

Notice of meeting and agenda



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Venue: Council Chambers, Midlothian House, Dalkeith, EH22 1DN

Date: Tuesday, 23 August 2016

Time: 11:00

John Blair
Director, Resources

Contact:

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Further Information:

This is a meeting which is open to members of the public.

Audio Recording Notice: Please note that this meeting will be recorded. The recording will be publicly available following the meeting, including publication via the internet. The Council will comply with its statutory obligations under the Data Protection Act 1998 and the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002.

1 Welcome, Introductions and Apologies

Including any apologies received from Board Members who are unable to attend.

2 Order of Business

Including notice of new business submitted as urgent for consideration at the end of the meeting.

3 Declarations of Interest

Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.

4 Minutes of Previous Meeting

- | | | |
|------------|---|---------------|
| 4.1 | Note of Meeting of Police and Fire and Rescue Board of 24 May 2016 - submitted for approval as a correct record | 3 - 10 |
|------------|---|---------------|

5 Public Reports

- | | | |
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| 5.1 | Local Plan Performance Report - Report by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service | 11 - 32 |
| 5.2 | Local Fire Plan Development - Report by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service | 33 - 40 |
| 5.3 | Scrutiny Report April 2016-June 2016 - Report by Police Scotland | 41 - 58 |
| 5.4 | Midlothian Community Policing Team - Activity Summary - Report by Police Scotland | 59 - 66 |
| 5.5 | TO FOLLOW - Police Scotland Budget Considerations - report by Police Scotland | 67 - 68 |

6 Private Reports

No items received to be heard in private.



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Date	Time	Venue
24 May 2016	11am	Council Chambers, Midlothian House, Buccleuch Street, Dalkeith

Present:

Councillor Baxter	Councillor Montgomery
Councillor Muirhead	Councillor Parry
Councillor Wallace	Councillor de Vink

In attendance:

Kevin Anderson – Head of Customer and Housing Services	Rosie Kendall – Community Safety Manager
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Chief Superintendent Ivor Marshall (Police Scotland)	Inspector Michelle Ritchie (Police Scotland)
David Farries – Local Senior Officer (Fire and Rescue Scotland)	Dean Mack – East & Midlothian Group Commander (Fire and Rescue Scotland)
David Hume – Scottish Police Authority	

1. Welcome, Introductions and Apologies

- 1.1 It was noted that no apologies had been received from Elected Members.
- 1.2 It was noted that Inspector Michelle Ritchie was in attendance in place of Chief Inspector Kenny Simpson.

2. Order of Business

- 2.1 The order of business was confirmed as outlined in the agenda that had been circulated.
- 2.2 It was also noted that Kyle Clark-Hay (Democratic and Document Services Manager) requested that reports in respect of Board meetings are submitted to the Democratic Services Inbox – Democratic.Services@midlothian.gov.uk

3. Declarations of interest

- 3.1 No declarations of interest were noted.

4. Minutes of Previous Meetings

- 4.1 The minutes of the Police and Fire and Rescue Board meeting of 23 February 2016 were submitted and approved as a correct record.

5. Reports

Agenda No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.1	Consultation on Police Powers to Search Children and Young People for Alcohol	Head of Customer and Housing Services

Outline of report and summary of discussion

The Board heard from the Head of Customer and Housing Services who presented a report dated 17 May 2016 which sought to bring the Board's attention to the consultation and to consider whether the Board would like to submit a response.

Councillor Montgomery sought clarification in relation to the situation where a young person had been stopped and searched for alcohol and during the course of the search something else had been found e.g. drugs. The Chief Superintendent confirmed that in such circumstances the relevant statutory powers would be invoked.

Councillor Parry asked what the proposed new powers would mean in the Midlothian context and further commented that her understanding was that it isn't illegal for someone under the age of 16 to be in possession of alcohol and therefore how would the proposed powers sit in this context.

The Inspector confirmed the some of the issues with the national stop and search

policies don't necessarily fit within the Midlothian context and that the stop and search utilised in Midlothian were under statute. Further the Inspector confirmed that Police powers should be invoked justifiably and ethically and this would continue to be the approach taken within Midlothian.

Councillor Parry queried if the proposed powers were necessary due to the by law in Midlothian preventing people from drinking in public places.

Councillor Baxter was heard raising his concerns in relation to the proposed powers and spoke of an issue within his constituency which highlighted his concerns specifically in respect of the potential stigma that might be attached to someone being subjected to the proposed powers.

The Inspector confirmed that there were Youth Community Officers in place that work with the schools and a common sense approach is employed, highlighting that there is a voluntary aspect to search prior to statutory powers being invoked.

Councillor Wallace raised concerns about the potential impact of the proposals in relation to knife crime.

Decision

The Board agreed:

- a) To draft a response to the consultation highlighting the concerns of the Board.

Action

Democratic Services / Chair

Report No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.2	Designated Local Police Commander – Lothian and Borders	Head of Customer and Housing Services

Outline of report and summary of discussion

The Board heard from the Head of Customer and Housing Services who presented a report drawing the Board's attention to the consultation undertaken by Police Scotland in appointing the new Local Police Commander – Chief Superintendent Ivor Marshall.

Councillor Parry formally welcomed the Chief Superintendent to the Board and further echoed the sentiments of Philip Gormley in relation to the ongoing partnership with the Board and Police Scotland.

Decision

The Board agreed to:-

- a) Note the content of the report

Report No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.3	Local Plan Performance Report	Scottish Fire and Rescue

Outline of report and summary of discussion

The Board heard from David Farries from Scottish Fire and Rescue who introduced himself to the Board and further introduced the report providing an overarching strategy update in relation to the current structure within the Fire Service. Following this David Farries introduced Dean Mack who spoke to the report that had been circulated.

The Board heard from Councillor de Vink who, following on from Dean Mack's comment that the priority for the Service was supporting high risk properties, confirmed his view that one of key methods to do this was to have constructive dialogue with the community councils.

Following this comment, Dean Mack continued with his presentation of the report.

Councillor Parry sought clarification in relation to the increase in accidental dwelling fires at the end of quarter 4 of the reporting period and further in relation to the reduction to deliberate fires and the trend and pattern in respect of malicious fires and whether there were other social issues that need to be considered.

David Farries confirmed that in relation to accidental dwelling fires that as the numbers are so low, any variation to the trend may appear as a significant increase and further confirmed that there was no concern from Scottish Fire and Rescue in respect of the trend. Further he confirmed that the figures should be taken in context with the preventative work that has been carried out and the consequent reduction in casualties.

Dean Mack spoke in respect of the work that was being carried out in relation to malicious fires and confirmed that there are key areas in Midlothian where work is ongoing including targeting schools.

Councillor Muirhead commented the key aspect of the report is the reduction in casualties. The Councillor further sought clarification as to whether there were common themes in relation to RTCs in Midlothian. Dean Mack confirmed that there were key areas within Midlothian where work is ongoing in an attempt to reduce accidents on Midlothian's roads. Inspector Ritchie confirmed that 43 people had been killed or seriously injured on Midlothian's roads over the reporting period and referred to work that was ongoing to support the preventative agenda. David Farries further confirmed the impact of the increasing population within Midlothian that has an impact on road safety. Chief Superintendent Ivor Marshall commented that in relation to road safety the most significant consideration was driver behaviour and further that enforcement and visibility does make a difference which would form part of the ongoing strategy.

Decision

The Board agreed:

- a) To note the content of the report

Report No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.4	Midlothian Scrutiny Board Report 2015-16	Police Scotland

Outline of report and summary of discussion

The Board heard initially from Chief Superintendent Ivor Marshall who provided an introduction to the report. The Chief Superintendent confirmed that the Division is performing to a very high standard and spoke in support of the strength of partnership working. The Chief Superintendent further confirmed that there was an ongoing piece of work to refresh the performance framework and a move that this takes an outcome based approach and further confirmed the priorities for Police Scotland – Meeting and Listening; Building relationships; Preventing and detecting crime; protecting people from harm; and promoting wellbeing.

At this point the Chief Superintendent referred to Inspector Michelle Ritchie who then spoke to the report that had been circulated.

Councillor Baxter spoke in support of the work that was being carried out in relation to the Bonnyrigg PSP which he felt highlighted the benefits of agencies working together. Further the Councillor raised a concern in relation to residents running garages businesses from the street to which the Inspector confirmed that she was happy to hear about the issue and feed it into the partnership meeting.

Councillor de Vink highlighted the issue of housebreaking and aired his view that this was an area that needed to be focused on within Midlothian to which the Inspector agreed that this was a priority area and that the focus was currently on prevention and getting these messages out to communities.

Councillor Montgomery picked up on Councillor de Vink's comments in respect of housebreaking and confirmed his concerns in relation to the situation where break-ins happen when the occupier is still within the home. The Chief Superintendent that this was particularly concerning and that the Police were identifying trends that would help them to prevent this type of crime.

Councillor Muirhead sought clarification as to whether partners could feed into the Vulnerable Persons database which the Inspector confirmed that it was a Police database that was fed into by the Police and the Chief Superintendent further confirmed partner intelligence would be added to the database.

Councillor Muirhead also requested further information in relation to travelling criminals committing housebreaking offences in Midlothian. The Inspector confirmed that there are travelling criminals who operate within Midlothian and outlined the type range of motivations for individuals committing this type of crime and the types of interventions that the Police are employing to prevent this.

Councillor de Vink requested further details in relation to the Stop and Search statistics. The Inspector confirmed that the Police approach was to encourage the correct mindset with Police Officers and to effectively use the intelligence that is received to use this type of power effectively which was further confirmed by the Chief Superintendent.

Councillor Wallace sought clarification in relation to hotspots in respect of alcohol related crime in Midlothian which the Inspector confirmed was mapped which then feeds into the weekly task and co-ordinating process.

Councillor Wallace also requested information in relation to the officer numbers within 'J' Division. The Chief Superintendent confirmed that as a result of reducing funding contributions from Scottish Local Authorities, some Police Officers were being re-assigned to other duties across the Force.

There then followed a short debate in relation to the Council funding reduction.

Decision

Following the discussion, the Board agreed to:

- a) Note the content of the report

Report No.	Report Title	Presented by:
5.5	Midlothian Community Policing Team	Police Scotland

Outline of report and summary of discussion

The Board heard from Inspector Michelle Ritchie who spoke to the report outlining the Community Policing Team Activity.

Councillor Parry sought further clarification in relation to the abstracted hours couple with the context of the Council paying for these Officers to carry out what was essentially 'police business'. The Inspector confirmed that the deployment of these Officers allow the service to focus on particular areas of need and offer a flexible service.

Councillor Montgomery raised concerns about the number of serious incidents supported by the Community Action Team and the Police to confirm their confidence levels in maintaining their response to these in the absence of the CAT. The Chief Superintendent confirmed that response to incidents would be on a priority basis based on the tasking and allocating process. The Chief Superintendent confirmed the reasons for abstractions including training of Officers and attempt to minimise abstractions.

Councillor Muirhead reminded the Board of the history in relation to the set up of the CAT and the assurances that were made in relation to how the Officers would be used with the co-operation of the Council. In conclusion Councillor Muirhead expressed his concerns in relation to the reduction of the CAT and the impact to the communities particularly in relation to proactive activity. Councillor Muirhead

asked whether there was a reason to the significant drop in positive household raids for drugs which the Inspector confirmed she would provide.

The Board then heard from Councillor Baxter who raised concerns in relation to how the performance is reported and whether the crime rate would show as dropping due to the fact there was no-one there to witness the crime and further to highlight the distinction between real crime and reported crime. The Chief Superintendent confirmed that the new performance framework would address this and agreed with the sentiments of Councillor Baxter in relation to statistics.

There then followed a lengthy and at times heated debate in relation to the reduction of the CAT.

The Chair confirmed she had also spoken to the Chief Inspector and had agreed to maintain an open dialogue in relation to the CAT.

Decision

Following the presentation the Board agreed to:

- a) Note the contents of the report; and
- b) Hear from the Inspector in relation to the drop in positive household raids for drugs.

The date of the next meeting is 23 August 2016 at 11am



LOCAL PLAN PERFORMANCE REPORT

FOR MIDLOTHIAN



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Quarter 1 Report, 1st April – 30th June, 2016

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Midlothian



DISCLAIMER

The figures included in this report are provisional and subject to change as a result of quality assurance and review. The statistics quoted are internal management information published in the interests of transparency and openness.

The Scottish government publishes Official Statistics each year which allow for comparisons to be made over longer periods of time.

Please ensure any external partners in receipt of these reports are aware of this.

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Introduction

This performance report provides information on our prevention, protection and operational response activities within the Midlothian for Quarter 1 of 2016-17 (1st April – 30th June) including information on the year to date.

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services. This vision supported by 16 National Outcomes, which demonstrate commitment to creating a more successful country, with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish, through increasing sustainable growth. The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) can make a significant contribution to improving these outcomes for Midlothian by contributing to the Community Planning arrangements across the area.

The national priorities for the SFRS are set out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland. The SFRS Strategic Plan 2013-2016 outlines how the SFRS will deliver against these priorities and the outcomes against which this delivery can be measured.

The priorities contained within the Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2014-2017 contributes towards the priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan.

The aims of the local Fire & Rescue Service in Midlothian are to reduce fire deaths and to reduce injuries from fire and other emergencies in the community. We aim to achieve this by working in partnership, being pro-active and targeting our prevention and protection activities to where they are required, based on evidence.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan for Midlothian 2014-2017 identifies the following five objectives as the main focus for service delivery locally:

- Priority 1. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires,
- Priority 2. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities,
- Priority 3. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting,
- Priority 4. Reduction in Road Traffic Collisions,
- Priority 5. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.

Area Manager David Farries

Local Senior Officer for Midlothian, East Lothian and the Scottish Borders.

david.farries@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

We measure how well we are meeting our priorities using 6 key indicators, depicted below

Key performance indicator	Apr to (& incl.) Jun					RAG rating
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	20	12	15	14	15	▲
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	6	6	5	1	4	◆
All deliberate fires	57	91	71	97	87	●
Special Service - RTCs	12	11	8	11	12	◆
Special Service Casualties - All	4	18	5	18	13	●
False Alarm - UFAs	74	75	69	79	85	▲

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.

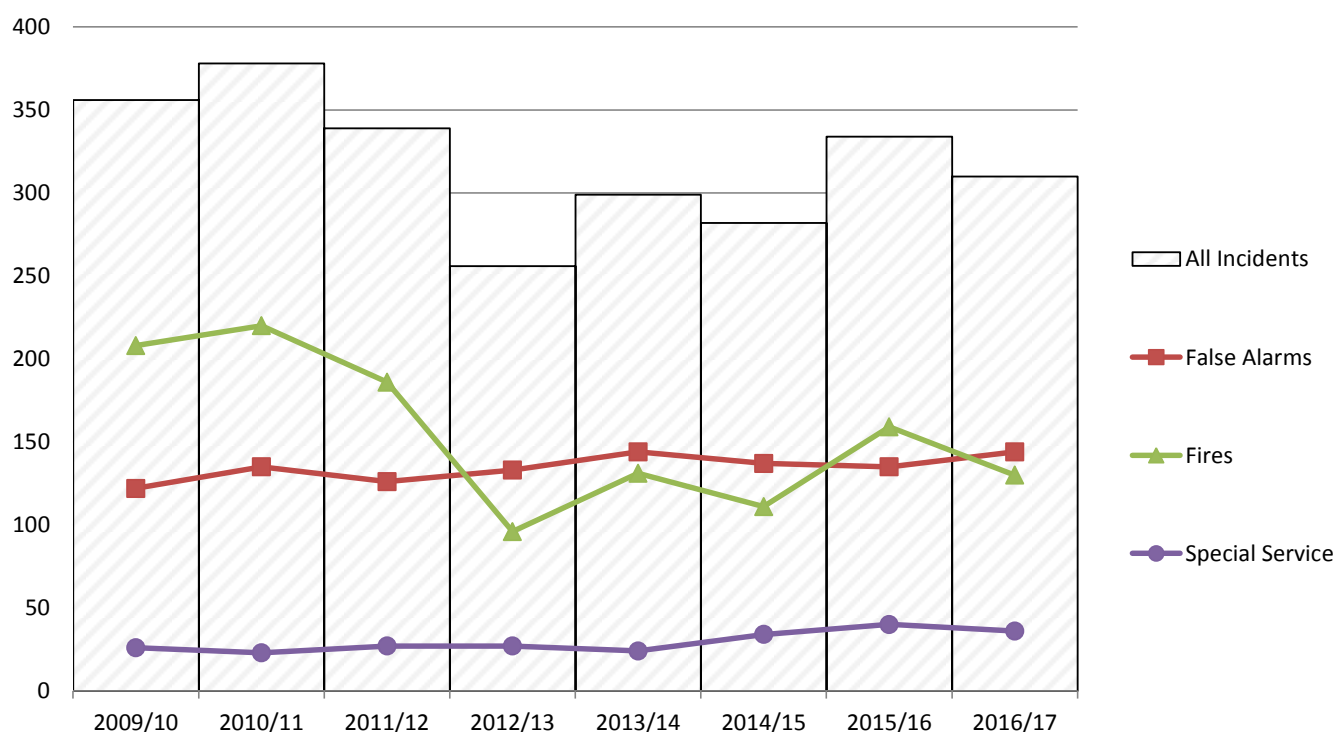
Note

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

During the year 2015-16, the SFRS responded to 310 incidents in Midlothian, which is a decrease of 24 incidents on the last reporting year.

The chart below illustrates incidents YTD attended within Midlothian council over the last 6 fiscal years



Progress on local fire & rescue plan priorities
Local Risk Management and Preparedness
<p>The Service must identify, prioritise and plan to meet the risks in each local community.</p> <p>We said we would:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • train our staff to deal with our local risks • gather and analyse risk information • work with partners to mitigate risks • deal with major events
<u>Train our staff to deal with our local risks</u>
<p>All of our operational staff undertake routine and risk specific skill acquisition and maintenance training.</p>
<u>Gather and analyse risk information</u>
<p>All of our operational staff gather and analyse local risk information and operational intelligence, used in our preparations to resolve incidents.</p> <p>We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events.</p> <p>We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.</p>
<u>Work with partners to mitigate risks</u>
<p>We continue to be an active member of the East Local Resilience Partnership.</p> <p>We share information with local authority partners and other key stakeholders (e.g. Police Scotland) to ensure emergency event risks are mitigated.</p>
<u>Deal with major events</u>
<p>There were no major fire events or significant emergency events in this reporting period.</p>

Reduction of 'All accidental dwelling fires'

Accidental dwelling fires can have devastating effects on our community. 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 Dwelling Fires contributes to The Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

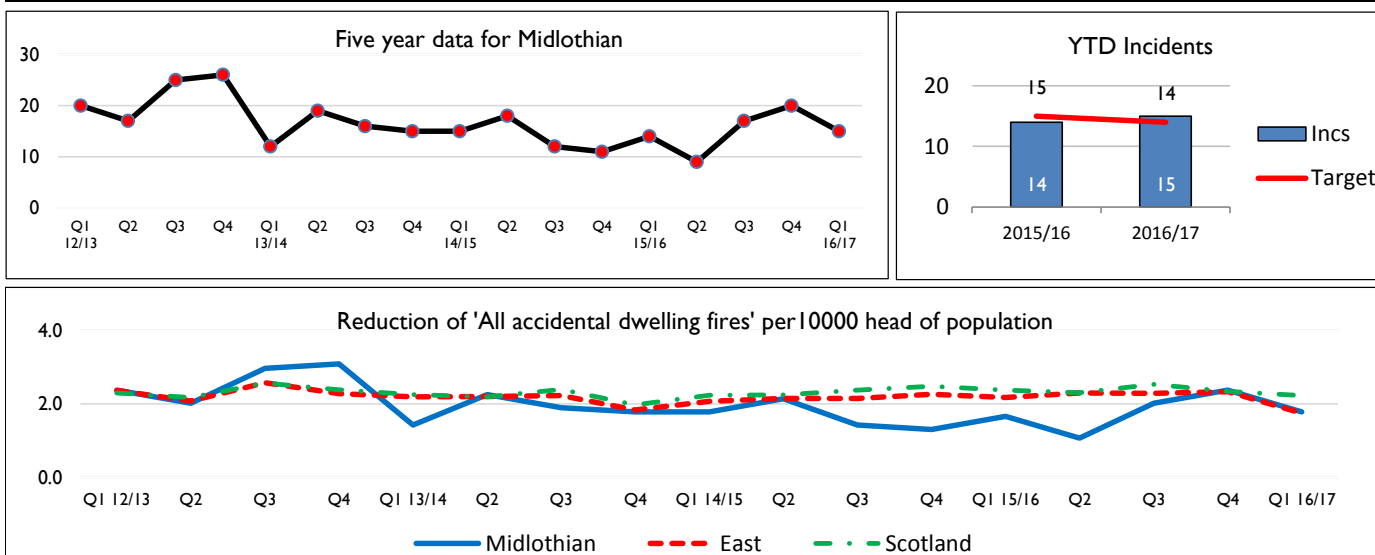
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 15 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is an increase of 1 incident from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population is in line with East Delivery Area trend and the Scottish trend line.

Reasons

Of 15 dwelling fires attended, nearly 70% occurred in single occupancy households with 40% being in the over 65 category. The main causes were cooking (50%) or electrical faults (35%). 60% of the fires started in the kitchen and 20% in the roof space with 100% confined to the room where the fire started. It is clear from this evidence for the need in continuing to target those mostly at risk in single occupancy households as well as the need to continue to ensure those properties have working smoke detection.

Actions

During this reporting period, 206 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried within Midlothian. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted. We have introduced a 'Post Domestic Incident Response' policy, which provides a framework to ensure that engagement activity is completed in a structured and appropriate manner following incidents. Appendix 1 provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 3	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	20	12	15	14	15	
Penicuik	3	3	1	2	3	
Bonnyrigg	2	1	1	3	3	
Dalkeith	5	4	5	1	4	
Midlothian West	5	1	2	1	3	
Midlothian East	2	1	3	3	1	
Midlothian South	3	2	3	4	1	

Reduction of 'All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))'

Fire casualty and fatality rates provide an indication of the amount of serious, life-threatening injuries that occur due to fire. This can indicate not only the success of SFRS in reducing the number of life risk fires through community fire safety and similar activities, but also their success in response activity in saving lives.

Results

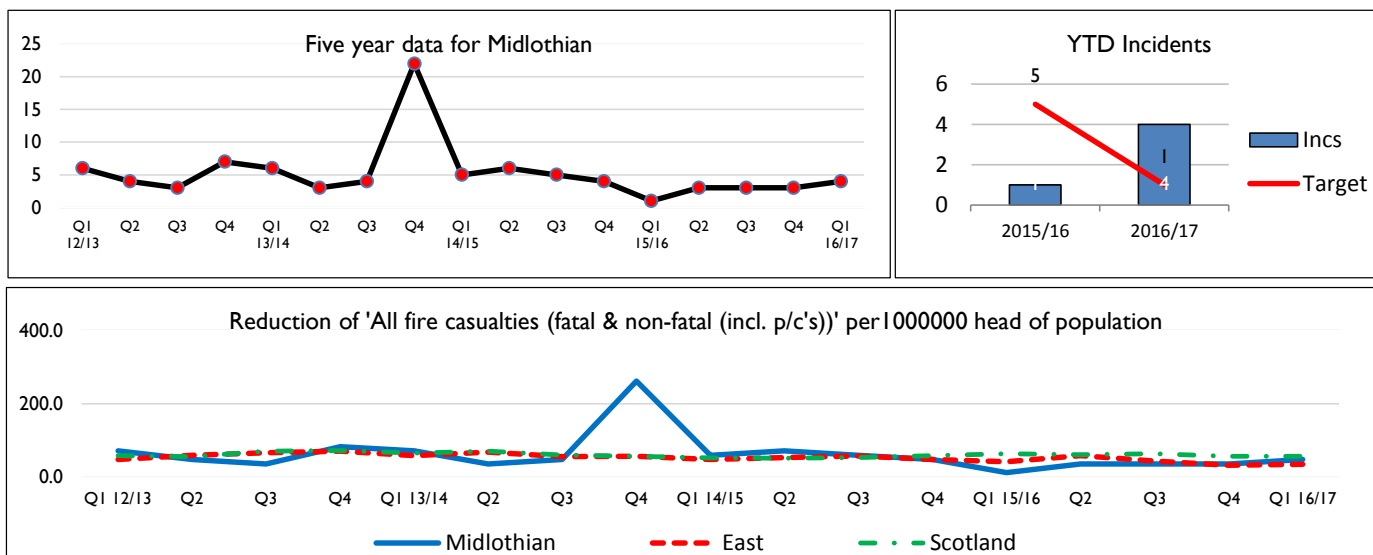
There were no fire fatalities in this reporting period. We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with 4 casualties due to fire. This was an increase of 3 in the same reporting period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows that we are in line with the Scottish and East delivery area average.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and it is pleasing that this trend remains low. The casualties who rescued because of the fire received first aid at the scene and did not attend hospital. Smoke detectors were fitted within the properties.

Actions

During this reporting period, 206 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out and 73 premises were fitted with smoke detectors within Midlothian. In addition, we continue to work with our partners particularly Midlothian Council, social work and NHS to target those most vulnerable and at risk from fire.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - I	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	6	6	5	1	4	
Penicuik	1	0	2	0	0	
Bonnyrigg	0	0	0	0	0	
Dalkeith	4	3	1	0	1	
Midlothian West	0	0	0	1	1	
Midlothian East	0	0	0	0	2	
Midlothian South	1	3	2	0	0	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires'

Although deliberate fire setting is not a significant problem for the SFRS in Midlothian there is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. In the main, deliberate fires are secondary fires categorised into refuse/bins, grassland or derelict buildings incidents. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting contributes to the Single Midlothian Plan.

Results

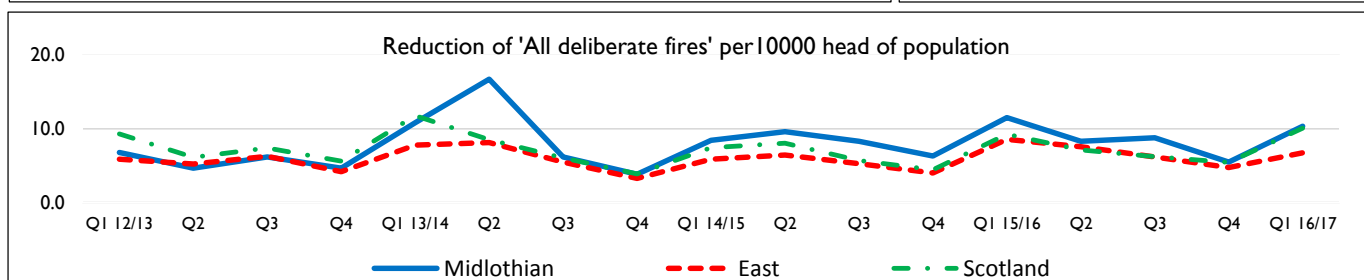
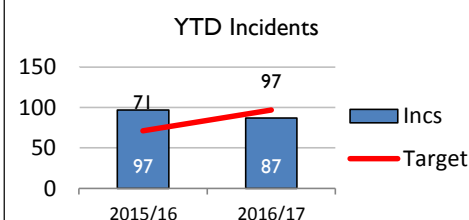
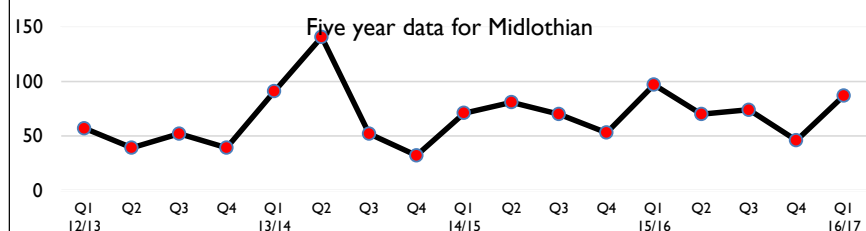
There were 87 deliberate fires during this reporting period, a decrease of 10 on the same period as last year. The wards most likely to suffer from this type of fire are Midlothian East, West and South. The long-term trend based upon Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population shows us slightly above the East area average and in line with the Scottish average.

Reasons

Nearly 70% of the incidents attended were 'deliberate secondary fires' in waste or scrubland, 4% were car fires and 10% involved refuse/bins. There were no patterns emerging from these incidents.

Actions

SFRS continues to work with partner agencies attending the weekly TACG meetings and provision of monthly tactical assessments by the Midlothian Partnership Analyst. Various on-going preventative activities have been undertaken throughout the year targeting the issue of deliberate fire-raising. This includes various youth engagement events (Cooldown Crew and Challenge Projects), Stair Aware activity, visits to schools and other partnership work.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 15	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	57	91	71	97	87	
Penicuik	4	7	5	5	3	
Bonnyrigg	3	9	6	4	10	
Dalkeith	15	29	23	23	9	
Midlothian West	6	13	13	20	18	
Midlothian East	15	20	13	22	22	
Midlothian South	14	13	11	23	25	

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 Midlothian Plan, number of people killed or seriously injured in road accidents.

Results

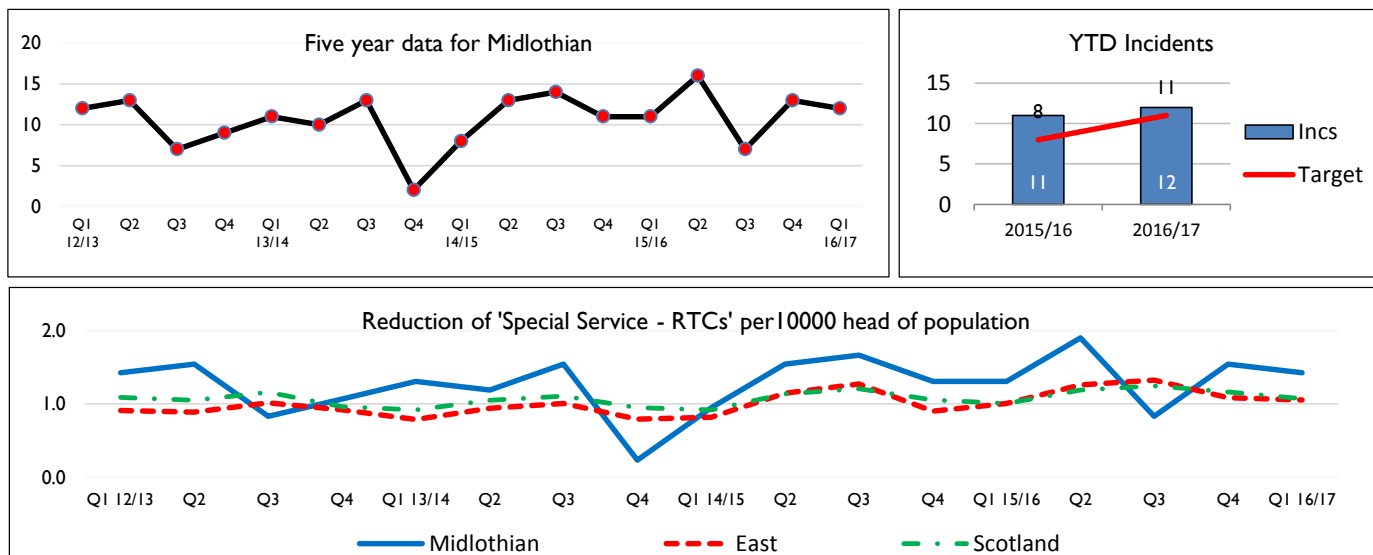
We attended 12 Road Traffic Collisions during this period; this is an increase of 1 on the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is above the Scottish and East delivery area trend and has the highest number in the last 5 years.

Reasons

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

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 Midlothian - 2	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	12	11	8	11	12	
Penicuik	2	2	2	3	1	
Bonnyrigg	1	2	0	0	3	
Dalkeith	1	1	1	3	2	
Midlothian West	5	2	1	2	2	
Midlothian East	3	2	2	1	4	
Midlothian South	0	2	2	2	0	

Reduction of 'Special Service Casualties - 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 Midlothian Plan.

Results

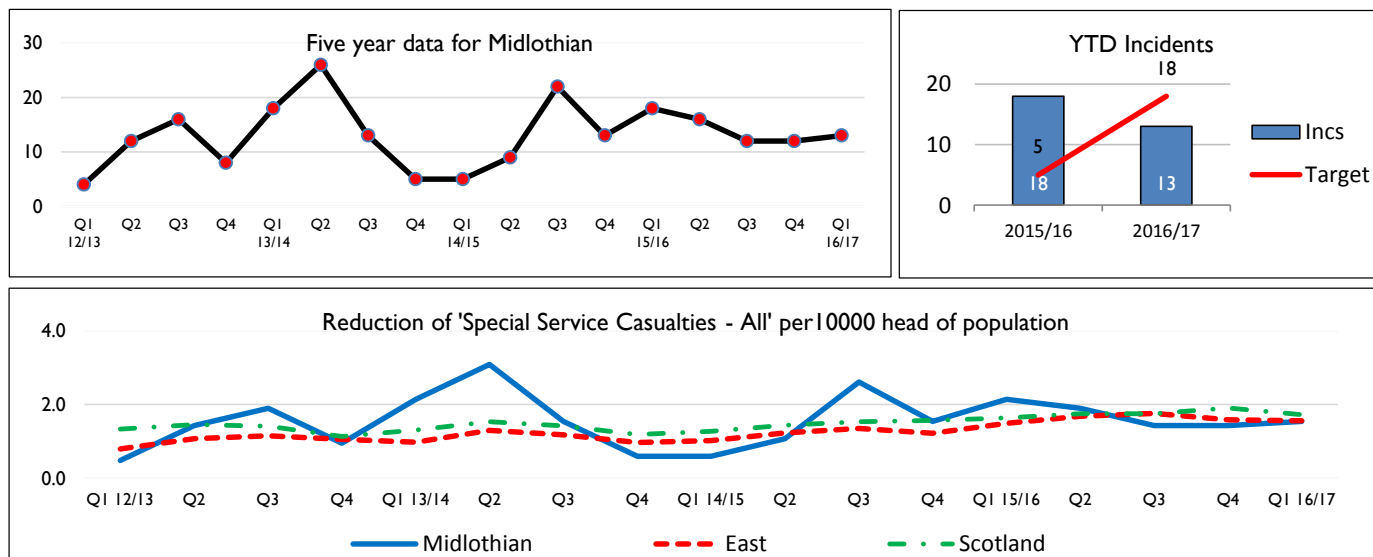
We attended to 13 casualties one of which was a fatality, from non-fire emergencies in Midlothian. This is a decrease of 5 casualties when compared to the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is in line with the Scottish and East delivery area trend.

Reasons

Road Traffic Collisions accounted for injury to 7 people. 5 casualties were mainly due to the SFRS assisting with medical emergencies as co or first responders. The fatality was in the water rescue category.

Actions

The SFRS in Midlothian work in partnership with the Midlothian Rapid Response Team to care for people who fall in the home. We will also continue to respond to the communities needs in terms of other non-fire emergencies.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 2	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	4	18	5	18	13	
Penicuik	1	2	1	8	2	
Bonnyrigg	1	1	1	1	2	
Dalkeith	0	2	0	2	4	
Midlothian West	1	2	2	4	2	
Midlothian East	1	4	1	0	3	
Midlothian South	0	7	0	3	0	

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

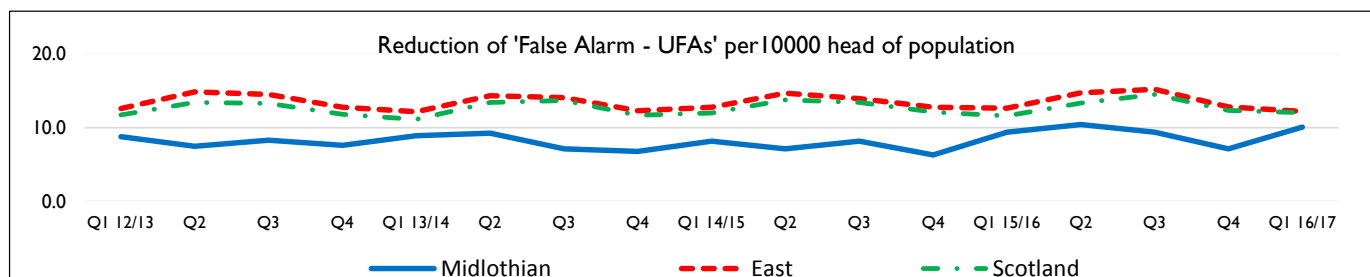
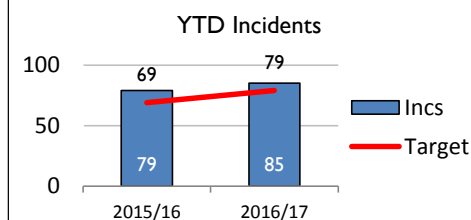
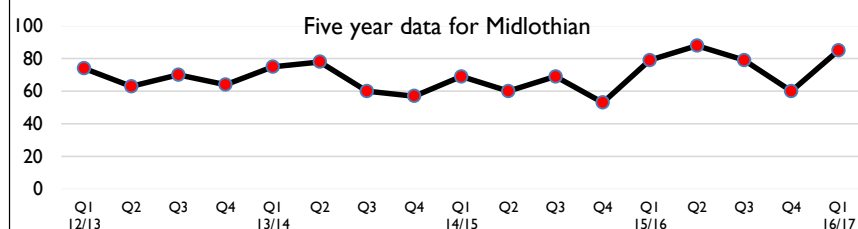
SFRS attended 85 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents during this reporting period, which is an increase of 6 for the same period last year. Midlothian trend line is significantly below that of Scotland and the East delivery area, the year to date figure remains steady.

Reasons

Causes of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals in this reporting period, 50% caused by equipment failure within the fire alarm system, 8% were malicious and 42% caused by people, cooking etc.

Actions

We continue to monitor Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals calls and our Fire Safety Enforcement Officers work 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. In Midlothian, we are currently engaging with 3 premises giving advice to prevent further occurrences.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 14	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	Sparklines
Midlothian	74	75	69	79	85	
Penicuik	7	5	6	11	19	
Bonnyrigg	13	8	16	11	8	
Dalkeith	14	12	16	15	20	
Midlothian West	16	29	13	21	22	
Midlothian East	19	14	15	15	10	
Midlothian South	5	7	3	6	6	

Appendix 1

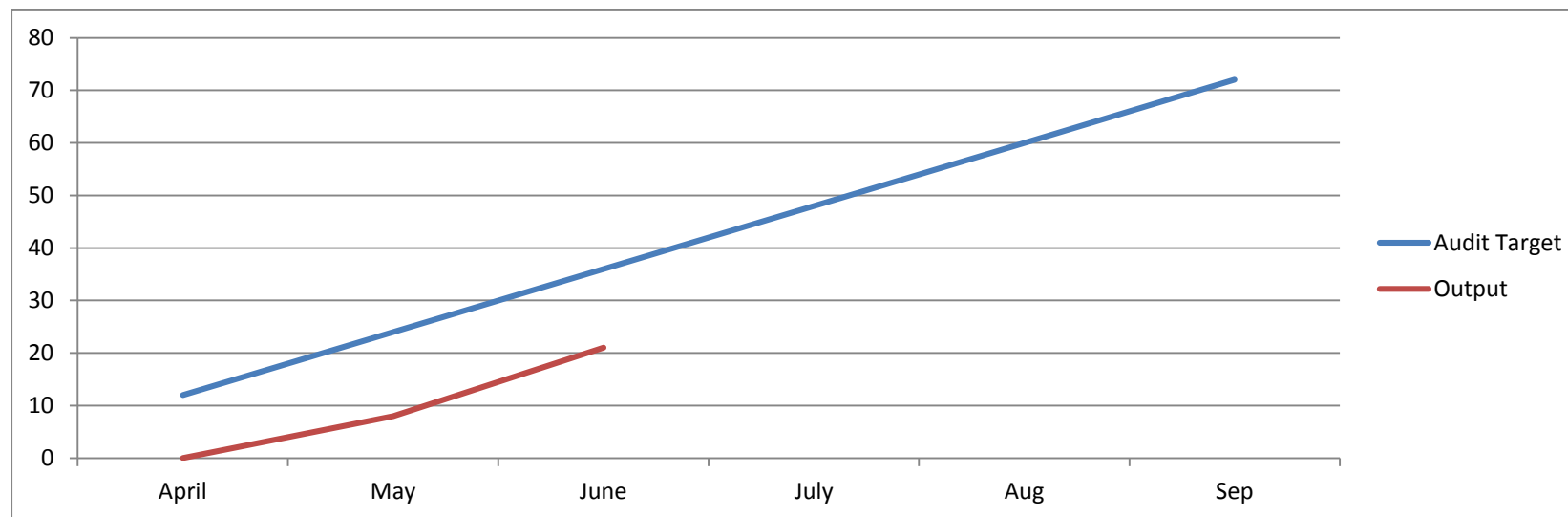
Midlothian Prevention & Protection Activities

Quarter 1 April 1st 2016-June 30th 2016

Fire Safety Enforcement Audits

The figures represent the audit workloads delivered by the Midlothian Fire Safety Enforcement Officer (FSEO). Following the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Enforcement Framework, local deployment ensures compliance for relevant premises in terms of the Fire Scotland Act (2005) and associated Fire Safety Regulations. With a new dedicated FSEO for Midlothian, based at Dalkeith Fire Station the audit output and associated work will continue to improve.

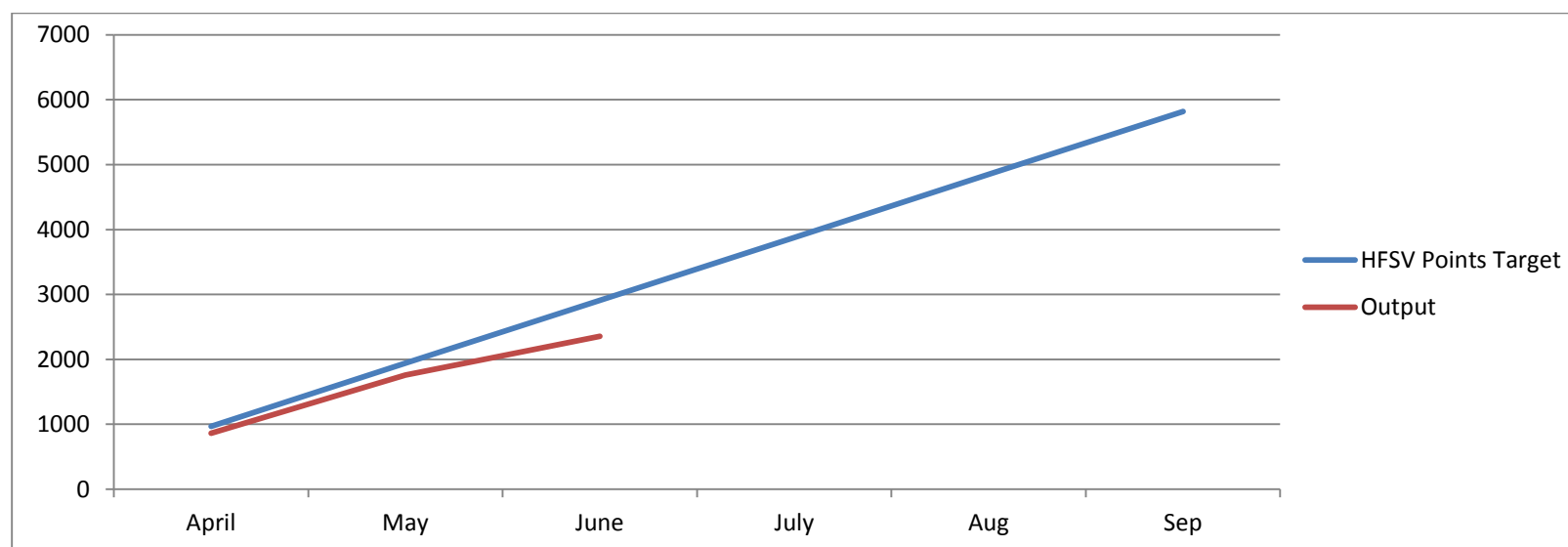
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	0	8	21										



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 and providing fire safety advice and smoke alarms the numbers of dwelling fires and casualties will be reduced. To target the highest risk households across Midlothian a points allocation based on risk and associated target has been set (24 points per high, 8 per medium, 4 per low risk visit). The current output is below target but will be monitored through a new internal performance framework. A total of **206** HFSVs were delivered in Midlothian in Q1 with free smoke alarms being fitted in **73** of these.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	970	1940	2910	3880	4850	5820	6790	7760	8730	9700	10670	11640	11640
Completed	864	1756	2356										



Total visits delivered in Q1 2016/17 by ward area of Midlothian:

The following table gives a good indication of the coverage across Midlothian where the SFRS delivers Home Fire Safety Visits.

Ward Area	Visits delivered in Q1 2016/17
Bonnyrigg	35
Dalkeith	34
Midlothian East	32
Midlothian South	31
Midlothian West	45
Penicuik	29
TOTAL	206

Partnership Working

- Q1 covered the Easter school holidays when historically a rise in deliberate fires occur within the area. A spring thematic action plan (TAP) was delivered during this period with a focus on demand reduction particularly with deliberate fires.
- The Midlothian TACG is the vehicle used to direct the SFRS Community Action Team response as well as our operational prevention activities. This combined with the planning associated with the Spring TAP delivered 19 activities. This work ranged from school visits to delivering a fire setters intervention programme for a young person identified as being involved in deliberate fire-raising.
- A specific initiative resulting from the Midlothian TACG involved joint work between SFRS and Police Scotland at the Straiton retail park, the site of a number of deliberate fires. Advice was provided about reducing risks by managing waste more effectively, positioning waste containers/skips etc. away from buildings
- The SFRS Community Safety Engagement Toolkit (CSET) has 78 activities recorded across Q1. This system is used to capture the broad range of prevention activities that are delivered in the area.
- The Phoenix diversionary programme continues to run successfully at Dalkeith Fire Station one night a week. Fourteen young people (9 male, 5 female) currently attend along with four ex-participants who act as mentors. Seven of our students have achieved the B.tec qualification. Four of our mentors have also achieved Saltire wards for voluntary work through the SFRS. The programme was part funded by Cash Back for Communities and the intention is to make a further grant application to support the programme.
- The SFRS continues to support the Midlothian Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and where required providing advice and resources to reduce the risk of fire in domestic abuse cases. Seven referrals for enhanced Home Fire Safety Visits have been generated through this work.
- The Midlothian LALO has been supporting the re-settlement of Syrian refugees by providing fire safety assessments and advice on the provided housing.
- During this quarter, the potential to have office accommodation at Fairfield House has progressed and the LALO will work from there on Thursdays to promote the partnership approach to reducing unintentional harm.
- The Living Safely in the Home project to provide a more holistic approach for the SFRS when delivering Home Fire Safety Visits has seen falls assessment training delivered to operational firefighters at Dalkeith. A number of low cost minor adaptations will be available to deliver by the SFRS with an agreed referral route to other Midlothian Council services where required. A launch will be planned with the partners in quarter 2.

Report to: Midlothian Police and Fire and Rescue Board

Subject: Local Fire Plan Development

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek the Midlothian Police and Fire and Rescue Board views on the development of the next iteration of the Midlothian Local Fire Plan.

2. Background

- 2.1 The current, and first, Midlothian Local Fire Plan 2014-17 (the Plan) was approved through local scrutiny arrangements in March 2014. The Plan is a 3 year plan and is due to expire at the end of March 2017. A hyperlink to the Plan is attached to Appendix I for information. (http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/610220/sfrs_local_plan_midlothian_v1.pdf)
- 2.2 The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) has a statutory responsibility through the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 to prepare local plans for each local authority area. There is no legislatively prescribed timespan for local plans therefore they may be reviewed and revised at any time. However, a mandatory review of local plans is required should certain events occur, such as the approval of a new Scottish Government SFRS Fire Framework or SFRS Strategic Plan or a review of the local authority community planning arrangements.
- 2.4 The Scottish Government has developed a new draft SFRS Fire Framework which sets of Scottish Government Ministers expectations of the Service. The draft Fire Framework provides SFRS with strategic priorities and objectives, together with guidance on how the delivery of its functions contribute to the Government's purpose. The framework has been published for consultation with the consultation period closing on the 15th of June 2016. It is anticipated that the Fire Framework will be published in the near future.
- 2.5 To ensure SFRS organisational priorities and objectives align with the SFRS Fire Framework, and other expectations placed on public bodies through community planning legislation, the SFRS has developed a draft Strategic Plan for 2016-19. The draft Strategic Plan is currently going through a 10 week consultation period which concludes in August 2016. It is envisaged that the SFRS Strategic Plan will be published in October 2016.
- 2.6 Midlothian's Community Planning Partnership Board is currently reviewing the local Single Outcome Agreement and supporting community planning partnership arrangements to take cognisance of the requirements of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 to have in place a Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Locality Plans.
- 2.7 A number of Community Planning Partners in the Midlothian area have undergone significant organisational change in the last year (e.g. Health and Social Care Integration and Community Justice re-design) and these partners future strategies and plans are currently in their infancy and yet to become fully embedded in the community planning process.
- 2.8 On the 28th of April 2016 the SFRS Board approved a report proposing that Local Fire Plan development, production and introduction for the 32 local authorities is staggered as opposed to all plans being produced at the same time. A fundamental principle of the Board report is

the acknowledgement that ownership of Local Fire Plans lies with local authorities and it is imperative that Local Senior Officers engage with these stakeholders to gauge the appetite and acceptance of the proposal to stagger, and thereby potentially delay, the production of a Local Plan for their area. A copy of the Board report is attached to Appendix II of this report.

3 Local Plan Development and Introduction

3.1 In recognising that the Midlothian Local Fire Plan (the Plan) must reflect national organisational priorities and objectives and meet community needs and expectations, from a local perspective, there are a range of drivers that would support an argument to delay production of the Plan. These main drivers are;

- There are benefits in waiting until the Scottish Governments Fire Framework and the SFRS Strategic Plan are embedded before developing the Plan,
- Anecdotal evidence gained from discussions with key stakeholders and empirical evidence gained from analysis of performance against the current Plan indicates that with the exception of capturing elements of Service transformation activities, the Plan is fit for purpose and continues to reflect the main priorities and objectives of the stakeholders and communities in the local area,
- There are benefits in waiting for the revised Midlothian Single Outcome Agreement (Local Outcome Improvement Plan) and Neighbourhood Action Plans (Locality Plans) to become fully embedded before developing the Plan,
- There are benefits in waiting until Midlothian Community Planning Partners emerging or developing strategic priorities are further embedded before developing the Plan,
- Cognisance is required to be taken of the forthcoming local government elections planned for May 2017, and the possibility of a new administration inheriting a Plan that has just been approved by an antecedent administration.

3.2 Taking into consideration the issues raised in section 3.1 of this report the Local Senior Officer for Midlothian, East Lothian & Scottish Borders proposes that the current Plan is extended until December 2017. The extension of the Plan will allow the following Plan development timeline to be adopted.

- Monitor and horizon scan emerging SFRS organisational, and external stakeholders, strategic priorities, objectives and plans (June -Dec 2016),
- Conduct in depth data analysis of local activity/incidents and emerging risks to inform local priorities and needs in the Midlothian area (Jan -March 2017),
- Engage with key stakeholders, partners and members of the community on 1st tranche priorities, objectives and expectations (April-June 2017),
- Develop new draft Plan for Midlothian (May-July 2017),
- Consult with key stakeholders, partners and members of the community on the draft Plan (August -October 2017),
- Submit draft Plan to Midlothian for Council approval (Nov-December 2017).

4. **Conclusion**

4.1 The Midlothian Police and Fire and Rescue Board is asked to;

- Note or otherwise the content of this report,
- Approve or otherwise the proposal to extend the current Midlothian Local Fire Plan until December 2017,
- Approve or otherwise the proposed timeline to develop the next iteration of the Midlothian Local Fire Plan.



David W Farries

Local Senior Officer

Midlothian, East Lothian & Scottish Borders

August 2016

Appendix I: Link to Midlothian Local Fire Plan

http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/610220/sfrs_local_plan_midlothian_v1.pdf

2014-17 Midlothian Local Fire Plan

Appendix II: Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Board Report, Local Plan Production.

http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/933654/11_20160428b.sppc.04_16localplandevelopmentapproach.pdf

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Agenda
Item: 11



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Report to:	THE BOARD OF THE SCOTTISH FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE
Report No:	B/SPCC/04-16
Date:	28 APRIL 2016
Report By:	MARK MCATEER, DIRECTOR OF STRATEGIC PLANNING, PERFORMANCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

Subject:	LOCAL PLAN DEVELOPMENT
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1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to seek Board member support for a revised approach to the development of Local Plans.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 Board members are asked to:
 - a. Support the principles of a staggered production of Local Plans
 - b. Agree to approach local authorities to establish their views; and
 - c. Agree to receive a further report on our review findings.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 The SFRS has a statutory responsibility to prepare Local Plans for each Local Authority. There is no legislatively prescribed timespan for Local Plans so they may be reviewed and revised at any time.
- 3.2 However, a mandatory review is required should certain events occur, such as the approval of a new Strategic Plan. This year, as a result of the development of a new Strategic Plan, all 32 Local Plans will be reviewed. As these were published to cover a 3 year timespan there is an expectation they will be replaced by April 2017.
- 3.3 Engagement on what these Local Plans may look like has been aligned to the consultation timeline of the Strategic Plan. To capitalise on this approach, robust joint engagement and consultation activity has been planned and is set to commence in May 2016.

- 3.4 As well as a comprehensive internal and external communications campaign invitations to meet with Local Senior Officers will be extended to key local partners across Scotland. This is to encourage open dialogue to discuss our national strategy, look at how this can be adopted to meet local needs and at the same time explore practical ways in which the SFRS can add more value to improve community outcomes. A similar approach will be taken at corporate level and where practicable we will exploit opportunities to engage with partners collaboratively at joint forums or events.

4. DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- 4.1 The review of Local Plans will seek to assess what differences we have made and to determine what we need to focus on in the years to come for continued improvement of community safety and wellbeing. When we engage with local stakeholders we will use this opportunity to ask them what they think about our performance as well as future priorities to inform the review.
- 4.2 Through the National Risk Reduction Project the Service is also making strides in gathering data to enable a wider, more holistic analysis of community risk. Local assessment of risk is currently being developed in pilot areas with the view of extending this across Scotland once the most effective methods of collation assessment and mitigating action planning have been identified.
- 3.3 With the introduction of new legislative requirements and initiatives such as community empowerment, health and social care integration and community justice, local areas are seeing significant changes in how local partners need to plan and work collaboratively to improve community outcomes.

5. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

- 5.1 The developments relating to local partner plans and our local assessment of risk have a positive influence on the development of our Local Plans. In order to benefit more from these influences it is proposed to allow these to evolve further and stagger production of Local Plans beyond April 2017.
- 5.2 This proposal will allow more time to consider the best method to integrate the work of the National Risk Reduction Project with local planning. Creating a holistic picture of community needs across Scotland can then be used to explore how best to design and deploy local resources for the greatest positive results.

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- 5.3 In addition, through using this measured approach to developing our Local Plans we can be more flexible to allow for greater integration with local partner plans. These include Local Outcome Improvement Plans (formerly known as Single Outcome Agreements), Health and Social Care Strategies and Community Justice Plans which are in their infancy or still under development.
- 5.4 The development of 32 Local Plans at the same time presents a considerable corporate challenge. Staggering development over the summer of 2017 would generate more space for a greater focus on each individual Plan and the specific local needs it serves to address.
- 5.5 It is also proposed that on publication Local Plans will not specify a timespan but rather be subject to regular review. The flexibility of this approach will allow Local Plans to support service re-design and be more reactive to local needs and changing circumstances.
- 5.6 It is acknowledged that there will be an expectation, particularly by local authorities, that Local Plans will be revised by April 2017. Should the principles of a staggered approach be agreed, Local Senior Officers will discuss our approach with local authority officers to manage this expectation gauge and to appetite and acceptance.
- 5.7 The engagement and review exercises are to conclude in early August. The results of these will be used to identify which areas we need to focus attention on first. This risk based methodology will ensure that where significant refocus is required this will be addressed as a priority. A report to outline our findings will be presented to a future Board meeting.

6 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 There are no financial implications associated with the recommendations of this report.

7 EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 There are significant resources required for the development of Local Plans. Development will be managed through existing Strategic Planning and Performance and Communications Directorate and Local Senior Officer teams.

8 LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 8.1 As the SFRS has a statutory requirement to prepare Local Plans, legislative responsibilities have been fully considered within development plans.
- 8.2 Legal guidance received is supportive of the proposed approach which will see the introduction of revised Local Plans beyond April 2017.

9 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 9.1 As this report does not propose a change in policy, the formal adoption of a plan, policy or strategy it is not necessary to complete an impact assessment. Each Local Plan will undergo a full Equality Impact Assessment as they go through production.

10 CORE BRIEF

- 10.1 Rather than revising all 32 Local Plans for April 2017, Board members are asked to support a staggered approach which will see the introduction of revised Local Plans beyond April 2017. This approach allows time for integration with local partner planning arrangements and for the National Risk Reduction Project to evolve further to provide a more informed platform from which to develop Local Plans. Good engagement with local partners is critical to the success of this project and a strong focus on this will be maintained.

Mark McAteer
Director of Strategic Planning, Performance and Communications

28 April 2016

Scrutiny Report April 2016 - June 2016

Midlothian



The data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Partnership Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities. There may be minor amendments between the information in this report and the final statistics – for example: due to delayed reporting or recording of crimes, road crashes or incidents. It would not therefore be accurate or appropriate to refer to, quote or use the data in this report as official statistics and should be treated as management information only.

(Figures relate to Midlothian as a whole for the date period 1 April 2016 - 30 June 2016 (YTD) with comparisons made to the previous year 1 April 2015 - 30 June 2015 (LYTD))

YTD = Year to Date LYTD = Last Year to Date

Priority 1 – Tackling Substance Misuse

Indicator - Reduce the volume of crime aggravated by alcohol

Target - Reduce from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. YTD alcohol aggravated crime accounted for 10.7% of all group 1-7 crime recorded by Police in Midlothian, up from 9.6% LYTD, however compares favourably with the 3 year average figure of 11.6%.

Reasons

Compared to the previous year, there were 167 more crimes recorded overall in Midlothian YTD, and an increase in alcohol aggravated crime by 1.1% (38 crimes). YTD there were 1928 group 1-7 crimes recorded in Midlothian, 207 were tagged with the aggravator 'alcohol'. LYTD there were 1761 crimes recorded of which 169 were aggravated by alcohol. The percentage of alcohol aggravated crime is lower YTD compared to the 3-year average of 11.6%.

Almost 40% of alcohol aggravated crime were acts of violence (including serious violent crimes and common assaults), a further 29% of alcohol aggravated crime related to threatening and abusive behaviour and breach of the peace. Vandalisms accounted for 8.9% of all crime.

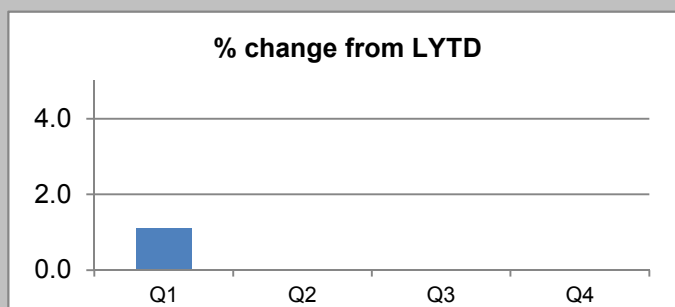
What are we doing

A number of actions are being taken by Police and the Community Safety Partnership in tackling alcohol fuelled violent crime:

- Targeting of 'party houses' through the weekly partnership tasking and co-ordination group
- Police visits to problem and monitored licensed premises (currently there are 3 monitored and no problematic)
- Early intervention meetings with licencees and their staff following incidents with Licensed premises
- Dispersal detail within Dalkeith and Penicuik Town Centres
- Monthly proactive joint visits being carried out by Police Licensing Officer and Licensing Standards Officer Midlothian Council.
- Local Days of Action continue across the division
- Work started to encourage greater participation in the Best Bar None Awards
- In conjunction with Community Justice partners, seeking to introduce a pilot arrest referral project
- Seeking exclusion orders from licensed premises as part of a sentence for alcohol related offences

Indicator - Reduce the volume of crime aggravated by alcohol

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	10.70%	9.60%	1.10%



Priority 1 – Tackling Substance Misuse

Indicator - Increase the proportion of positive stop searches for drugs

Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

An enhanced version of the National Stop & Search Database commenced on 1 June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes in the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been previously acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions.

Reasons

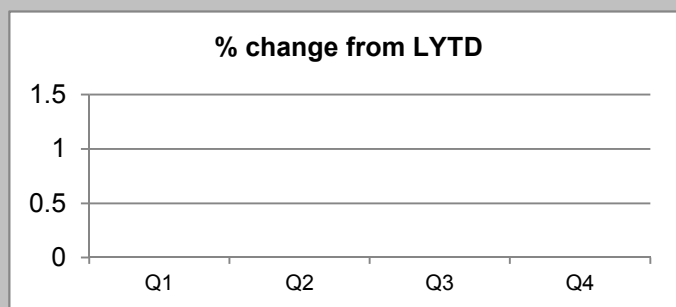
YTD there were 96 stop and searches (total including drugs, weapons and stolen property) carried out by police in Midlothian, 29 of which were positive (30.2%).

What are we doing

Officers in Midlothian continue to search people on an intelligence led basis.

Indicator - Increase the proportion of positive stop searches for drugs

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Priority 2 – Protecting People:

Indicator - Increase the number of Adult at Risk referrals made to partner agencies

Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

On target. There were 368 referrals made to partnership agencies YTD, up from 330 LYTD - an increase of 11.5%.

Reasons

Improved awareness among police officers of the risk factors involved and necessity for informed consent to share with partnership agencies.

The multi agency screening group meets twice a week to screen adult referrals prior to submission. The main benefit of this group is to allow referrals to be made and received by the relevant agency more effective and efficient.

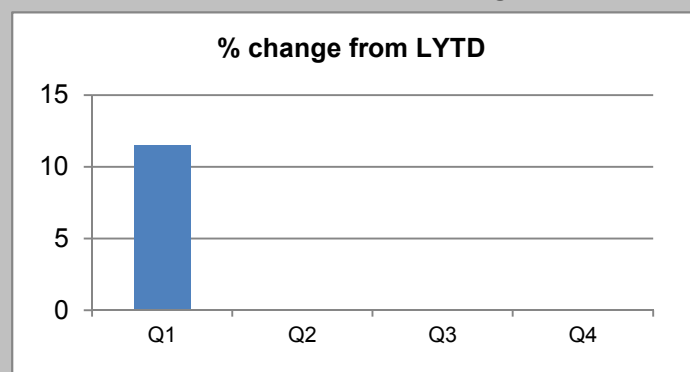
Introduction of a Risk and Concern Hub within J Division to provide enhanced risk assessment and information sharing.

What are we doing

- Continued awareness-raising among police officers regarding criteria for submission of adult concern referrals.
- Established a co-located Public Protection Unit within the Brunton Hall, Musselburgh.
- Recent introduction of the ICMU (Incident Crime Management Unit), whose role in principle is to triage receipt of initial submission of adult VPDs, which will improve the quality, standard and compliance aspects of adult protection VPDs.

Indicator - Increase the number of Adult at Risk referrals made to partner agencies

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	368	330	11.50%



Priority 2 - Protecting People

Indicator - Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24 hours)

Target - 95%

Current situation

On target. YTD 100% of domestic abuse initial bail checks were conducted within the prescribed timeframe of 24 hours - above the 95.0% target and the divisional figure (99.3%).

Reasons

Initial bail checks are vital to ensure that the perpetrator is adhering to bail conditions imposed at the court. It is well known that perpetrators regularly return to victims irrespective of bail conditions or not, and these checks, which include a physical search of the property are designed to protect the victim and provide levels of support and reassurance.

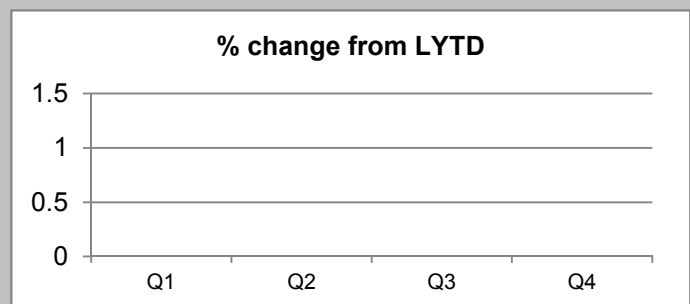
Supervisors and officers are fully aware of the importance of these checks and the disciplined process that is in place between the courts and the police.

What are we doing

- Pro-active Domestic Abuse bail checks.
- MATAC: responsible for identifying and targeting High Risk Domestic Offenders

Indicator - Ensure 95% of Domestic Abuse initial bail checks are conducted within a prescribed timeframe (24 hours)

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	99.3%	100.0%	N/A	N/A



Priority 2 - Protecting People:

Indicator - Domestic Abuse crimes and offences – achieve a detection rate of at least 75.0%
Target - 75%

Current situation

Off target. Detection rate for domestic abuse crimes and offences YTD is 67.8%, below the target figure of 75.0%.

Reasons

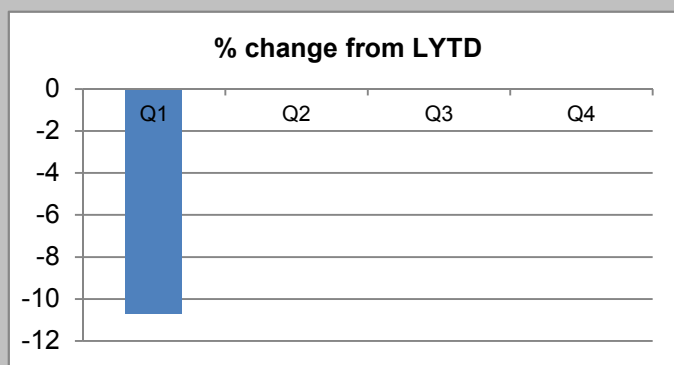
YTD there were 177 crimes and offences of domestic abuse recorded in Midlothian, down from 195 PYTD. In total 51.1% of incidents resulted in a crime being recorded, below LYTD (58.1%). The total detection rate for crimes and offences recorded YTD was 67.8%, 10.7% above PYTD (58.1%), albeit below our target figure. The solitary nature of this type of offence makes investigations complex.

What are we doing

- Pro-active Domestic Abuse bail checks for both offender and victim.
- Multi Agency Tasking and Coordination (MATAC): responsible for identifying and targeting high risk domestic offenders
- Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC): responsible for identifying and protecting high risk victims of domestic abuse
- Officers trained in identifying risk assessment through domestic abuse questionnaire
- Direct referral process in place to East and Midlothian Domestic Abuse Service (DAS)
- Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU) in place to deal with complex and high tariff cases
- Seasonal national campaigns
- Full review of unsolved crimes currently ongoing
- Selected officers undertaking enhanced investigation training into domestic abuse to assist operational officers

Indicator - Domestic Abuse crimes and offences – achieve a detection rate of at least 75.0%

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	76.2%	67.8%	78.5%	-10.7%



Priority 3 - Reducing Violence :

Indicator - Decrease the number of violent crimes per 10,000 head of population

Target - reduce from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. YTD there were 4.0 violent crimes per 10,000 population, above the LYTD figure of 1.9 crimes per 10,000 population.

(note the latest population estimate for Midlothian relates to 2016 - population estimate of 87,390)

Reasons

35 violent crimes (all group 1) were recorded YTD in Midlothian. This is 106% above LYTD when 17 crimes were recorded and above the 3-year average of 22 crimes. The rate of violent crimes YTD is 4.0 crimes per 10,000 population, up from 1.9 LYTD.

There have been 2 attempted murders recorded by police, up from one LYTD. Crimes of serious assault have increased from 4 LYTD to 12 YTD, albeit there has been a change in the Scottish Crime Recording Standards regarding what is defined as a serious assault that has played a significant part in this rise. Crimes of assault and robbery have also increased YTD compared to the previous year 3 PYTD to 8 YTD.

Detection rate for all group 1 crime is 80% YTD, down from 88% PYTD.

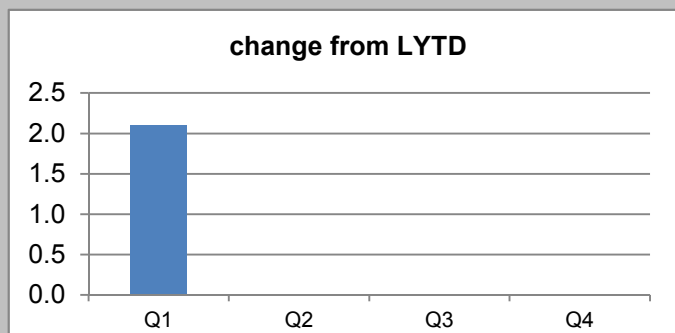
What are we doing

A number of actions are being taken by Police and the Community Safety Partnership in tackling violent crime:

- Targeting of 'party houses' through the weekly partnership tasking and co-ordination group
- Visits to problem and monitored licensed premises
- Dispersal detail within Dalkeith and Penicuik Town Centres
- Targeted use of Local Action Days
- Antisocial behaviour and violent offenders monitoring group - action against high profile and prolific offenders (for example for violent offences committed in the vicinity of the dwelling tenancy warnings or in cases eviction are carried out by the relevant housing association/ council)
- Robust monitoring and enforcement of bail conditions/curfew for known violent offenders
- Active early engagement with violent offenders released from prison
- Prioritising of warrants for violent offenders
- Process established to extend MAPPA to include violent offenders
- Fortnightly analysis of serious assaults/robberies to establish any trend/hot spots

Indicator - Decrease the number of violent crimes per 10,000 head of population

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	4.00	1.90	2.1



Priority 3 - Reducing Violence

Indicator - Increase the percentage of positive Stop and Searches for offensive weapons

Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

An enhanced version of the National Stop & Search Database commenced on 1 June 2015. The enhanced database brought significant changes in the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been previously acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions.

Reasons

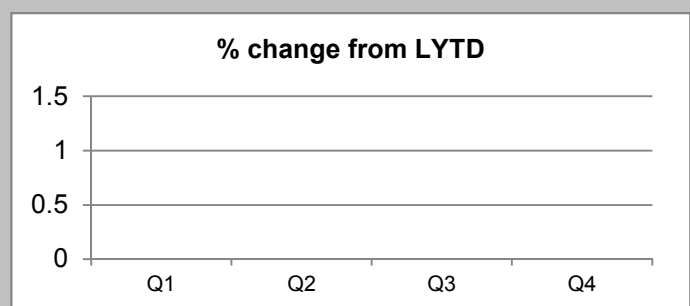
YTD there were 96 stop and searches (total incl drugs, weapons and stolen property) carried out by police in Midlothian, 29 of which were positive (30.2%).

What are we doing

Officers in Midlothian continue to search people on an intelligence led basis.

Indicator - Increase the percentage of positive Stop and Searches for offensive weapons

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Priority 4 - Making our Roads Safer

Indicator - Decrease the number of people killed or seriously injured on Midlothian's roads
Target - Decrease from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. YTD 13 people were killed or seriously injured on Midlothian's roads, up 1 from PYTD (12) and 5 more than the 3-year average of 8.

Reasons

In the reporting period there were no fatalities on Midlothian's roads - compared to 1 LYTD. There were 13 individuals seriously injured, up from 11 PYTD.

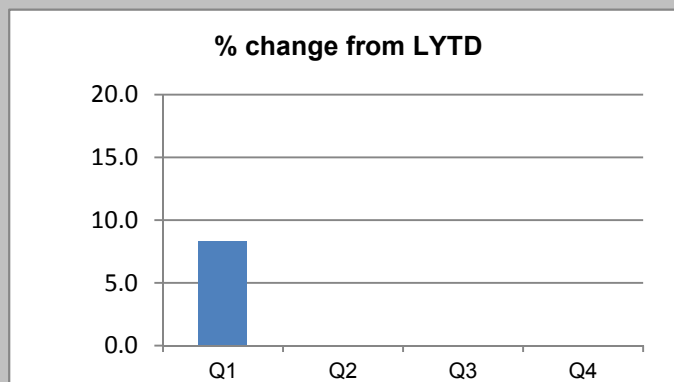
YTD there were 13 people seriously injured on Midlothian's roads, up from 11 the previous year. 2 children were seriously injured YTD, comparable with PYTD (2) and 1 above the 3-year average (1). One Vehicle Accident resulted in 3 casualties and another resulted in 2 casualties. Analysis of all Killed/Seriously Injured (KSI) continues to be undertaken in an effort to establish causation factors or identify any "hot spot" areas, however this has failed to identify anything or any locus of significance.

What are we doing

- Targeted patrol matrix used by Roads Policing which identifies hotspots for serious and fatal collisions.
- Deployment of unmarked Roads Policing vehicles and Police Motorcycles
- Community Beat Officers have been trained into the use of hand held radar devices and are undertaking speed checks on roads identified as problematic in an effort to positively influence driver behaviour and address local Ward related matters
- Joint work with partners in VOSA to ensure road worthiness of vehicles/HGV's and that drivers are complying with standards required
- Tomorrow's driver events - aimed at S5/6 year pupils to raise awareness of the dangers on the road - take place late August/early September.
- Operation Zenith - targeting motorcyclists behaviour on the road
- Divisional Road Safety group established looking at education/enforcement and engineering issues

Indicator - Decrease the number of people killed or seriously injured on Midlothian's roads

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	57	13	12	8.30%



Priority 4 - Making our Roads Safer

Indicator - Increase the number of people detected for dangerous driving

Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. YTD there were 11 detections for dangerous driving in Midlothian, a decrease of 1 (8.3%), from PYTD (12).

Reasons

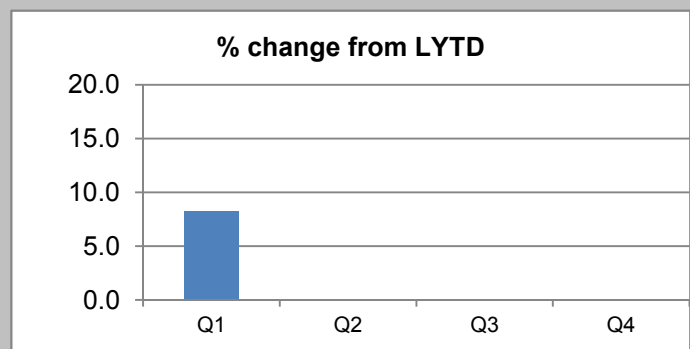
Males aged 19-26 years are over represented in dangerous driving offences (55%). Dangerous Driving offences recorded in Midlothian account for 22% of all offences in the Lothian and Scottish Borders Division.

What are we doing

- Roads Policing are tasked through the weekly partnership tasking and co-ordination group (TACG) in regards to patrolling antisocial / careless driving hotspots
- Deployment of unmarked Roads Policing vehicles and motorcycles
- Deployment of camera enforcement vehicles in Midlothian. There are currently three sites which form part of their deployment matrix and four others actively being pursued which will give greater flexibility and coverage throughout Midlothian.
- Continued road checks involving Roads Policing working with local Community officers and partners

Indicator - Increase the number of people detected for dangerous driving

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	50	11	12	8.30%



Priority 5 - Reducing Antisocial Behaviour

Indicator - Increase the detection rate for hate crime

Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

On target. The detection rate for hate crime in Midlothian was 73.7%, above 66.7% LYTD.

Reasons

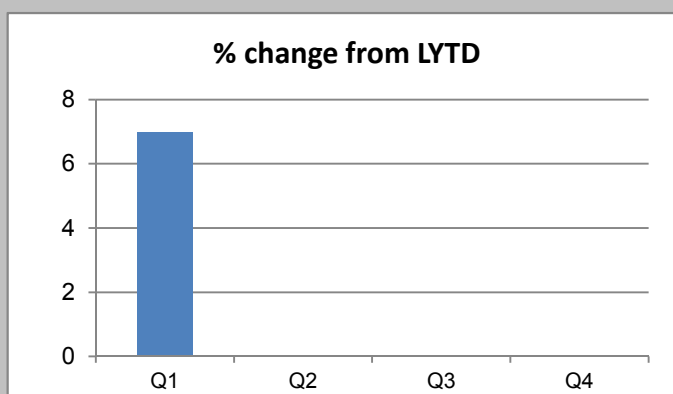
At the end of June the Midlothian detection rate for hate crime increased by 7% compared to the same period the previous year, and sits above the divisional figure of 54.3%. Racially aggravated hate crime continues to be a challenge in Midlothian with offences taking place between neighbours, at point of sale, and against police officers during arrest. YTD there were 20 recorded hate crimes/offences, down 3 from 23 P YTD.

What are we doing

- Work with partners to consider tenancy matters for convicted offenders.
- Educational inputs at local schools
- A thorough and robust investigation process in place
- Strong links with identified vulnerable premises

Indicator - Increase the detection rate for hate crime

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	54.3%	73.7%	66.7%	7.0%



Priority 5 - Reducing Antisocial Behaviour

Indicator - Reduce the number of incidents of Antisocial Behaviour reported by members of the public
Target - reduce from LYTD

Current situation

On target. The number of complaints of antisocial behaviour (ASB) decreased by 80 incidents YTD compared to LYTD.

Reasons

1563 incidents of ASB reported by members of the public YTD. There were 80 less incidents YTD than LYTD - an overall decrease of 4.9%. A continuing challenge for police is youth related antisocial behaviour in the Woodburn & Bonnyrigg areas. Both areas have Problem Solving Partnership Groups who meet regularly to tackle on going youth disorder in this area. A further challenge for police is ASB caused by off road motorcycles and dishonesty crime in the form of housebreakings to non-dwellings (sheds/garages) and theft motor vehicles.

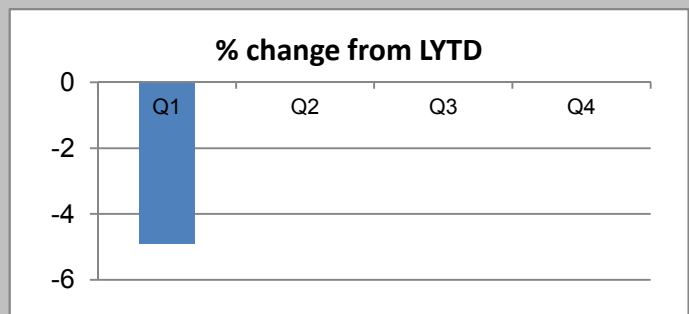
Alcohol related antisocial behaviour continues to be a challenge for police with a disproportionate percentage of calls received Friday and Saturday evenings.

What are we doing

- Weekly partnership tasking and coordination group - actions taken around repeat ASB loci and offenders
- Briefing circulation on the Midlothian Council Mediation Service has resulted in an increase in police referrals to this service
- Antisocial Behaviour and Violent Offenders Monitoring Group (ASBVO) - a number of actions taken each meeting against high tariff ASB offenders
- ASB occurring in private and housing association tenancies are passed to the housing agency involved to ensure enforcement action is taken
- Woodburn and Bonnyrigg Problem Solving Partnerships on going
- Working in partnership with youth offending and the Children's Reporter regarding a more robust use of supervision orders for youths regularly offending in the community
- Planning underway for a further Rural Experience Midlothian diversionary project
- Recent Challenge Project (Army youth diversion project) completed with active participation from attendees
- Community Beat Officers/Housing officers joint visits to identified problematic premises
- Partnership work with local residential units to reduce levels of ASB from residents

Indicator - Reduce the number of incidents of Antisocial Behaviour reported by members of the public

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	6536	1563	1643	-4.90%



Priority 6 - Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

Indicator - Increase the number of detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation
Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. YTD police in Midlothian detected 19 offences for drugs supply, production and cultivation, which is 1 fewer detection than LYTD.

Reasons

Police in Midlothian detected 19 offences for drugs supply, production and cultivation YTD. This is 1 offence below LYTD (-5%).

16 offences were for drugs supply and 3 offences for drug production/cultivation. Compared to LYTD police detected 3 more offences for drugs supply (13 LYTD).

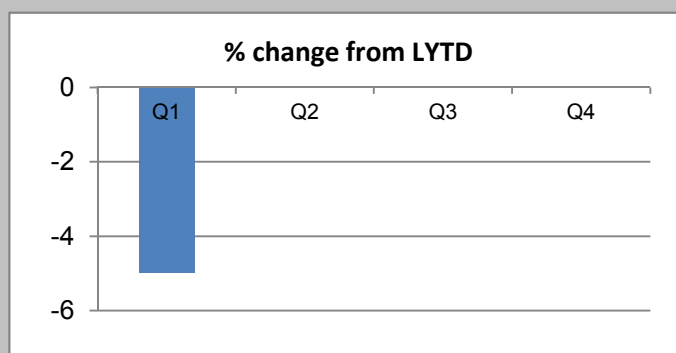
There is one active Serious Organised Crime Group operating within Midlothian with police resources dedicated to preventative and enforcement action under Operation Bistra.

What are we doing

- Information sharing protocol is now in place to carry out Landlord Registration checks in order to identify potential money laundering
- Operation Sandrone now in place to actively pursue any intelligence relating to drug supply/misuse by children and young people
- Joint Police and Trading Standards work continues in relation to New Psychoactive Substances in our area
- Operation Borah targeting suspected cannabis cultivations
- Midlothian Council Integrity group now have an action plan and joint work well underway.

Indicator - Increase the number of detections for drugs supply, drugs production and drugs cultivation

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	91	19	20	5.00%



Priority 6 - Tackling Serious and Organised Crime

Indicator - Increase the amount of cash and NET assets seized from criminals using the Proceeds of Crime Act

Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. YTD police seized £2,417.89 in cash and NET assets from criminals using the Proceeds of Crime Act. This is a decrease of £5,901.88 compared to LYTD.

Reasons

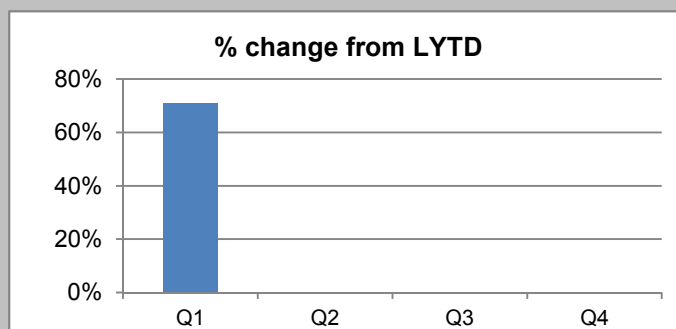
During Quarter 1 (April - June) there were 2 cash seizures within the Midlothian area, totalling £2,417.89. No NET assets were seized YTD. LYTD there were the same number of cash seizures (2) and no NET assets seized. The value of cash seizures LYTD was £8,319.77,

What are we doing

- Police Scotland continue efforts to identify and assess the scale and impact of serious organised crime, and to manage the threat posed by those SOCGs involved in Midlothian.
- Information sharing protocol is now in place to carry out Landlord Registration checks in order to identify potential money laundering
- Joint plan in place with Midlothian Council to tackle SOCG
- Financial Investigator allocated to Lothian and Scottish Borders Division to assist in financial investigations

Indicator - Increase the amount of cash and NET assets seized from criminals using the Proceeds of Crime Act

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	£2,418	£8,320	70.9%



Priority 7 – Reducing Housebreaking

Indicator -Reduce the number of thefts by housebreaking at domestic properties

Target - reduce from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. Police recorded 41 domestic housebreakings (incl attempts) YTD, up from 35 LYTD - an increase of 17.1%.

Reasons

Housebreaking to domestic properties continues to be a challenge for Police in Midlothian with 41 recorded break-ins YTD, up 17.1% from LYTD total of 35 crimes. The 3-year average for 2013/14 - 2015/16 was 30

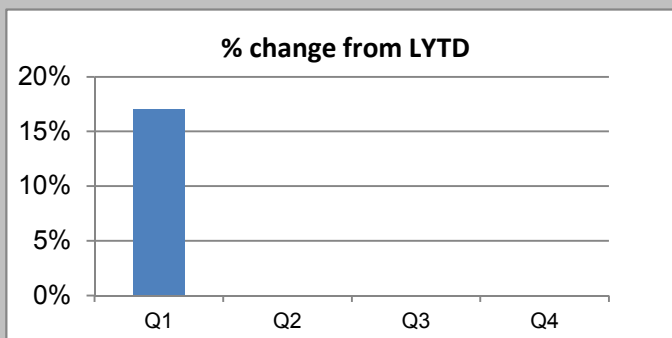
A recidivist group of young males continue to commit high numbers of housebreakings throughout the Midlothian area and dedicated police resources are being directed to this SOCG under the banner Operation Bistra.

What are we doing

- Police continue to gather intelligence and deploy resources to housebreakings under Operation Greenbay and Operation Bistra.
- General crime prevention advice is given by recording officers at victims of domestic housebreakings. More detailed crime prevention surveys are offered to victims of domestic housebreaking who appear vulnerable or who are repeat victims.
- Increase in the use of social media by Community Policing Sgts in promotion of home security and personal safety advice
- Consideration for action taken at the ASBVO where stolen property is detected in Council or social housing tenancies where tenant was convicted of housebreaking in the vicinity of their tenancy
- Housing officers have been educated around the reporting of intelligence to Police (e.g. gardening tools stored within a flat without a garden)
- Deployment of plain clothed officers in problematic areas
- Proactive bail/curfew checks on offenders
- Target hardening initiative relating to sheds/garages/houses in the Dalkeith/Eskbank areas

Indicator - Reduce the number of thefts by housebreaking at domestic properties

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	130	41	35	17.1%



Priority 7 – Reducing Housebreaking

Indicator -Increase our detection rate for crimes of housebreaking at domestic properties
Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. The detection rate for crimes of domestic housebreaking YTD is 43.9%, below LYTD total of 48.6% however above the 3-year average of 34.4%.

Reasons

Despite high levels of housebreaking Police continue to make a good number of arrests with the solvency rate for domestic housebreakings 43.9% YTD. Despite a slight reduction compared to LYTD (48.6%) the detection rate is considerably above the three-year average for 2013-2015 of 34.4%. The Midlothian detection rate is also above the average for Lothian and Scottish Borders (J) Division (36.2%)

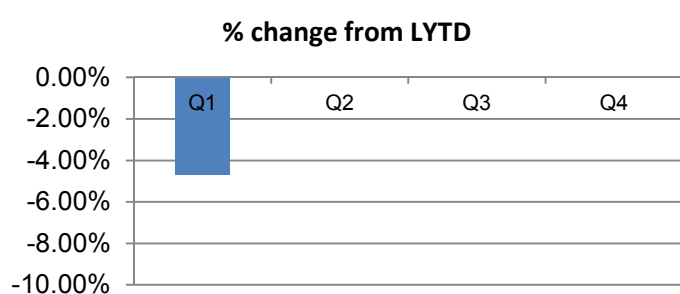
17 individuals have been charged with domestic housebreaking offences YTD with details passed by police to Midlothian Council Community Safety Team for follow up enforcement action.

What are we doing

- Operation Bistra – Police operation targeting non-dwelling housebreakings and the theft of pedal cycles and gardening equipment across Midlothian
- Police are represented at all CSP Roadshows delivered throughout the year promoting personal, road and home safety
- Joint work with our Search and Recovery Teams (SART) with regards to tracing stolen property
- Joint work with officers from Edinburgh targeting known housebreakers across both authority areas (Operation Greenbay)
- All dwelling housebreakings investigated by our Community Investigation Unit (specialist officers)

Indicator -Increase our detection rate for crimes of housebreaking at domestic properties

Force YTD	Divis'n YTD	ML YTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	36.20%	43.90%	48.60%	-4.70%



Public Confidence - Number of complaints against the Police:

In September 2014 the Professional Standards Department introduced a change in process for streamlining the handling, investigation and response to all complaints about the police. As a result, year on year comparisons are not possible.

Number of complaints - Midlothian	28
Number of complaints - J Division	103

Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	35
Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	28.8

	Midlothian	J Division
Total allegations recorded	37	137



COMMUNITY POLICING TEAM MIDLOTHIAN

ACTIVITY SUMMARY

April, May and June 2016

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**MIDLOTHIAN CPT 1 & 2
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS RETURN
(Month April, May and June - 2016)**

ASB:

Time spent on allocated patrol relevant to tasked ASB hotspots and areas of concern (total officer hours):	2173
Party house visits	9
Number of ASBO visits	
Number of ASBO breach calls attended	
Number of ASBO breach charges	
Number of youth ASB calls attended	164

Alcohol and Drug misuse

Searches:	Drugs (Persons) + ve	19
	Drugs (Persons) - ve	50
	Drugs (Houses) + ve	8
	Drugs (Houses) - ve	2
	Alcohol (Persons) + ve	19
	Alcohol (Persons) - ve	4
Alcohol Recovered:	Vodka (Bottles)	2
	Cider (Bottles/Cans)	8
	Lager (Bottles/Cans)	44
	Buckfast (Bottles)	2
	Other	10
Visits:	Number of Licensed Premises Visits (on and off sales):	82

Violent crime

Searches	Weapons + ve	4
	Weapons - ve	5
Visits	Violent offender visits	6

Crimes of dishonesty

Searches	Stolen property +ve	5
	Stolen Property -ve	11

Re-offending

Number of Bail Curfew Checks & Offenders Reported:	Bail Curfew Check + ve (traced in)	78
	Bail Curfew Check - ve (not traced)	13
	Bail Curfew SPRs submitted	7
Number of Warrant Checks & Arrests:	Warrant Checks	121
	Persons Arrested on Warrant	24
	Number of Arrests (other than warrants):	30

Supporting children at risk of harm

Number of Child Referrals (VPDs):	42
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Supporting adults at risk of harm

Number of Adult Referrals (VPDs):	8
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**MIDLOTHIAN CPT 1 & 2
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS RETURN
(Month April, May and June - 2016)**

Road Safety		
Fixed Penalty Notices & Standard Police Reports	Number of ASB FPNs Issued (excluding RTA):	2
	Number of Road Traffic full SPRs Submitted:	9
	Number of RTA FPNs (excluding ASB):	5
	Number of Section 165 RTA Seizures:	4
Recorded Police Warnings	Number of RPWs issued	5
Breath tests	Breath Tests - negative	53
	Breath Tests - positive	1
Vehicle ASBO Warnings and Vehicles Seized:	ASBO Warnings Issued	
	ASBO Vehicle Seizures	
Community Involvement in setting and delivering outcomes		
Joint communication/ engagement activities undertaken		2
Cross cutting indicators		
Full Standard Police Reports Submitted (excluding RTA and Bail Offences):	Adult	26
	Juvenile	15
Intelligence	Number of SID Intelligence Submissions:	106
Number of Incidents/ visits attended with partners:	Fire Service	2
	Ambulance Service	5
	Visits with Council staff	
Abstracted Officer Hours (Non Core Duties):	Hours	108
	%	PSU Training – 30 hours Sickness – 60 hours Court – 18 hours

Additional Information & Incidents of Note

- Throughout the month of April, MCAT officers took part in a Rural and Acquisitive Crime Initiative. This focused on High Visibility patrols of rural areas where incidents of theft and dog attacks have previously occurred, targeting those responsible providing public reassurance and giving crime prevention advice to farmers etc.
- MCAT officers assisted CID officers with the search of an address in Loanhead following an assault and robbery that occurred nearby. The suspect was located and detained within and items of evidential value recovered.
- A known housebreaker who was subject of a curfew to remain within their address in the evenings was observed and traced by MCAT officers breaching the curfew. They were arrested and held to appear at court the following day. Another known housebreaker was also arrested for breach of curfew having been traced by MCAT officers to an address in Leith.
- MCAT officers observed a van being driven in Mayfield and had cause to stop it. On investigation, two occupants were wanted on various warrants and were duly arrested. When searched, they were also found in possession of controlled drugs and were charged accordingly.
- MCAT officers were tasked with tracing a violent offender who was wanted on numerous warrants and also wanted for a number of domestic incidents in Midlothian. Various addresses in Midlothian and Edinburgh visited. They were subsequently arrested that evening at an address in Edinburgh following a 5 hour siege involving public order officers and negotiators.
- MCAT officers were deployed to Newtongrange Public Park to coincide with the Fairground being there. Numerous young persons were found to be intoxicated or in possession of alcohol and a number of ASB fixed penalty tickets issued and VPD's submitted.
- An address in Penicuik was searched by MCAT officers under authority of a Misuse of Drugs Act warrant. Two persons were traced within and detained. Following a search of the address, various amounts of controlled drugs, mainly Cannabis were recovered. Both were interviewed and one admitted to supplying controlled drugs in the local area. Both have been charged with a number of drug offences
- Throughout the month of May, the Rural and Acquisitive Crime Initiative continued and MCAT officers took part in this. This focused on High Visibility patrols of rural areas where incidents of theft and dog attacks have previously occurred, targeting those responsible, providing public reassurance and giving crime prevention advice to farmers etc.

- MCAT observed a known person driving a Ford Transit van in Loanhead. The vehicle was signalled to stop and made off at speed around Straiton before the driver abandoned it on a farm path at Edgefield Road and attempted to enter a lock-up garage nearby. The driver was arrested for dangerous driving/ failing to stop and found to have no licence / insurance and had taken the vehicle without the owner's consent. Within the lock-up, Officer's recovered 3 outstanding stolen motorbikes and a stolen mountain bike within the lock-up. The driver and another person were subsequently detained and interviewed regarding the stolen vehicles.
- An address in Roslin was searched by MCAT officers under warrant. A quantity of Heroin was recovered along with other evidence of drugs supply. Various phones and other items were also seized and the occupier will be detained on completion of telephone examination.
- A person was observed driving a vehicle in Mayfield. They were stopped and found to have no licence or insurance. They were charged with a number of offences and the vehicle was seized. The following day, another person from the Penicuik area was stopped whilst driving and also found to have no licence or insurance either. The vehicle was also seized.
- MCAT officers detained a person who was found within a restricted area of a hotel in Dalkeith. They were searched and found in possession of property they had stolen from the staff area. The owner of the property was reunited with it and the person charged with theft.
- Following a spate of rogue motorbikes calls within the Dalkeith area, MCAT officers carried out extensive enquiries and were able to identify the rider. They were traced and charged with 12 RTA offences.
- Following receipt of intelligence that a person in Penicuik was in possession of a stun gun style device, a warrant was executed at their address. The address was searched and the item was recovered along with controlled drugs. The stun gun will be sent for analysis and charges will be libelled.
- Two addresses in Loanhead were searched simultaneously and a large quantity of Cannabis recovered. A person with links to both addresses was detained and subsequently charged with supplying controlled drugs
- MACT officers took part in a day of action targeting youths identified for recent Housebreakings in the area. A number of addresses were searched, stolen items recovered and a number of youths reported for these crimes.
- A person from Gorebridge was identified from CCTV attempting to break into properties in Dalkeith. They were traced and arrested for these offences along with breaching their bail curfew. They were subsequently remanded in prison as a result of this arrest.
- MCAT officers stopped a vehicle in Mayfield being driven by a known drug dealer. Their partner was arrested on warrant and found to have over £1000 concealed on their person. This money was seized under the Proceeds of Crime Act.

- MCAT officers observed a vehicle being driven in Loanhead and as part of a routine check, signalled it to stop. The driver made off at speed and was pursued through Midlothian before being forced off the road by Roads Policing officers. The driver was arrested for numerous traffic offences including No Licence, No insurance and also found in possession of Cannabis. Their vehicle was seized under Police powers.
- MCAT officers assisted the CIU with a day of action targeting persons identified for crimes of Housebreaking. A number of persons were located, arrested and charged with various offences.
- A person was identified through DNA as having stolen two motorcycles in Dalkeith belonging to German tourists in 2015. They were detained from Prison and interviewed at a local Police Station. They were subsequently charged with both offences.
- MCAT officers assisted with the Homecoming parade in Penicuik for 2Scots Regiment.
- MCAT officers attended a disturbance call in Bonnyrigg. On arrival, a youth threw a metal pole at the officers narrowly missing one of them. After a short struggle, they were apprehended, charged and held to appear at court the next day.
- MCAT officers have executed a number of Misuse of Drugs Act warrants including addresses in Loanhead and Penicuik. A number of persons have been reported for drug offences including production of Cannabis, where Cannabis plants were being grown in an address.
- A prolific housebreaker was arrested by MCAT officers for continually breaching their bail curfew. They were held to appear at court the following day and subsequently remanded in prison as a result of this arrest.
- Following a rise in Housebreaking in the Gorebridge area, MCAT officers conducted plain clothed patrols in the area on a number of consecutive nights. A number of persons were stopped and searched and suspected housebreakers visited at their homes to ensure they were complying with any bail conditions.
- A person was arrested for drink-driving in Dalkeith after they were found to be nearly 5 times over the legal limit of alcohol. Following further enquiry, it was established that their occupation was a care worker for an elderly person with dementia and had been looking after them whilst intoxicated. As well as being charged with drink driving, they were also charged with an offence of wilful neglect.
- Following a disturbance at a Retail park in Loanhead, 3 youths were traced nearby and arrested. They were all charged with causing a Breach of Peace, one was found in possession of a knife and a large amount of Herbal Cannabis.

Appendix

CPTM VISION & ACTIVITIES

Vision

Impact positively on life quality within the communities of Midlothian by reducing all types of antisocial behaviour through prevention, disruption and enforcement.

Activities

- 1. High Visibility Patrolling:** the provision of community support and reassurance by undertaking high visibility vehicle, foot and cycle patrols focusing on identified antisocial behaviour issues.
- 2. Recidivist-Offenders:** intelligence led focus on individuals known to engage in antisocial behaviour, drugs use/supply and persistent alcohol abuse, with specific attention being given to persons subject to ASBOs and judicial bails (including curfews).
- 3. Youth Engagement:** actively engage with youths and foster a positive image of the police and their local communities. Act as primary first responders to youth calls, disrupt antisocial behaviour and enforce appropriate legislation firmly but fairly. Maximise alcohol seizures. Engage with partners and CBO colleagues to identify appropriate support and diversionary activities.
- 4. Licensed Premises:** monitor licensed premises activity and act as first responders to antisocial behaviour related incidents whenever possible.
- 5. Support Partners & Colleagues:** engage with community partners to work together towards the vision and promote joint patrolling. Support divisional colleagues by acting as first responders to antisocial behaviour related incidents that are occurring in real time whenever possible. Instigate and contribute to operations and initiatives linked to the core vision.
- 6. Road Safety:** tackle antisocial vehicle use, giving specific attention to inconsiderate vehicle use on the Midlothian road network and the illegal use of off-road motorcycles. Maximise the appropriate use of ASBO warnings and vehicle seizures.

'TO FOLLOW' report insert

Police Scotland Budget Considerations – report by Police Scotland

