the Scottish Mediation Network.
- 3.9 The Overview Group directed a review of the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy in December 2022; a cross-service working group consisting of senior officers and police representatives met twice during March 2023 to begin the work of reviewing the strategy appropriate to current needs and reflecting priority local plans and outcomes e.g. Council Plan et al. Following upon those discussions, and having received initial feedback from the East Lothian Tenants and Residents panel, a first revised draft is due to be considered by the working group over the summer period. Further development of the revised Strategy, including appropriate consultation, will progress during 2023/24, ideally, for approval by 1 April 2024.
- 3.10 During the reporting period, 34 joint Police / Council letters were sent to the parents of children whom the police had identified as being present in instances and areas affected by antisocial behaviour; all such letters were copied to Education, Children’s Wellbeing, Police Scotland’s Youth Justice Officer and to the relevant Area Housing Office where the child formed part of council tenancy household.
- 3.11 Street-based youth outreach work continued throughout the reporting period in the county’s major towns with other forms of traditional generic and targeted face-face youth diversionary work reverting to pre-pandemic delivery models.
- 3.12 A review of the Night Time Noise Service, suspended in April 2020, has been incorporated in to the broader service review taking place within the council’s Protective Services division. Police Scotland continue to supply East Lothian Council with a list of all noise complaints on a weekly basis. Council officers, within the context of the Antisocial Behaviour Policy, then follow up each individual complaint. An alternative method of capturing contemporaneous evidence continues in the form of noise monitoring

devices. The planned use of the recently procured “Noise App”, allowing complainers to contemporaneously record instances of noise and to send them to the safer communities team for analysis, continues awaits approval from the council’s Data Protection Officer.

- 3.13 The Community Wardens have maintained a high-visibility street presence throughout the reporting period. Apart from their routine duties of attending to fly-tipping, littering, graffiti, dog fouling and lower level antisocial behaviour complaints, officers are participating in the multi-agency effort in managing the coastal areas throughout the summer months.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

None

5 INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 The subject of this report has been through the Integrated Impact Assessment process and no negative impacts have been identified.

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

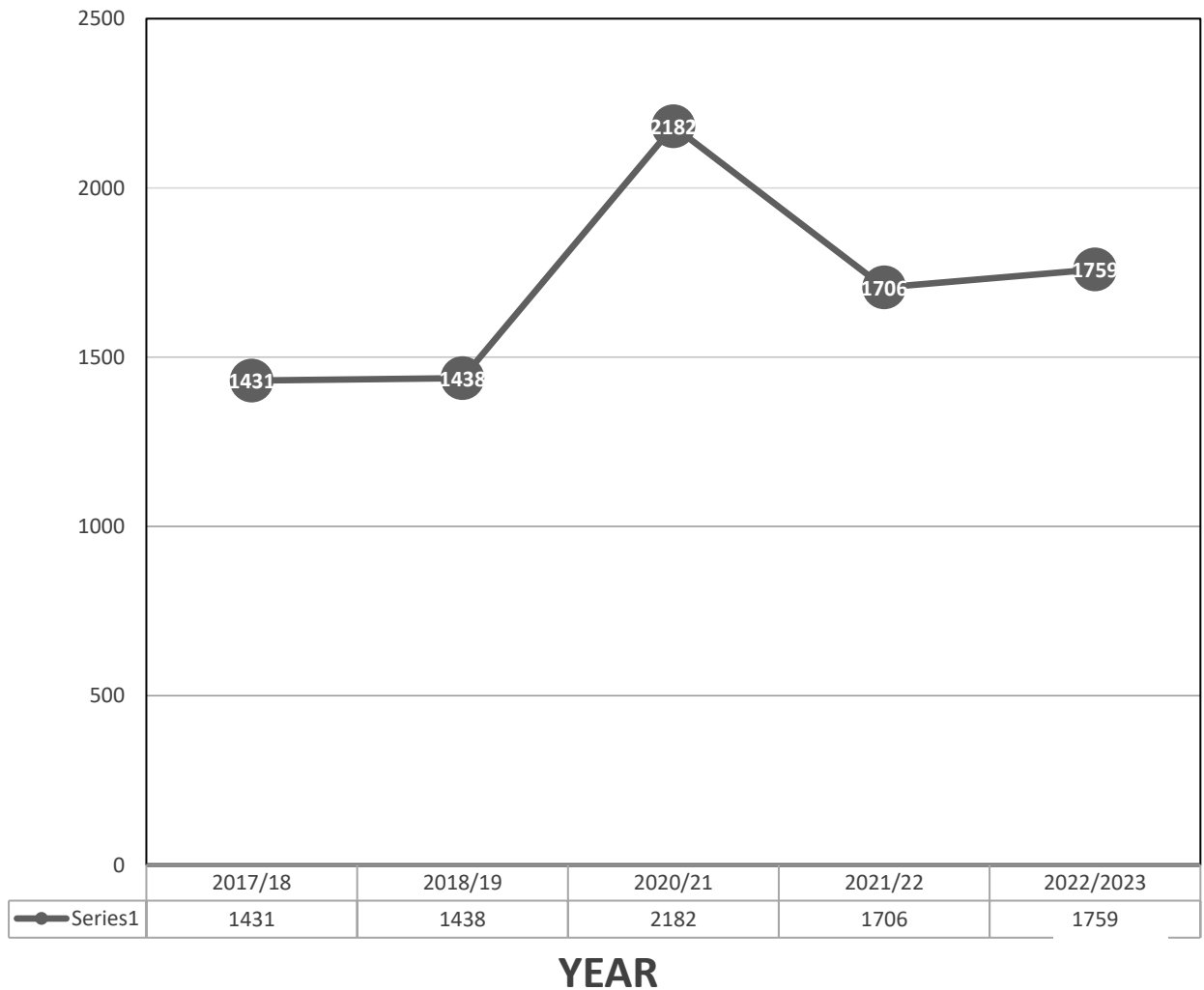
- 6.1 Financial – None
6.2 Personnel - None
6.3 Other – None

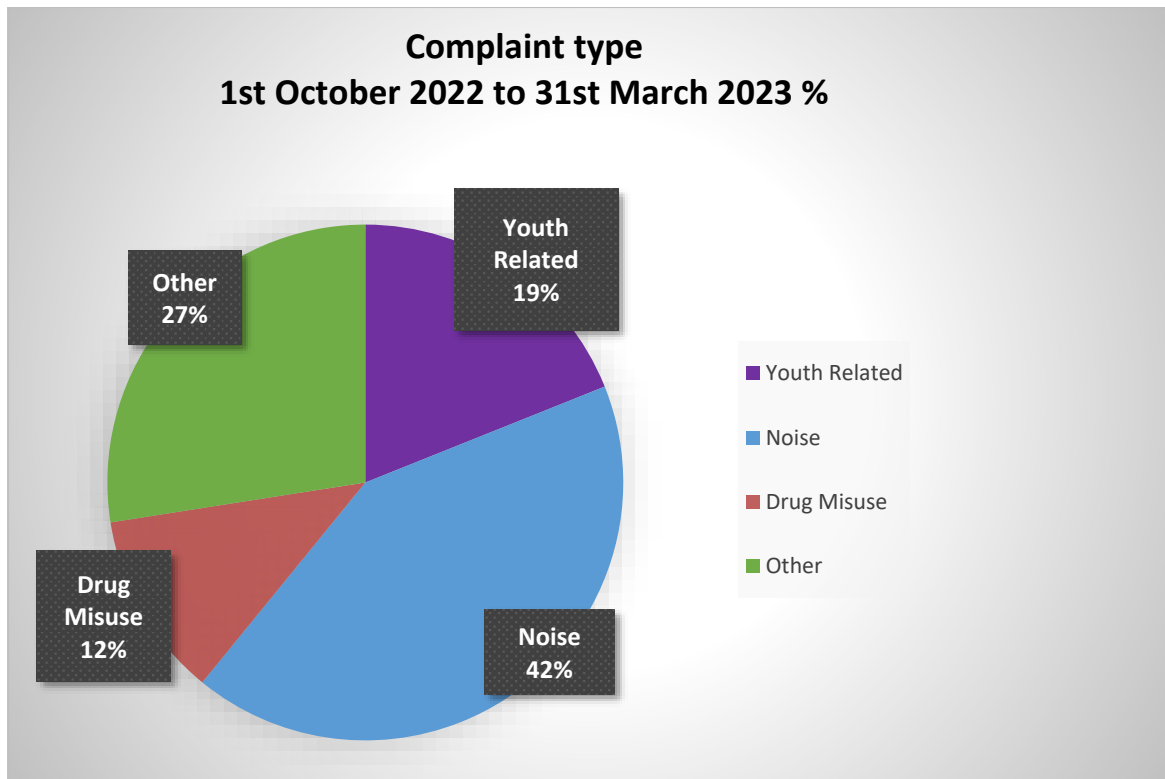
7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

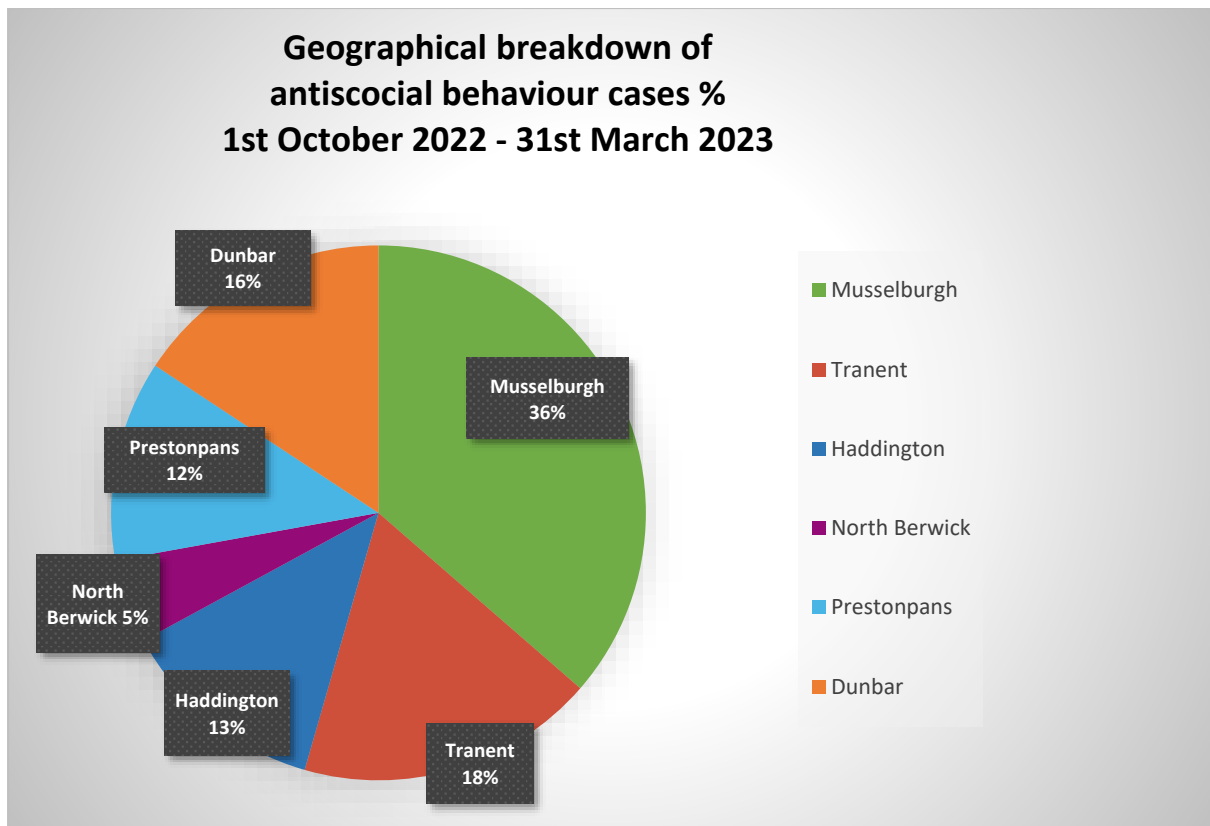
- 7.1 Appendix 1 Graph – Antisocial Behaviour Complaints made to East Lothian Council 2017-2023.
7.2 Appendix 2 Chart showing breakdown of case type (1 October 2022 – 31 March 2023).
7.3 Appendix 3 Chart showing geographical breakdown (1 October 2022 – 31 March 2023).

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Number of Antisocial Behaviour Complaints made to East Lothian Council







OFFICIAL



SCOTTISH POLICE
AUTHORITY
ÙGH DARRAS POILIS NA H-ALBA



Local Police Plans

A Framework for Scrutiny

5



Version 1.0
January 2023

OFFICIAL

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Introduction and Context

Local scrutiny is critical to the effective oversight and delivery of local policing across Scotland. Local Authorities were given responsibility for local scrutiny and engagement arrangements by the Police & Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012. Scrutiny in this context is the process of holding local commanders to account for delivery of, and improvement in, policing in the area.

This non-statutory national framework for scrutiny is intended primarily for use by Elected Members in local authorities, who are responsible for scrutinising delivery of local police and fire and rescue services. It describes the relationship between Local Police Plan and other strategic plans at a national and local level, and suggests areas where scrutiny may have a focus at different times during the planning cycle.

This Framework has been produced by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) and COSLA in close collaboration with key strategic partners, including representatives from several Local Authorities. It has been produced in response to a recommendation made in a [Tri-partite Review of Local Police Plans](#), undertaken by the Scottish Police Authority, COSLA and Police Scotland in 2021-22. The work to produce this initial Framework was taken forward by a jointly-chaired SPA-COSLA Short Life Working Group during the summer and autumn of 2022.

The Framework draws and seeks to build on examples of existing good practice from local partners. The document itself should be regarded as being a 'living document', being kept under regular review and adapted in accordance with feedback from users. Elected Members and officers at Local Authority Level will be able to provide feedback on an ongoing basis using the SPA's Engagement Hub – Citizen Space. Also, it is intended that this Framework will be adapted and expanded upon, as appropriate, at a local level to reflect local arrangements, structures and processes, in partnership with the local area commander.

Principles for Scrutiny

In 2018 the Improvement Service published the following guidance on Scrutiny for Elected Members

- **Elected Member Notebook – Scrutiny.** This resource sets out how scrutiny works and how to apply the skills upon which effective scrutiny depends. It also gives Elected Members the knowledge and techniques needed to be effective members of a scrutiny committee. The document can be accessed here: [Elected Member Notebook: Scrutiny \(improvementservice.org.uk\)](https://improvementservice.org.uk/Elected-Member-Notebook-Scrutiny)
- The Improvement Service has also produced a **shorter notebook** for elected members that want an overview of the key points of scrutiny without the level of detail contained in the main notebook. A link to this version is available here: [Scrutiny: What elected members need to know \(improvementservice.org.uk\)](https://improvementservice.org.uk/Scrutiny-What-elected-members-need-to-know)

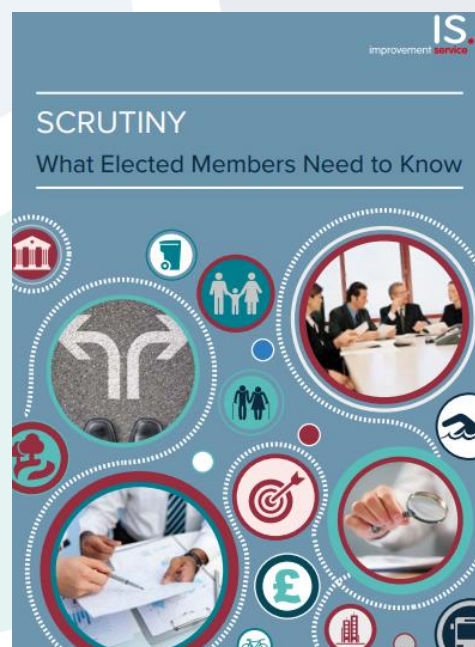
The principles set out within the documents are universal, as are the components of effective scrutiny and the key skills required of scrutineers. The information provided in the notebooks can therefore be applied to scrutiny of local policing, which is also covered in the main notebook.

Components of Effective Scrutiny

Constructive Political Relationships
Effective organisation of the scrutiny function
Officer support
Training and development
Planning and focus
Working with others

Scrutiny Skills

Assessing evidence
Questioning



What is a Local Police Plan?

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (S. 47) requires Police Scotland to produce Local Police Plans for each of the 32 local authorities in Scotland.

A Local Police Plan is a document which: describes the main priorities and objectives for policing in the local area; explains the reasons for selecting the priorities and objectives; and sets out the proposed arrangements for delivery of policing to meet the priorities and objectives.

It is important that delivery of an approved Local Police Plan is measurable using performance indicators, so wherever practicable, outcomes (with indicators of progress and performance) should be described for priorities and objectives.

A Local Police Plan should also describe how its priorities, objectives and arrangements contribute to the delivery of other relevant local outcomes, strategies and development plans, including those that are defined through community planning, namely in **Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIPs)**.

Local Police Plans should be seen, and therefore scrutinised, through the lens of being Plans that aim to make a positive contribution locally, to both policing-specific matters and wider community concerns. A substantive part of service delivery undertaken by the police service to implement Local Police Plans uses local and national police assets, in partnership with the local authority assets and those from other organisations.

Local Police Plans are produced by Local Commanders. Commanders have a statutory duty to consult with the local authorities when developing a Local Police Plan, prior to obtaining approval from the local authority. As an Elected Member, you have a key role in ensuring that the Plan reflects and addresses local challenges and priorities in your area.

Local Police Plans should be in place for no longer than a three year period before being reviewed, and should be consistent with the latest published version of the Scottish Police Authority's Strategic Police Plan.

Relationship with other Plans

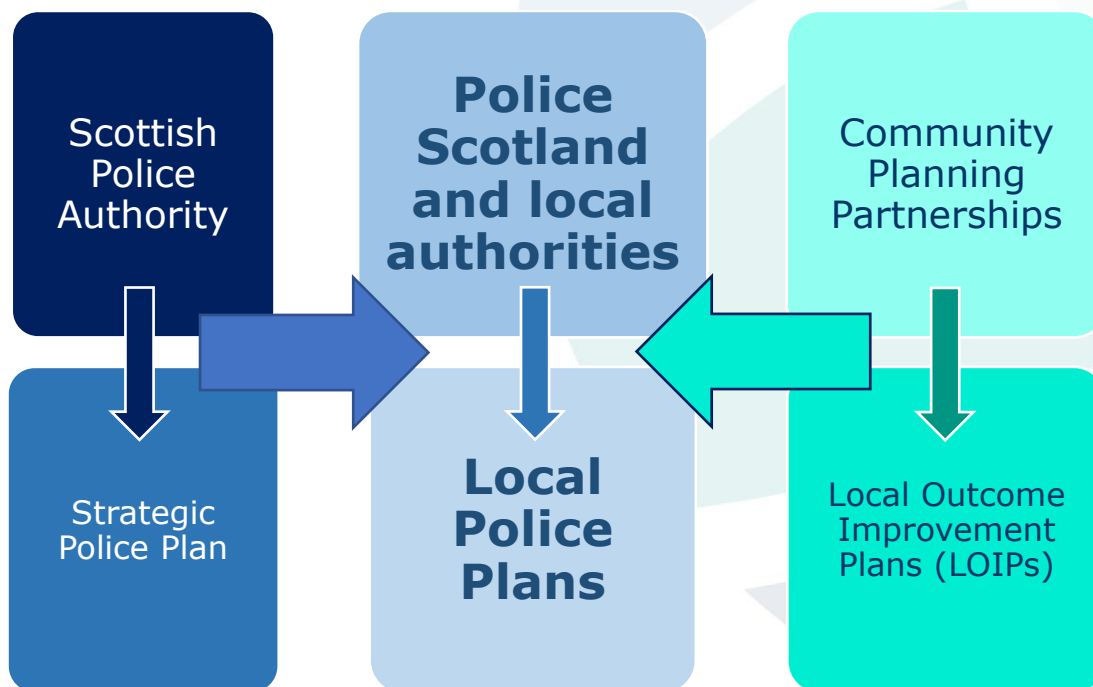
Local Police Plans are part of an integrated suite of strategic planning tools within policing and between policing and communities.

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 requires the Scottish Police Authority to develop a Strategic Police Plan in partnership with the Chief Constable. The Strategic Police Plan informs Police Scotland’s approach to all other strategies and implementation plans, ensuring a consistent cascade of purpose for all operational policing in Scotland. Local Police Plans require to be consistent with the Strategic Police Plan, and reviewed whenever a new Strategic Police Plan is published by the Scottish Police Authority.

Local Police Plans should also be consistent with, and contribute to, Local Outcome Improvement Plans (LOIPs). These LOIPs are produced by Community Planning Partnerships, and Police Scotland has a statutory duty to participate in community planning.

Nationally, the Policing Performance Committee of the Authority oversees and scrutinises Police Scotland’s performance in delivering the Strategic Police Plan, Annual Police Plan and operational policing policy. The COSLA Community Wellbeing spokesperson is a member of the Committee. Elected members can access national performance reports and watch the Committee proceedings [here](#).

The Chief Constable also provides updates on policing in Scotland to every Scottish Police Authority meeting. Elected members can access the Board proceedings [here](#).



The Three Stages of Scrutiny

Local authority scrutiny regarding Local Police Plans is especially important at three stages, as each stage has a distinct focus:

Stage 1

Development of the Local Police Plan, prior to its approval by the local authority (engagement, consultation, content and supporting evidence).

Stage 2

Monitoring progress and performance during the life of the Plan's delivery (actions and results – measurable impact on the priorities and outcomes as seen through performance indicators).

Stage 3

Reviewing Local Police Plan delivery prior to renewal (accomplishment of the Plan, continued strategic relevance, what to take forward in the next Plan).

Suggested checklists for use at each of the three stages are located at the end of the document.



Stage 1 Scrutiny

During the development stage of a new Local Police Plan it is suggested that scrutiny focusses on:

- the nature and quality of consultation and engagement activity;
- how the outputs from consultation and engagement activity have influenced the Local Police Plan (alongside other evidence, for example, crime/incident/demand/intelligence data);
- how the Local Police Plan aligns with both the latest published Strategic Police Plan and the relevant Local Outcome Improvement Plan;
- what outcome-based measures (indicators) are proposed for reporting on performance and delivery progress;
- what data/information will be available to Elected Members at the level of the local authority and sub-local authority level, and how this can be accessed; and
- whether what is proposed in the Local Plan can be evidenced in its approach, reflecting research and/or tested policing approaches.

Stage 2 Scrutiny

During the ongoing monitoring stage of Local Police Plan delivery (through regular performance reporting to the local authority) it is suggested that scrutiny focusses on:

- progress by Police Scotland on delivering the objectives in the plan;
- updates on emerging local policing issues out with the local police plan;
- aspects of progress and performance as it relates to the wider Community Planning Partnership and Police Scotland;
- changes to the policing performance indicators;
- the range and quality of both numeric (quantitative) and narrative (qualitative) evidence being used to evidence progress and impact across both crime-related as well as non-crime demand, such as antisocial behaviour, roads policing matters, public welfare concerns and major events policing;
- external (non-police) evidence, information and opinion from across the partnership; and
- clear demonstration of collaborative partnership working, both being led or contributed to by Police Scotland.

Members are encouraged to refer to the Improvement Service resources on scrutiny for further advice on scrutiny methods, tools and approaches.

Stage 3 Scrutiny

When a Local Police Plan approaches its completion or is otherwise due for review/renewal, it is suggested that scrutiny focusses on:

- what has been achieved during the life of the Plan, with reference to completion of the objectives and measurable performance change;
- how has policing contributed, through the Local Police Plan, as a partner to delivery of the LOIPs and other relevant local outcomes, strategies, development plans;
- how the selected priorities in the Local Police Plan now compare with other priorities; and
- what factors could be considered valuable in shaping the next Local Police Plan.

Suggested Scrutiny Checklists

These checklists have been developed to help Elected Members at each stage in the cycle of the Local Police Plan development, delivery and review.

Stage 1 Development of a Local Police Plan	Checklist
Police Scotland provide a sufficient consultation period with communities/stakeholders in developing the Local Police Plan (3 months minimum), including with Elected Members	
Findings from consultation/engagement activity are included in Local Police Plan or otherwise available for review/inspection	
Consultation/Engagement processes and methods are accessible and inclusive to communities, and relevant local partners and other stakeholders	
Selected Priorities and Objectives in the Local Police Plan take account of Consultation/Engagement Outputs	
Broader policing evidence is presented in the Local Police Plan to justify selection of Priorities and Objectives, reflecting research and/or tested policing approaches e.g. crime, incident, demand, intelligence information	
The Local Policing arrangements are articulated in the Local Police Plan. Arrangements might include how local policing teams are organised across the local authority and the local command structure, and reference to key premises such as HQs, and local police stations	
Sufficient explanation is given on how the policing arrangements are expected to deliver against the Priorities and Objectives	
Outcome measures for the Priorities/Objectives are defined in the Local Police Plan	
Baseline measures are provided for the Outcome measures	
Links to wider relevant local outcomes, strategies, development plans and community planning outcomes (the LOIPs) are articulated in the Local Police Plan	
The Local Police Plan is consistent with the most recently published Strategic Police Plan, especially the priorities, objectives and outcomes in the Strategic Police Plan	
Sufficient notice and time (months rather than weeks) is given to the local authority to review and comment on the draft Local Police Plan prior to its approval	
Feedback from the local authority should be responded to by Police Scotland, with an explanation given for why points raised have been taken on board or otherwise	

Stage 2 Delivery of a Local Police Plan	Checklist
Delivery milestones (where set in the Local Police Plan) are being met	
Numeric / quantitative performance measures are being reported consistently – if not, is a satisfactory explanation provided given?	
Numeric / quantitative performance measures are moving in the expected direction – if not, is a satisfactory explanation provided given?	
Narrative / qualitative performance information is being reported in sufficient detail and depth– if not, is a satisfactory explanation provided given?	
Emerging or high-risk issues out with the Priorities in the Local Police Plan are being reported, alongside detail of how these are being addressed and implications, if any, for delivery of the Plan	
Best practice and other successes are being identified in performance reports	
Where performance is unsatisfactory, explanation is given on what actions will be taken and when performance levels will be expected to improve by	
Performance reports outline anticipated performance (or challenges to performance) in the period ahead (e.g. the quarter or six-month period ahead)	
Clear demonstration of collaborative partnership working is provided, both being led or contributed to by Police Scotland	
Stage 3 Review of a Local Police Plan	Checklist
A review of the existing Local Police Plan is being carried out by Police Scotland with the local authority and will report findings to Elected Members	
Stakeholders, including Elected Members, are invited to contribute to the review	
The review covers progress made and an assessment of measurable performance change	
Changes to the strategic landscape are considered as part of the review	
The review has identified areas to be taken on board when preparing the next iteration of the local police plan.	

Sources of Support

In addition to support from officers in relevant local authorities, the Scottish Police Authority and COSLA welcome enquiries and contact from Elected Members involved in the scrutiny of Local Police Plans and local policing.

The Scottish Police Authority and COSLA, in partnership with local area commanders, are also supportive of local authorities adapting and building on this framework document to better meet local circumstances and arrangements, and would be able to provide assistance if this is required.

For support regarding any aspect of Local Police Plans please contact:

- **Scottish Police Authority**
SPAStrategyandPerformance@spa.police.uk
- **COSLA** info@cosla.gov.uk
- **Your local police commander**

Improvement Service

The Improvement Service produces Community Planning Outcomes Profiles to support Elected Members to help you assess if the lives of people in your community are improving. They contain a set of core measures on important life outcomes including early years, older people, **safer/stronger communities**, health and wellbeing, and engagement with local communities. The Profiles also give you a consistent basis for measuring outcomes and inequalities of outcome in your area.

[Community Planning Outcomes Profile | Improvement Service](#)

Providing Feedback

The Scottish Police Authority and COSLA intend to update this document, based on feedback from Elected Members and local officials who have been making use of it.

Reviews will take place at various points in the three stages of the local scrutiny cycle:

Stage 1 review – expected Summer 2023

Stage 2 review – expected at regular intervals between late 2023 and late 2025

Stage 3 review – expected Winter 2025/2026

Please provide your feedback on using this document to support your scrutiny activity by clicking [here](#) – the link takes you to the Scottish Police Authority’s Citizen Space engagement hub.



Police, Fire and Community Safety Scrutiny Committee: Work Programme 2022/23

Meeting Date	Performance Monitoring/ Inspection Reports	Other Reports / Reports Requested by Members	Deadline for Reports	Pre-Meet Date
Wed 21st June 2023 (10am)	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q3 and Q4 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q3 and Q4	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report	Friday 9 th June (12pm)	Wed 21 st June (9:30am)
Wed 15th November 2023 (10am)	Fire Service Local Performance Report Q1 and Q2 Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q1 and Q2	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report	TBC	TBC
Wed 15th May 2024 (10am)	Police Scotland Scrutiny Report Q3 and Q4 Fire Service Local Performance Report Q3 and Q4	ELC Antisocial Behaviour Report	TBC	TBC