

Notice of meeting and agenda



Police and Fire and Rescue Board

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

Date: Tuesday, 23 February 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 members of the Board who are unable to attend

2 Order of Business

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

3 Declaration of Interest

Elected 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

No previous meeting notes to be considered at this meeting.

5 Public Reports

5.1	Fire Service - Midlothian Report - Quarter 3 2015/16	5 - 30
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6 Private Reports

THE BOARD IS INVITED (A) TO CONSIDER RESOLVING TO DEAL WITH THE UNDERNOTED BUSINESS IN PRIVATE IN TERMS OF PARAGRAPH 14 OF PART 1 OF SCHEDULE 7A TO THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (SCOTLAND) ACT 1973 - THE RELEVANT REPORTS ARE THEREFORE NOT FOR PUBLICATION; AND (B) TO NOTE THAT NOTWITHSTANDING ANY SUCH RESOLUTION, INFORMATION MAY STILL REQUIRE TO BE RELEASED UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION (SCOTLAND) ACT 2002 OR THE ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION REGULATIONS 2004.

6.1 Community Policing Team Activity Report - October - December 2015



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

Quarter 3 Report, 1st October – 31st December, 2015

**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 Midlothian for Quarter 3 of 2015-16 (1st October – 31st December) 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 Alasdair Perry

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

alasdair.perry@firescotland.gov.uk

Performance Summary

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

	Apr to (& incl.) Dec					RAG rating
Key performance indicator	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	YTD
All accidental dwelling fires	47	62	47	45	40	●
All fire casualties (fatal & non-fatal (incl. p/c's))	20	13	13	16	6	●
All deliberate fires excl. dwellings	334	146	278	210	236	◆
Special Service - RTCs	26	32	34	35	34	●
Special Service Casualties - All	37	32	57	36	45	◆
False Alarm - Equipment failure	274	261	307	283	307	▲

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.

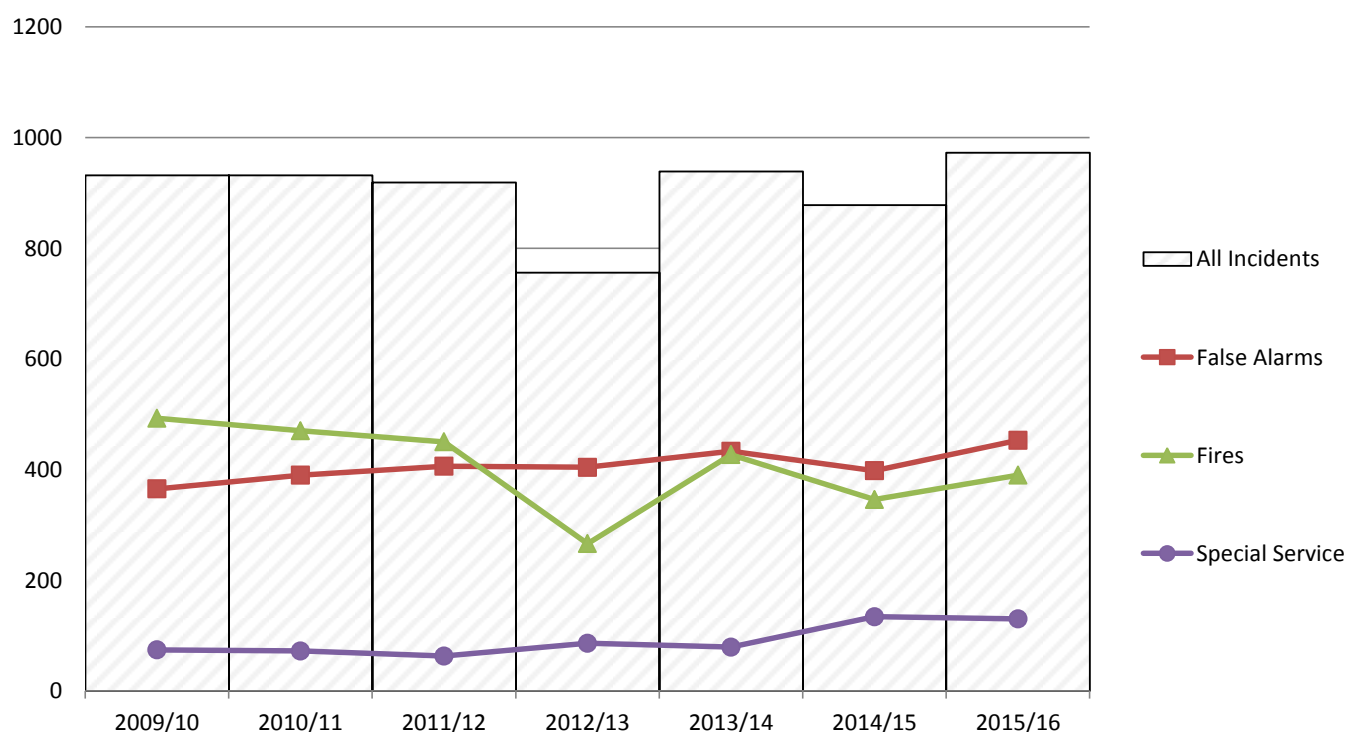
Note

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 this reporting period, SFRS responded to 317 incidents in Midlothian, an increase of 14 incidents when compared to the same reporting period last 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. We conduct Post Incident Debriefs to identify any lessons that can be learned from our preparedness and response to emergency events. We use Urgent Operational Intelligence Briefings to inform our operational staff of any safety critical information.</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

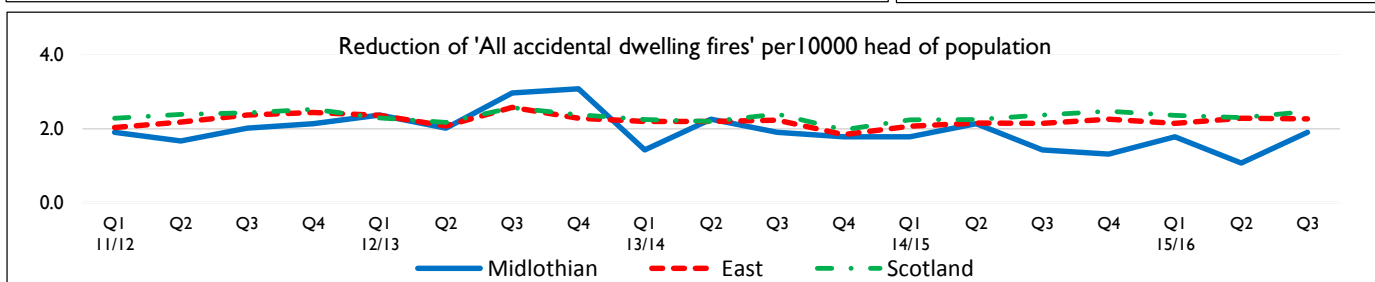
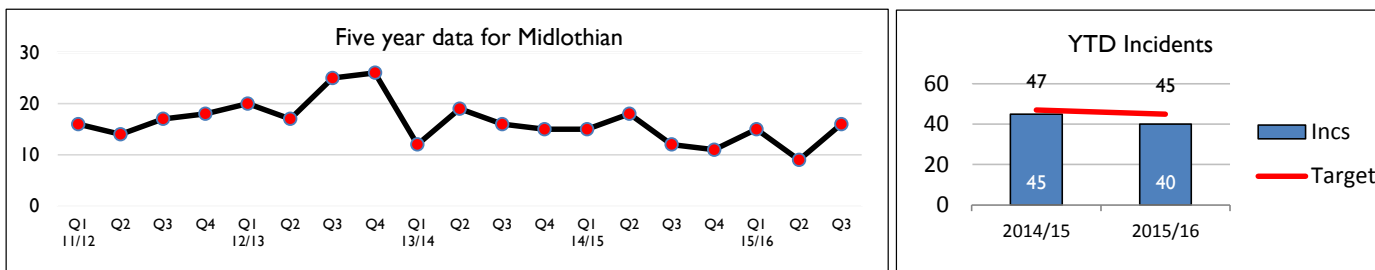
We aim to reduce Accidental Dwelling Fires in Midlothian by contributing towards the SFRS target of 10% reduction per year, over a three-year rolling period. During this quarter, we responded to 16 Accidental Dwelling Fires, which is an increase of 4 incidents from the same period last year. The long-term trend based upon incidents/10,000 population is below that of both the Scottish and East Delivery Area trends.

Reasons

Of these 16 fires, nearly 63% occurred in single occupancy households and the main causes were cooking and electrical appliances/faults. The focus is to continue targeting single occupancy dwellings.

Actions

During this reporting period, 281 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out and 94 smoke detectors were fitted within Midlothian. Of this total, 76 visits were carried out in premises deemed as being 'high risk'. A number of initiatives and events aimed at reducing accidental dwelling fires were conducted and Appendix I provides further details on our prevention activities in relation to this priority.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 7	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	47	62	47	45	40	
Penicuik	15	11	11	5	8	
Bonnyrigg	6	8	2	5	7	
Dalkeith	6	12	13	13	11	
Midlothian West	7	11	3	5	4	
Midlothian East	7	8	9	9	4	
Midlothian South	6	12	9	8	6	

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

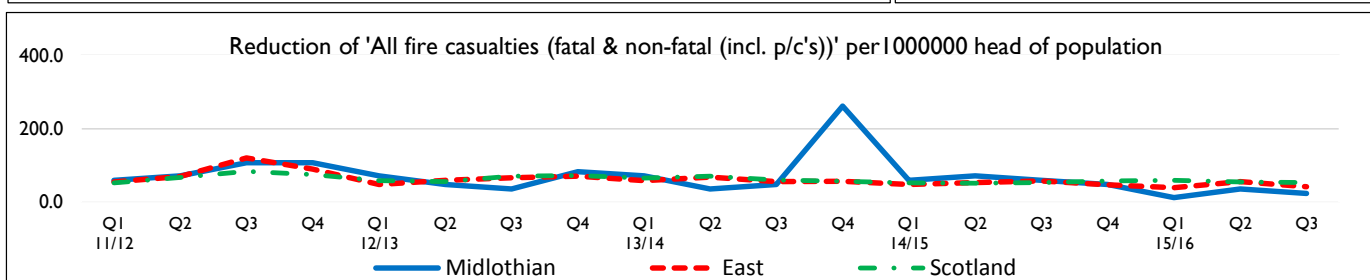
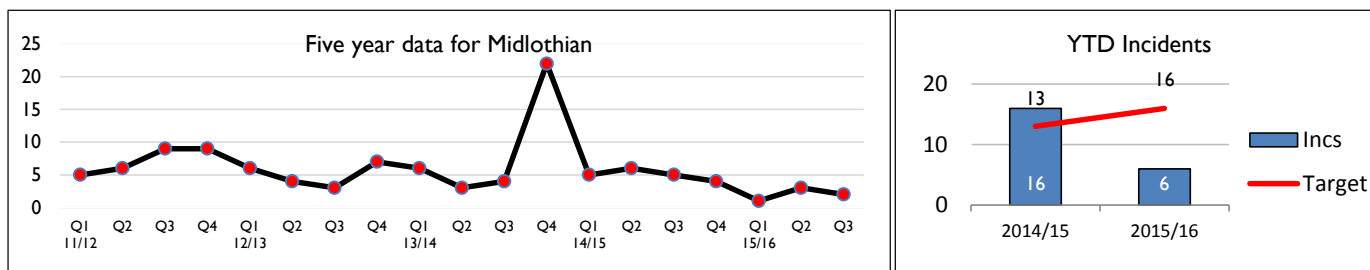
There were no fire fatalities in this reporting period. We aim to reduce fire casualties in Midlothian each per year, which contributes towards the SFRS target of reducing Fire Casualties by 5% per year, over a three-year rolling period. In this reporting period, SFRS dealt with 2 casualties due to fire. This is a reduction of 3 from the same reporting period last year. The long-term trend based upon casualties/10,000 population shows that we are slightly below the Scottish and East delivery area average.

Reasons

Historically Midlothian has had low numbers of casualties from fires and we continue to work towards reducing this figure. In relation to the 2 casualties resulting from fire, one was treated for slight burns and taken to hospital for a check-up with the other being treated for smoke inhalation at the scene.

Actions

During this reporting period, 281 Home Fire Safety Visits were carried out and 94 smoke detectors were fitted within Midlothian. Of this total, 76 visits were carried out in premises deemed as being 'high risk'. 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	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	20	13	13	16	6	
Penicuik	8	4	2	2	1	
Bonnyrigg	1	0	1	1	0	
Dalkeith	1	4	5	2	1	
Midlothian West	3	1	0	2	2	
Midlothian East	2	2	1	6	1	
Midlothian South	5	2	4	3	1	

Reduction of 'All deliberate fires excl. dwellings'

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

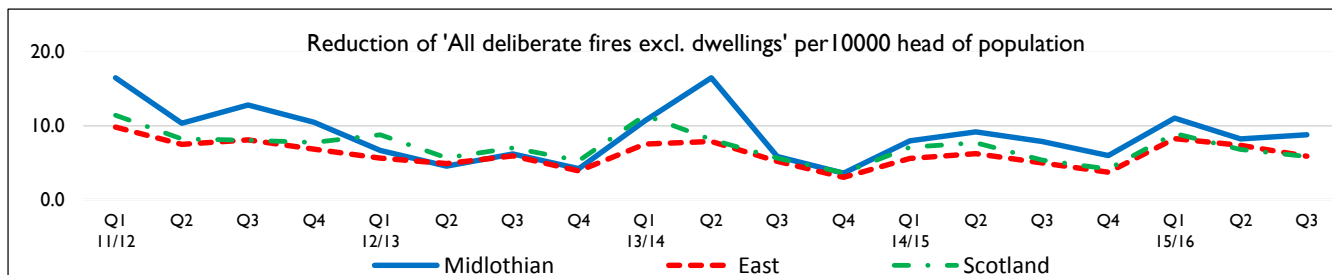
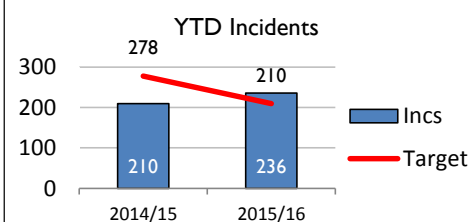
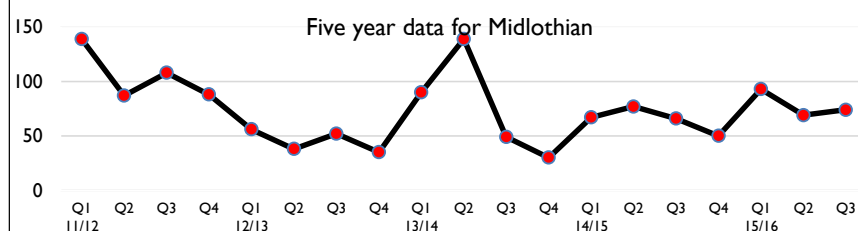
There were 74 deliberate fires during this reporting period, an increase of 8 for the same period last year. The wards most likely to suffer from this type of fire are Dalkeith, Midlothian South, West and East. The long-term trend based upon Deliberate Fire Setting /10,000 population shows Midlothian slightly above the Scottish and East delivery area average.

Reasons

Of these fires, 81% were 'deliberate secondary fires' and involved mainly, wheelie bins, loose refuse, woodland and scrubland. The remaining deliberate fires involved mainly outdoor structures, cars/vehicles, woodland and crops.

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 during the reporting period and details are contained in Appendix I.



YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 39	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	334	146	278	210	236	
Penicuik	22	12	16	17	12	
Bonnyrigg	12	10	25	14	25	
Dalkeith	97	46	55	53	58	
Midlothian West	53	21	37	33	43	
Midlothian East	83	34	97	63	49	
Midlothian South	67	23	48	30	49	

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

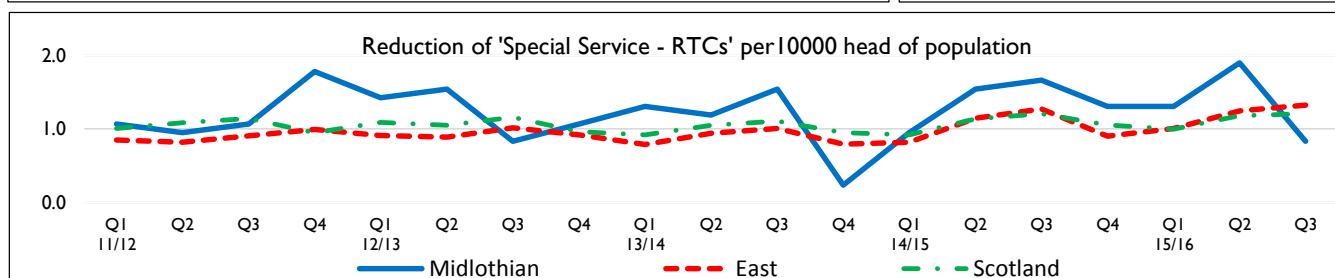
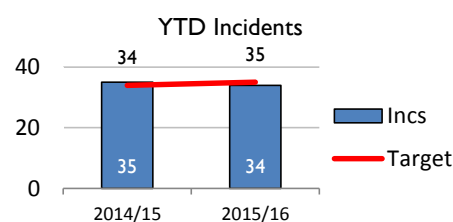
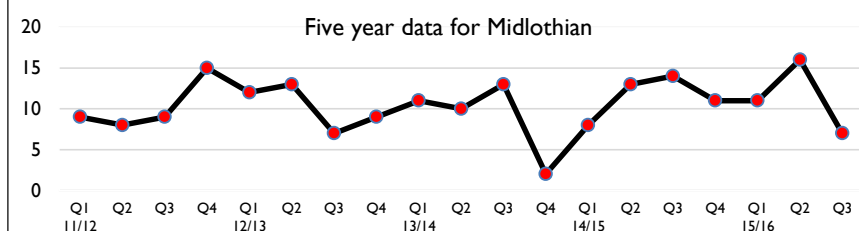
We attended 7 Road Traffic Collisions during this period, this is a decrease of 7 from the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is currently below the Scottish and East delivery area average.

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 - 6	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	26	32	34	35	34	
Penicuik	7	5	6	7	7	
Bonnyrigg	2	3	2	1	0	
Dalkeith	6	6	2	3	4	
Midlothian West	5	9	10	12	9	
Midlothian East	2	7	8	5	9	
Midlothian South	4	2	6	7	5	

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

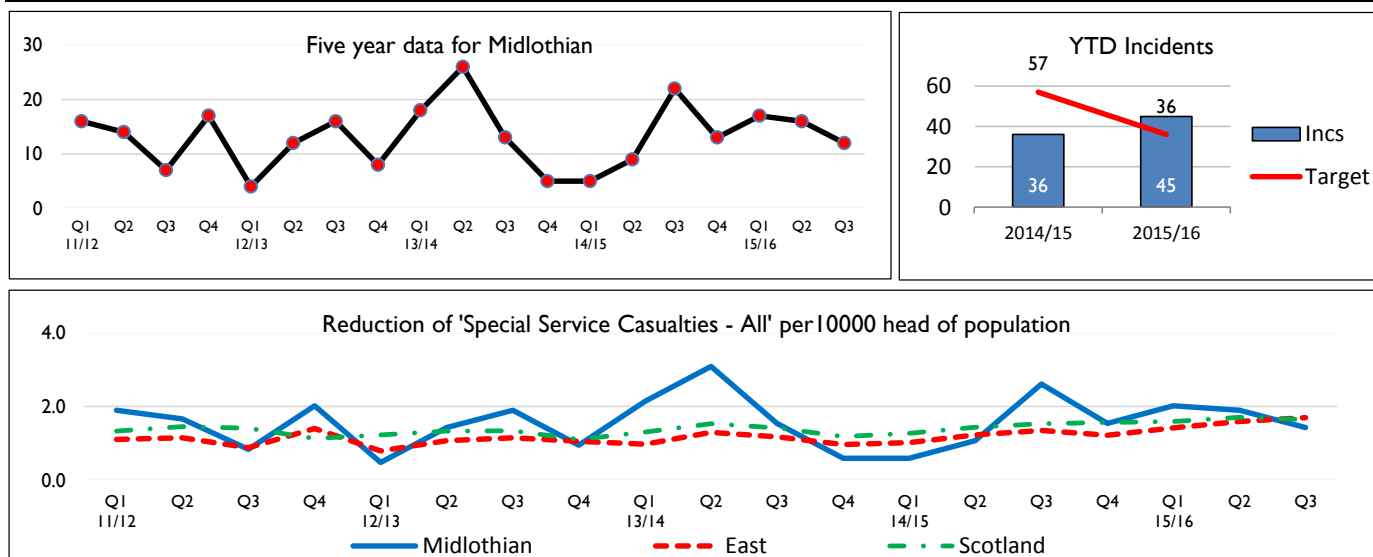
We attended to 12 casualties, 2 of which were fatalities, from non-fire emergencies in Midlothian. This is a significant decrease of 10 casualties when compared to the same period last year. Per 10,000 head of population, Midlothian is slightly below the Scottish and East delivery area trend.

Reasons

Road Traffic Collisions were the cause of injury for 7 people, 2 with serious injuries, 4 with slight injuries and 1 precautionary check-up. The other casualties were due to the SFRS assisting with 2 medical emergencies (2 fatal), 1 water rescue, 1 effecting entry and 1 fatality due to a fall in a domestic dwelling.

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 - 8	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	37	32	57	36	45	
Penicuik	15	6	6	5	13	
Bonnyrigg	3	4	1	4	3	
Dalkeith	5	1	4	1	1	
Midlothian West	7	5	16	13	13	
Midlothian East	2	10	13	6	9	
Midlothian South	5	6	17	7	6	

Reduction of 'False Alarm - Equipment failure'

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

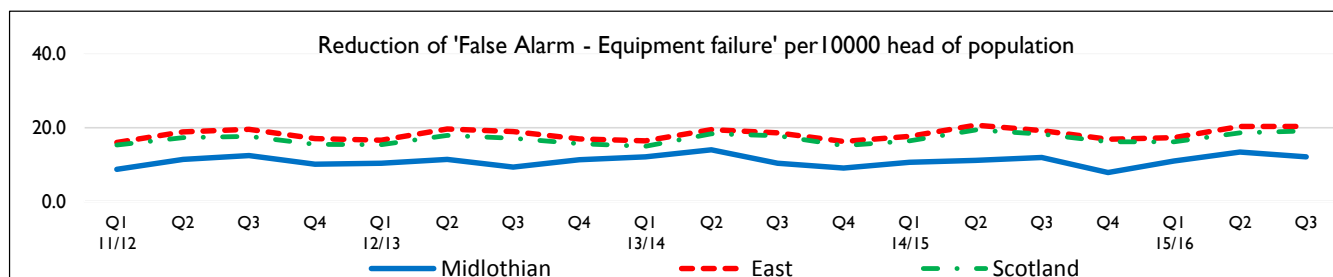
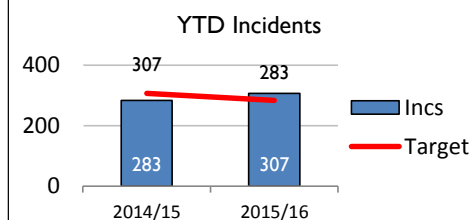
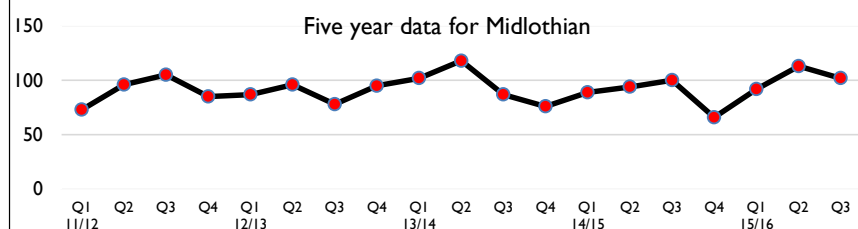
SFRS attended 102 Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals incidents due to equipment failure during this reporting period, which is an increase of 2 for the same period last year. Midlothian trendline remains below that of Scotland and the East delivery area average.

Reasons

Of the total 156 false alarms attended during this reporting period, 65% were caused by equipment failure within the fire alarm system, 30% were false alarm good intent and 5% were malicious.

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.



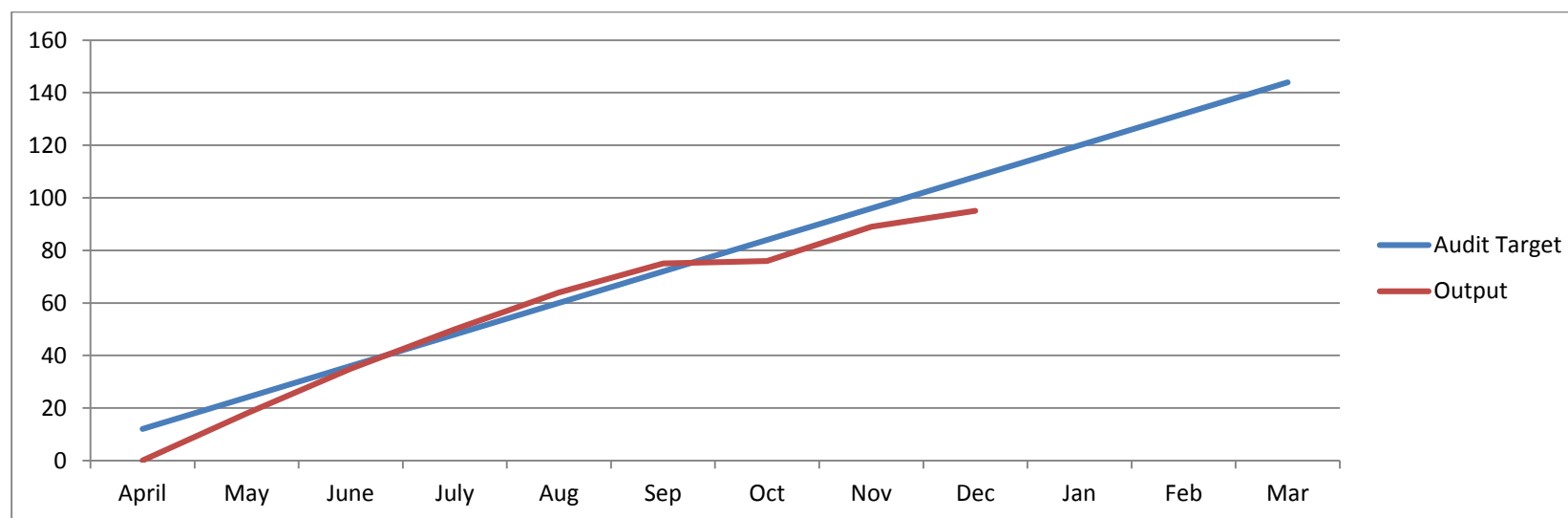
YTD ward ave. for Midlothian - 51	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	Sparklines
Midlothian	274	261	307	283	307	
Penicuik	30	20	27	39	33	
Bonnyrigg	37	29	38	51	43	
Dalkeith	53	74	52	54	49	
Midlothian West	91	58	97	61	92	
Midlothian East	42	58	49	49	54	
Midlothian South	21	22	44	29	36	

Prevention & Protection Activities

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. This quarter has resulted in audits falling below target. This in part has been due to staff leave, however it is envisaged that the shortfall will be made up in quarter 4.

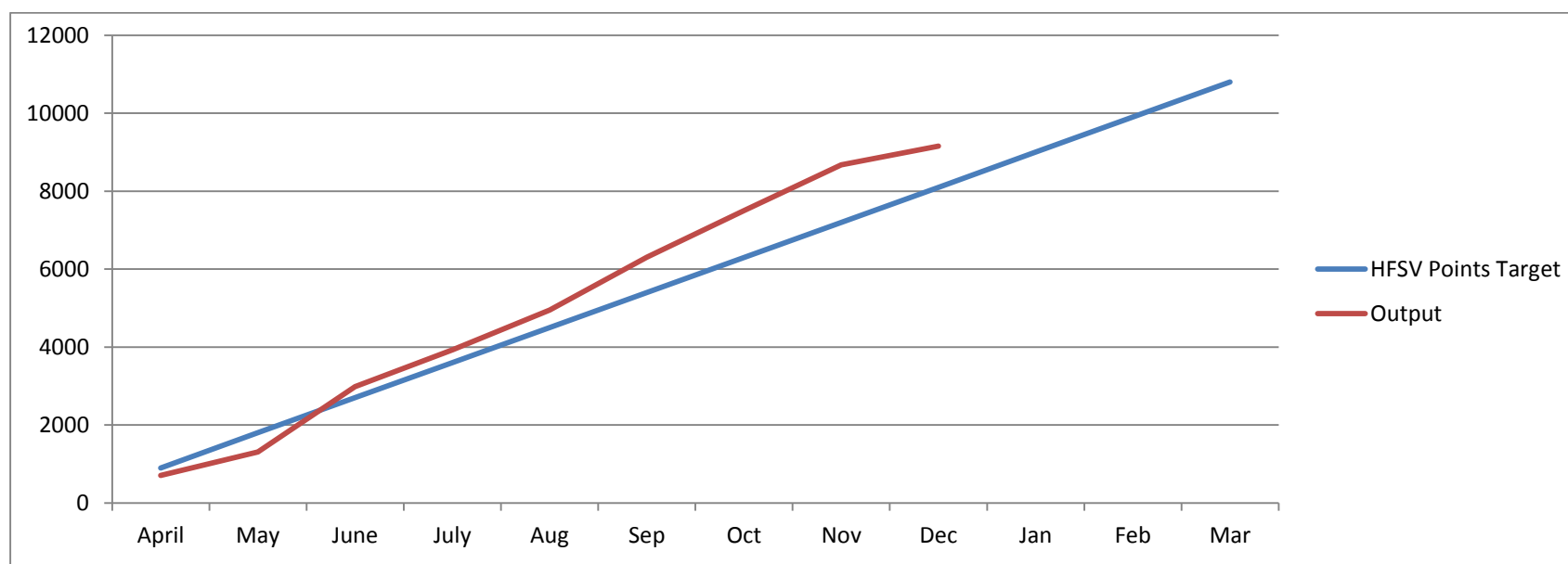
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144	144
Completed:	0	18	35	50	64	75	76	89	95				



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). This will ensure valuable resources are put to use with greatest effect. We remain well ahead of target this quarter.

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total
Target	900	1800	2700	3600	4500	5400	6300	7200	8100	9000	9900	10800	10800
Completed	704	1308	2984	3932	4948	6304	7500	8672	9156				



Total Number Of Home Fire Safety Visits By Risk Category

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
High	20	10	52	20	20	37	30	32	12			
Medium	26	36	38	35	29	31	42	38	21			
Low	18	27	15	12	14	15	28	27	20			

Total Number Of Smoke Detectors Fitted By Risk Category

	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
High	7	3	14	13	3	21	12	11	3			
Medium	8	14	17	21	18	13	18	14	7			
Low	6	10	5	6	2	4	8	10	7			

Community Safety Engagement

ACTIVITY	MIDLOTHIAN
Enhanced Home Safety Visits (No. of households/occupiers visited)	4
Visits to Schools	11
Nursery Visits	1
Youth Programmes (Cooldown Crew - No. of Programmes)	1
Youth Programmes (Cooldown Crew - No. of youths attending)	8
Youth Programmes (Phoenix - No. of Programmes)	1
Youth Programmes (Phoenix - No. of youths attending)	15
Road Safety Education (No. of Programmes)	0
Road Safety Education (number of pupils)	0
Firesetters Intervention Programme (No. of sessions with youths)*	1
Community Safety Talks / Attendance at Community Events**	76
Risk Factory (number of visiting schools from Midlothian)	3
Risk Factory (number of visiting pupils from Midlothian)	40

Definitions

*A one to one counselling session with a young person to discuss the consequences of being involved in wilful fire raising.

**Comprises non-school events including: appliance visits to community groups (fetes, galas etc); group visits to fire stations; specific campaigns (Stair Aware, Cooking Safety, etc); and Community Fire-fighter talks/stall events.

Partnership Working

In line with the Services Autumn Thematic Action Plan (TAP), the main focus for Youth Engagement activities over the past quarter has been Bonfire and Firework Safety. A huge amount of work by both operational and Community Action Team (CAT) personnel has ensured that pupils in every Primary 6 class in Dalkeith, Mayfield, Woodburn, Bonnyrigg, Gorebridge, Newtongrange, Rosewell and Penicuik has been engaged with and given advice on Bonfire and Firework Safety.

On 21 October 25 children (plus 4 adult helpers) from the Brownie Group at St Johns Church, Dalkeith visited Dalkeith Community Fire Station. The Blue watch took the Brownies through the learning outcomes to enable each child to gain their Fire Safety Badge. They were also given a Firework Safety talk. A letter of appreciation was subsequently received by the Blue Watch from the Brownie Group leader.

On 9 November FF Joe Buchan visited Rosewell Primary School and engaged with 20 pupils to speak about 'People Who Help Us'. On 11 November a group of 5 special needs children plus 3 adult carers from Saltersgate School, Dalkeith visited Dalkeith Community Fire Station also to find out about 'People Who Help Us'.

From 19 to 23 October, 8 S3 and S4 pupils from Penicuik High School took part in a Cooldown Crew at Dalkeith Fire Station. These young people were identified by the school as having either behavioural difficulties, self-esteem issues or were on the cusp of making poor life choices. On completion of the course, the feedback from both the young people and the school has been very positive, with a number of the attendees being offered a place on the Phoenix Project.

On 15 October Station Manager Jaffray and CAT hosted an initial meeting with representatives of STRIVE and Volunteer Midlothian in an attempt to strengthen and develop closer links to Third Sector Interfaces (TSI) within Mid and East Lothian. Further meetings are planned for the New Year with TSI representatives.

FF Joe Buchan visited Heisberg House, Penicuik on 21 October and gave a Fire Safety presentation to 19 residents of this sheltered housing complex. He also arranged 8 HFSV's following his visit.

FF Buchan also accompanied Dalkieth Blue Watch on a visit to Salisbury View Sheltered Housing Complex in Mayfield on 20 October to give a Fire Safety presentation.

As part of Electrical Safety Week, CFF Ian Fleming accompanied operational crews from Dalkieth Red and White Watches to Mayfield Hub and Gorebridge Foodbank on 9 and 10 November. Midlothian Council Trading Standards also attended to exchange old 'block' style electrical adaptors for new 'trailing' adaptors. This was an excellent opportunity for engagement with vulnerable members of the community and also to reinforce an important part of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) Autumn TAP message.

We continue to work with Midlothian MARAC and attend monthly meetings at the Brunton Hall, Musselburgh. In the last quarter 5 enhanced home safety visits (EHSV's) have been carried out either as a result of discussion at the MARAC or as direct referrals to SFRS from Domestic Abuse Advisers.

Midlothian Volunteer Actions 'Get Ready For Winter' brochure has been passed to Dalkeith operational watches. This will enhance HFSV's by providing vulnerable adults with additional safety information on topics ranging from norovirus prevention and winter driving and road safety to welfare reform and sources of local support. In addition to this, SFRS have a HFSV advert in the Midlothian Council Older Peoples Directory 2016 edition.

Operational watches at Dalkeith Fire Station continue to work through the Midlothian Lone Occupancy Initiative, in addition to carrying out routine HFSV's generated via CSET.

On 13 and 14 October FF Joe Buchan (assisted by a CFF from the City of Edinburgh) visited Sainsburys Store at Straiton to promote HFSV's. Over the two day period SFRS generated approximately 20 HFSV's and engaged with and gave advice to many more members of the public.

Ongoing business includes attending the weekly Tasking and Co-ordinating Group every Thursday at Fairfield House. This allows SFRS, Police Scotland and various departments of Midlothian Council to effectively tackle anti-social behaviour within Midlothian. CAT also attend the monthly Community Safety Partnership Delivery Group with Group Manager (GM) McGrath, where community safety strategies are planned amongst numerous partner agencies, ranging from Police Scotland and SFRS to Womens Aid and Midlothian Trading Standards.

On 5 October, a residents meeting was arranged to address anti-social behaviour in the Thornybank Square area of Woodburn which included vandalism, wilful fire raising, harassment, etc. One of the topics which was also raised was fly tipping and rubbish accumulation within common stairs. In addition to CFF Ian Fleming representing SFRS, Police Scotland and Midlothian Council also attended this meeting.

Around 10 October, operational crews started calling on every house within the four streets surrounding this area, engaging with local residents and leafleting properties that they could not gain access to. They also tried to encourage residents to remove accumulated refuse from common areas.

On 19 October Dalkeith Blue Watch attended a fire within a common stair at 2 Thornybank Square. The cause of this fire was combustible rubbish set alight by local youths. Following this incident, GM McGrath and CAT attended numerous meetings with Midlothian Council representatives and Police Scotland to try to resolve the problem (as these are mostly council properties). It was agreed that prior to 5 November a free waste amnesty would be arranged for Friday 30 October, to uplift fly tipped material and remove clutter from common stairs. This was carried out by individuals on Community Payback Orders in conjunction with Midlothian Council Cleansing Department. The effect of this in the run-up to Bonfire night was a significant reduction of nuisance fire calls to the area.

In the meantime and with the agreement of the head of Midlothian Council Community Safety, CAT developed Stair Aware posters. An electronic copy of this poster has been passed to Dalkeith operational crews to display in the Thornybank area. It has also been passed to community safety partners within the council and also Police Scotland, who have agreed to display it wherever they encounter similar problems.

On 8 October, GM McGrath and CAT attended the 'Weed Them Out' Cannabis Cultivation event at The Scottish Mining Museum, Newtongrange. This was hosted by Police Scotland and dealt with various topics, ranging from tell-tale signs of cultivations to the illegal procurement of electrical supplies. It was attended by representatives of various organisations, such as Womens Aid, Mid and East Lothian Council Housing, Scottish Power, NHS and various RSL's. The event was so successful, it was decided to invite Detective Sergeant Graeme Paterson from Police Scotland to Dalkeith Fire Station to cascade his training presentation to the operational watches. These presentations took place in early December 2015.

In line with national SFRS strategy, White Watch and the CAT from Dalkeith hosted the first national British Heart Foundation CPR day at Dalkeith Fire Station on 16 October. A follow up to this has been organised at the Ikea Superstore, Straiton on 3, 4, 7 and 8 December and will be attended by the operational watches from Dalkeith with support from paramedics from the Scottish Ambulance Service. Operational personnel will also use this as an opportunity to promote Winter and Festive Safety, in line with the SFRS Winter 2015 Thematic Action Plan.

On 25 November, CAT attended an Adult Support and Protection Financial Harm workshop. This was with a view to raising awareness of financial harm amongst the operational crews who carry out HFSV's.

On 1 December, CFF Ian Fleming gave a Fire Safety Awareness training session to 18 newly appointed Midlothian Council Housing Officers at Fairfield House.

Sale of Fireworks in Midlothian

Report by Rosie Kendall, Community Safety Manager

1 Purpose of Report

This report sets out the legal background to the use and sale of fireworks in the UK, and how the Council Motion, which agreed to ban the sale of Fireworks in Midlothian, could be implemented.

The report details the number of vendors with a licence to sell fireworks in Midlothian and includes information from the Police and Fire & Rescue services on the number of reported complaints about use of fireworks in a 12 month period.

2 Background

On the 15 December, 2015 Councillors approved a Motion to Council, requesting that an all party working group be established group to include Trading Standards, the Police and Fire Service to consider how to implement the banning the sale of fireworks to individuals, and to allow sales only to organised firework displays authorised and licensed by the Council. The motion suggested a bye-law is introduced banning the sale of fireworks in Midlothian.

This matter has been referred to the Community Safety and Justice Partnership Board for further consideration.

2.1 Legal Framework

The power to govern the use of Fireworks remains reserved to the UK Government and has not been devolved. The control of Fireworks in the UK is governed primarily by a range of legislation; Fireworks Act 2003, the Fireworks Regulations 2004, the Explosives Regulations 2014, the Pyrotechnic Articles (Safety) Regulations 2015, and British Standards BS 7114 and BS-EN 14035.

The general power in the Local Government (Scotland) Act to make bye-laws for the “good rule and governance and for the prevention and suppression of nuisances” cannot be used if the provision is covered by any other Act or Regulations. The sale of fireworks is specifically covered by the Fireworks Act 2003. There is however no specific power to make byelaws in the Fireworks Act 2003. Consequently, it is not legally competent for the Council to seek to make byelaws to control the sale or use of fireworks

2.2 Trading Standards

The Pyrotechnic Articles (Safety) Regulations 2015 defines 4 categories of fireworks – F1 to F4. Category F4 fireworks are for use solely by professional pyrotechnics companies (i.e. for professional displays). Category F1, F2 and

F3 fireworks are those that can be sold to the public by licensed retailers. To be able to sell fireworks, retailers must apply for a licence to store fireworks. Licences are generally renewed annually, but the legislation permits traders to apply for a longer licensed period, of up to 5 years. A licence allows the retailer to store for a year, or longer, but only sell between the following dates in the year: 15 October to 10 November and 26 to 31 December and also 3 days before Chinese New Year and Diwali. (NB. there is an all year 'selling' licence, but this is expensive and currently no Midlothian retailer has such a licence.)

For Trading Standards to consider refusing to grant a licence to store fireworks, an applicant would either have to have unsuitable storage facilities, or not be a fit and proper person, or both.

At present Midlothian has 11 retailers premises licensed to store and sell fireworks. These premises are located in Dalkeith (3), Loanhead (3), Penicuik (3), Gorebridge (1) and Lasswade (1). There are a further 2 premises with licences: Midlothian Council Trading Standards is licensed to allow storage of fireworks if products need to be seized for enforcement purposes; and a professional pyrotechnics company is also currently licensed.

One option to restrict the sale of fireworks would be to restrict the categories the public are able to purchase. As the Fireworks Act and Regulations have not been devolved, a request to extend these controls to categories 1 - 3 would have to be made to the UK Parliament through a petition by the Midlothian MP.

2.3 Community Safety Partnership – preventative work

Each year proactive preventative work by partnership agencies, including police and fire services, is carried out in the run up to Bonfire night. In 2015, this included:

- Multi agency visits to firework retailers involving local trading standards officers, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and police arranged through the TACG (tactical and co-ordinating group) process.
- School Link Officers engaged with Head Teachers and were encouraged to spread preventative information to young people through assemblies and registration classes.
- Police Social Media sites were utilised to provide information and offer community safety advice throughout the period.
- 11 Community Policing Team officers were on duty over 1400-0000 hours on 5th November attending all calls relating to Guy Fawkes activities with two of those officers attached to Fire and Rescue at Dalkeith Fire Station.

2.4 Analysis of fireworks calls

Year	No. Firework Calls
2015	28
2014	16
2013	9
2012	20
2011	29

Despite poor weather conditions during this year's Halloween / Bonfire period there was a higher level of calls relating to the antisocial use of fireworks compared to previous years. Between 15 October and 7 November 2015 there were 28 calls made to police concerning fireworks, up from 16 the previous year and the three-year average figure (15 calls 2012-2014). Three bonfire calls were received by SFRS (Scottish Fire and Rescue Service) on the 5th November, one fewer than the previous year.

The majority of calls related to youths setting off fireworks in residential areas and local parks; Three calls were received by individuals reporting fireworks recklessly thrown at vehicles. Several calls related to sounds of fireworks in the local area in late evening in the week before and evenings after Guy Fawkes Night.

The highest number of fireworks calls was received the evening before Guy Fawkes Night. Only 1 call was received on Guy Fawkes Night itself and 3 the day after, with other calls received the week before the event.

The peak time for firework calls was in the evening between 19:00 and 21:00 hours.

3 Report Implications

3.1 Resource

This report has no resource implications

3.2 Single Midlothian Plan and Business Transformation

Themes addressed in this report:

- ☒ Community safety
- ☐ Adult health, care and housing
- ☐ Getting it right for every Midlothian child

- ☐ Improving opportunities in Midlothian
- ☐ Sustainable growth
- ☐ Business transformation and Best Value
- ☐ None of the above

3.3 Key Priorities within the Single Midlothian Plan

Ensuring Midlothian is a safe place to live, work and visit

3.4 Adopting a Preventative Approach

Community Safety and partners adopt a preventative approach to the use of fireworks. They work closely with vendors, schools using a variety of media to promote a message of safe use of fireworks

3.8 Ensuring Equalities

This report has no equalities implications

4 Summary

The Acts which govern the sale and use of Fireworks are set by the UK Government therefore the request from council to introduce a Midlothian bye-law or alter the categories of sale would require a Local MP to petition Parliament.

5 Recommendations

The Police and Fire & Rescue Board is recommended to consider this report and determine whether further preventative measures are required.

22nd January 2016

Report Contact:

Name: Rosie Kendall

Tel No: 0131 2716654

Email: Rosie.Kendall@midlothian.gov.uk

Background Papers: none

**Community Policing Teams
Report by Eibhlin McHugh, Director of Health and Social Care****Purpose of Report**

The purpose of this report is to bring to the Board recommendations set out for the remit and operation of the Council funded Community Policing Teams, detailed in the appended briefing note from the local Police Commander following the reduction in funding arrangements approved in the Council's Financial Strategy from 2016/17.

The report is relation to operating models for the financial year 2016/17 only and a further review will be required prior to the next financial year when further reductions in funding are made.

Background

With a background of restricted resources and prospects, which will remain challenging for an extended period of financial constraint, funding provided for the Midlothian Community Policing Teams is reduced by £125,000 for 2016/17 and a further £125,000 in 2017/18. This saving equates to a quarter of the Community Policing Teams in 2016/17 and half of one in 2017/18.

At present the Council funds 2 x Community Policing Teams operation in Midlothian at a cost of £500,000. These teams act as a tactical police response to crime and anti social behaviour in Midlothian.

Report Implications**3.1 Single Midlothian Plan and Business Transformation**

Themes addressed in this report:

- ☒ Community safety
- ☐ Adult health and care
- ☐ Getting it right for every Midlothian child
- ☐ Improving opportunities in Midlothian
- ☐ Sustainable growth and housing
- ☐ Business transformation and Best Value
- ☐ None of the above

4 Recommendations

The Board is requested to:

- i. Note the proposed models in Section 3 of the appended report and;
- ii. agree that model 3.2 outlined is adopted.

Date: 6th January 2016

Report Contact:

Name: Kevin Anderson, Head of Customer & Housing Services

Tel No: 0131 271 3225

Email: kevin.anderson@midlothian.gov.uk

Background Papers: Police Scotland Briefing Note

Appendix 1

BRIEFING PAPER

FOR INFORMATION ONLY			
Disclosable under FOISA 2002		NO	
Author/Contact	CI Kenny Simpson	Department / Unit	Midlothian Local Area Commander
Date Created	4.1.2016	Telephone	0131 654 5505
Attachments:			

SUBJECT: PROPOSAL TO CONSIDER FUTURE OPERATING MODELS FOR FUNDED POLICE OFFICERS IN MIDLOTHIAN

1. Purpose

- 1.1 As you are aware, Midlothian Council currently provide £500k per annum to fund two additional teams of police officers to address identified community priorities. Each team currently consists of one sergeant and six constables, and are governed under a Service Level Agreement (SLA) between Midlothian Council and Police Scotland.
- 1.2 During the budget setting process, Midlothian Council agreed to reduce the level of funding by £125k for the year 2016/17 and a further £125k in 2017/18. This paper documents how this will affect current arrangements and seeks to identify models of operation for Midlothian Council to consider during the financial year of 2016/17 only. A further review will take place prior to the year 2017/18 when the further reduction of funding is introduced.

2. Present Operating Model

- 2.1 As stated above, the current level of funding has provided two dedicated teams of one sergeant and six constables per team. These are uniformed officers, working on different shift patterns to maximise visibility and are tasked via the weekly Partnership Tasking and Coordination (TAC) meeting to address identified community issues throughout Midlothian. The following areas of business are key to their current roles:

- Tackling antisocial behaviour and disorder

- Tackling substance misuse (both drugs and alcohol)
- Road Safety (reduce road casualties)
- Tackling housebreaking
- Reduce youth related calls
- High visibility patrols for community reassurance
- Community engagement

The above list is far from exhaustive and the teams remain flexible to address emerging issues or threats.

The arrangement is governed by a Service Level Agreement, which is reviewed annually and signed off by the Council Leader and Local Divisional Commander. Monthly reports are produced for the Community Safety Delivery Group members and quarterly reports are provided to the Police and Fire Scrutiny Board.

The current arrangements work well and the teams are very effective.

3 Proposed Models

- 3.1 In an effort to maintain continuity and to build on a tried and tested model, one option to consider is an identical model with a reduction of officers to one sergeant and four constables per team.
- 3.2 Alternatively another model to consider would see one team (1 Sgt + 4 constables) operating as they currently are and the other team (1 Sgt + 4 constables) being very much a tasked “initiative team”. This second team would primarily operate plain clothed and would seek to tackle high priority issues such as cannabis cultivations/drug dealing, housebreakings to both dwelling and non dwelling properties and addressing persistent and high tariff individuals involved in antisocial behaviour/disorder.
- 3.3 The second option affords a greater degree of flexibility and provides a more focussed and targeted approach to areas of identified risk within our communities. As the Local Area Commander, my preference would be the model at 3.2.

4. Recommendation

This information is submitted for the information and attention of Midlothian Council for consideration.

Kenny Simpson
Chief Inspector Midlothian
Dalkeith Police Station



LOTHIAN AND SCOTTISH BORDERS - J DIVISION

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF CURRENT MODEL – MIDLOTHIAN

Chief Inspector Kenny Simpson





BRIEFING PAPER

Disclosable under FOISA 2002		YES	
Author/Contact	Chief Inspector Simpson	Department / Unit	Reason
		J Division	For Information
Date Created	19th January 2016	Telephone	0131 654 5505
Attachments: None			

**CHIEF INSPECTOR SIMPSON,
LOCAL AREA COMMANDER - MIDLOTHIAN**

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF CURRENT MODEL – PARTNER BRIEFING PAPER

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The current Operational Policing Model was implemented in J Division on the 4th March 2015. This led to a re-distribution of the resources across Response and Community roles 60/40% split.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In September 2015, a '6-month Review of the Operational Policing Model within J Division' was completed and presented to the Divisional Commander, Chief Superintendent Imery, and a number of key recommendations made.
- 2.2 The review team lead, PI O'Connor, carried out engagement internally in the form of staff surveys, workshops, etc. and externally by engaging with partners in each of the local authority areas, including a workshop involving elected members and representatives of the community and police partnership, where views were expressed on the current policing model, and the results of this engagement have been included in the planning process. Views and opinions were sought throughout, and formed the content of the 6-month review, and commensurate recommendations.
- 2.3 The review found that there was a need for change to the current policing model to meet demand and expectations. On the 23rd of November 2015 the Divisional Commander instructed that an implementation team (Operation Whitecross) consider the recommendations of the review and decide on which of those were suitable for implementation in a New Policing Model for J Division. The Commander clearly defined the terms of reference for the new model to create a stronger framework towards preventative policing, ensure that cogniscence of the external review was fully considered throughout, and the ratio between response and community police officers was revisited.
- 2.4 The purpose of this briefing paper is to engage in a consultative spirit with our elected members, Local Authorities and partners, communicate the key proposed changes and ensure that their thoughts and views form part of the planning and delivery of the new model.

3 SUMMARY

- 3.1 The main recommendations from the review and implementation team can be summarised in the following table:

Table 1

	Current		New	
Response / Community Ratio	60/40		80/20	
Community Action Teams	2		2	
Youth Community Officer	3		3	
Response Hubs	1	Bonnyrigg	2	Dalkeith Bonnyrigg
Dedicated, Named Community Officers In Every Multi Member Ward	No		Yes	

- 3.2 Based on the findings of the review and the engagement process, there is a move to rebalance the ratio of response and community officers. This provides for response officers to deal with the day-to-day calls, and reduces the abstraction of community officers from their core role, allowing them to be 'ring-fenced' to an extent. It represents a delineation of their roles and responsibilities, with community officers clearly focusing on prevention work with partners.
- 3.3 Midlothian has operated Community Action Teams very successfully for several years. They represent a flexible, local resource, able to respond to emerging crime trends, carry out problem solving packages, target anti-social behaviour and a wealth of other related local demands, all with a thread of prevention and localism directed by their LAC's and local Partnership TAC's, which is greatly appreciated by their respective communities. The new model allows for the current Community Action Teams in Midlothian to remain, (Midlothian Community Action Team).
- 3.4 There are currently three school-link officers in Midlothian. There is recognition from partners of the excellent work they do in prevention and diversionary work in our schools, and the new model would see these officers remain in post. These officers currently have several different titles across the Local Authorities, and for consistency, the opportunity is presented to move to one name: Youth Community Officers (YCO's), which better represents their work both *in* and *out* of schools with our young people.

- 3.5 Response officers would be based at hubs in Bonnyrigg and Dalkeith, offering coverage across the county.
- 3.6 The importance of named and dedicated community officers is reflected by the intention to move towards their presence in every one of the six multi-member wards of the county. Aligned to, and based within their distinct geographic area, they would represent the face of the police in the community and provide a higher level of consistency in local engagement, including continuity at local meetings.
- 3.7 It is of note that the roles and responsibilities of these officers, formed over years of partnership working and engagement, would not change; their focus remaining on engagement, prevention, diversionary work and forging and improving community relations.

4 CONCLUSION

- 4.1 This engagement paper represents the intention of the Divisional Commander, and her Local Area Commander, to move to a new policing model, which better serves the community, and forms part of a conversation between the Local Authority, elected members and partners. Your views and opinions are welcomed.
- 4.2 As part of a continued engagement and review process, a letter and questionnaire has been prepared for the attention of Local Councillors throughout J Division, and this will be sent out in due course. The letter requests input on the effectiveness of the change and the questionnaire sets out questions from which a survey can be taken. This will capture a *present day* view.
- 4.3 After 10 months a second letter and questionnaire will be sent to Local Councillors asking the same questions and a review of the two responses will be made to assess the viability of the new policing model.

Scrutiny Report April - December 2015

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.

(Figures relate to Midlothian as a whole for the date period 1 April 2015 - 31 December 2015 with comparisons made to the previous year 1 April 2014 - 31 December 2014)

TYTD = This 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

On target. TYTD alcohol aggravated crime accounted for 9.0% of all group 1-7 crime recorded by Police in Midlothian, down from 10.4% LYTD.

Reasons

Compared to the previous year, there were 212 fewer crimes recorded overall in Midlothian TYTD, and a decrease in alcohol aggravated crime by 1.4% (95 crimes). TYTD there were 5176 Group 1-7 crimes recorded in Midlothian, with 466 tagged with the 'alcohol' aggravator. LYTD there were 5388 crimes recorded, of which 561 were aggravated by alcohol. The percentage of alcohol aggravated crime is also lower TYTD compared to the 3-year average of 11.5%.

The largest proportion of crimes (69%) related to threatening and abusive behaviour, breach of the peace, and common assault, with a quarter of crimes recorded in the area of Dalkeith town centre. 209 alcohol fuelled crimes were violent offences, up slightly from 203 in the same period last year.

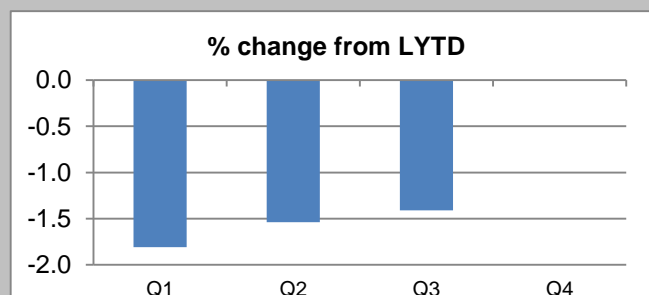
What are we doing

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
- Following the grading meeting on 29 January, four licensed premises have achieved the Best Bar None Award - 3 x gold and 1 x silver.
- Police visits to problem and monitored licensed premises
- Early intervention meetings with licencees and their staff following incidents within licensed premises
- Dispersal details within Dalkeith and Penicuik Town Centres
- Campaign Against Violence (CAV) days of action

Indicator - Reduce the volume of crime aggravated by alcohol

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	9.0%	10.4%	-1.4%



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 to the process of data capture and the methodology for recording data items. No previous year to date figures are provided as it has been acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions.

Reasons

In general terms (all search types), between June and November 2015, Police in Midlothian conducted 299 stop and searches (222 statutory and 77 consensual), with 63 of them proving positive (21.0%), resulting in a total of 48 seizures.

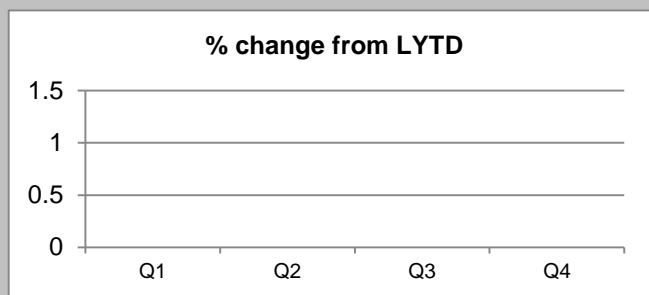
YTD in the Lothian and Scottish Borders Police carried out 973 stop and searches for drugs (92 consensual and 881 statutory), with a positive return of 28.2%, which is above the force figure of 26.0%.

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 TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
26.0%	28.2%	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 996 referrals made to partnership agencies TYTD, up from 946 LYTD - an increase of 5.3%.

Reasons

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

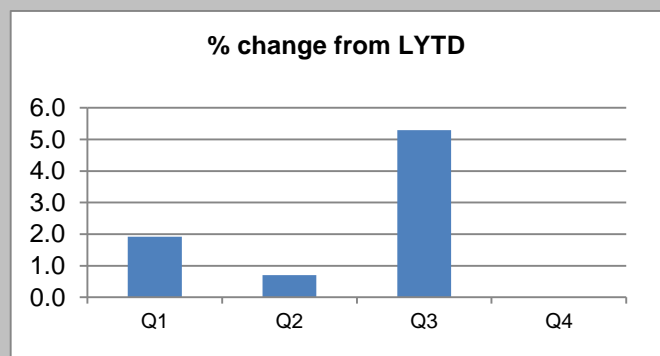
An adult protection screening pilot was launched across East and Midlothian in July 2015. The multi agency screening group meets twice a week to screen adult referrals prior to submission. The main benefit of this group is to allow referrals to be made and received more effectively and efficiently by the relevant agency.

What are we doing

- Introduction of VPD (Vulnerable Persons Database), as a standardised national process and database, making it easier to raise a referral for adults involved in domestic incidents and hate crimes and adults at risk.
- Continued awareness-raising among police officers regarding criteria for submission of adult concern referrals.
- Operation Monarda: Police have been working with partner agencies, the third sector and local communities across Midlothian as part of an ongoing national campaign to help minimise risk and prevent harm to vulnerable and older people from criminals who commit doorstep crime (incl road shows, foot patrols, attendance at community facilities such as libraries, leisure centres, and day centres).
- Within the last 6 months police representatives from a public protection perspective have moved to a co-located 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 TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	996	946	5.3%



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. TYTD 98.3% of all domestic abuse initial bail checks were completed within the prescribed timeframe of 24 hours. This compliance exceeds Police Scotland's target of 95.0% and both the force and divisional YTD figures of 97.1% and 97.2% respectively.

Reasons

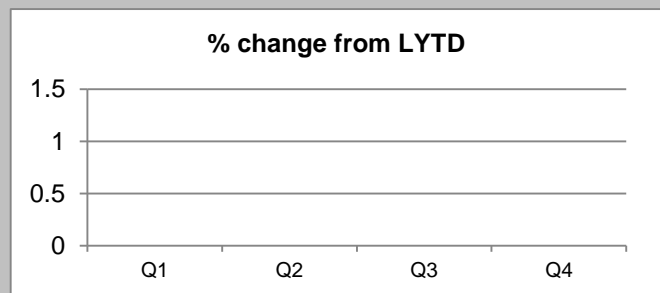
Supervisors and officers are fully aware of the importance of these checks and the disciplined process that is in place between the courts and the police.

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 TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
97.1%	97.2%	98.3%	N/A	N/A



Priority 2 - Protecting People:

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

Current situation

Off target. Detection rate for domestic abuse crimes and offences TYTD is 74.8%, which is marginally below the target of 75.0%.

Reasons

TYTD there have been 527 domestic abuse crimes and offences recorded in Midlothian, which is slightly below the figure for the same period last year (543).

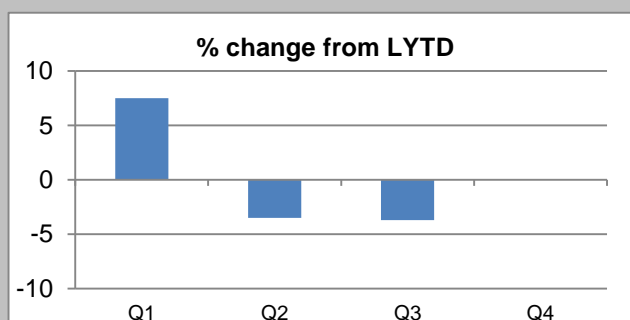
At the end of December, Midlothian had recorded a slight decrease in the number of detections for domestic abuse compared to both the previous year and the target figure. TYTD 74.8% of all domestic abuse crimes and offences were detected. This is 0.2% below the target of 75.0% and 3.7% below last year's figure of 78.5%.

What are we doing

- Pro-active Domestic Abuse bail checks.
- 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 questionnaires
- 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

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

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
81.9%	79.4%	74.8%	78.5%	3.7%



Priority 3 - Reducing Violence :

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

Target - reduce from LYTD

Current situation

On target. TYTD there were 7.1 violent crimes per 10,000 population, slightly below LYTD figure of 7.3 crimes per 10,000 population.

(note the latest population estimate for Midlothian relates to 2014's estimate of 86,210)

Reasons

61 violent crimes (all Group 1) were recorded TYTD in Midlothian. This is 3.2% below LYTD when 63 crimes were recorded and lower than the 3-year average of 73 reported crimes. The rate of violent crimes TYTD is 7.1 crimes per 10,000 population, down from 7.3 LYTD.

There have been 7 attempted murders recorded by police, up one from LYTD. Crimes of serious assault have also increased by 1 compared to the previous year (22 LYTD to 23 TYTD). Crimes of assault and robbery have decreased by 3 compared to the previous year (16 LYTD to 13 TYTD).

Detection rate for all Group 1 crime is an excellent 94.5% (up 7% on last years figure of 87.5%).

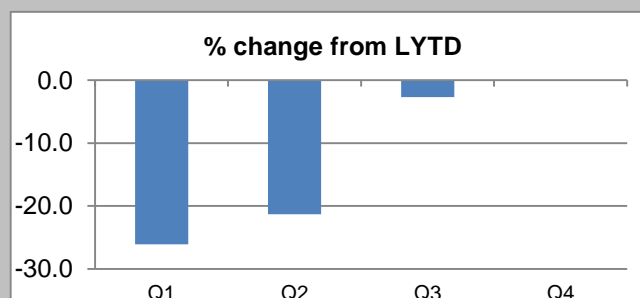
What are we doing

A number of actions are being taken by the Police and 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 details within Dalkeith and Penicuik Town Centres
- Targeted use of Campaign Against Violence (CAV) officers
- 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 evictions are carried out by the relevant housing association/ council)
- Robust monitoring and enforcement of bail conditions/curfew orders for known violent offenders
- Active early engagement with violent offenders released from prison
- Prioritising of warrants for violent offenders

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

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	7.1	7.3	-2.7%



Priority 3 - Reducing Violence

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 acknowledged this data is not 100% accurate, therefore comparisons will provide misleading results or invalid conclusions.

Reasons

In general terms (all search types), between June and November 2015, police in Midlothian conducted 299 stop and searches (222 statutory and 77 consensual). Of all stop and searches conducted 63 were positive (21.0%) with a total of 48 seizures being made.

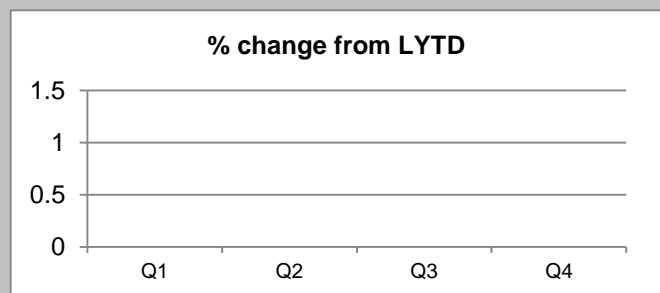
YTD in the Lothian and Scottish Borders Police carried out 111 stop and searches for weapons (38 consensual and 73 statutory), with a positive return of 19.8%, which is above the force figure of 14.1%.

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 TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
14.10%	19.80%	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. TYTD 37 people have been killed or seriously injured on Midlothian's roads, 14 more than the previous year (23), and 15 more than the 3-year average (22).

Reasons

TYTD there have been 3 fatalities on Midlothian's roads compared to no fatalities LYTD. In the last quarter (October - December 2015) there was one fatality; on 6th December a fatal collision occurred on the A68 just North of Pathhead where a 50-year-old male cyclist was struck by a vehicle driven by a 19-year-old female. Police enquiries continue into this accident.

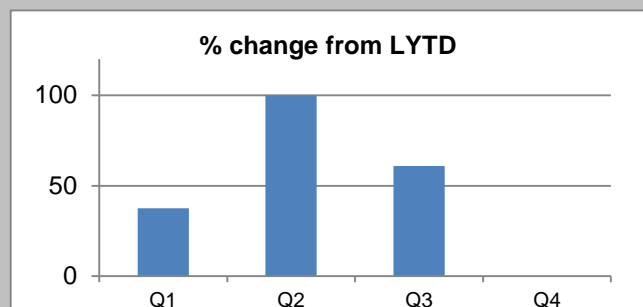
TYTD there were 34 people seriously injured on Midlothian's roads, up from 23 the previous year. 2 children were seriously injured TYTD, up from zero the previous year and comparable to the 3-year average (2). Analysis of all Killed/Seriously Injured (KSI) continues to be undertaken in an effort to establish causation factors or identify any "hot spot" areas, however this has so far failed to identify anything 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
- Additional Community Policing Team 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
- Joint work with partners in VOSA to ensure road worthiness of vehicles/HGV's and that drivers are complying with standards required
- Winter Safety Campaign aimed at educating drivers to the hazards of winter driving

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

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
1317	170	37	23	60.9%



Priority 4 - Making our Roads Safer

Indicator - Increase the number of people detected for dangerous driving
Target - Increase from LYTD

Current situation

On target. TYTD there have been 32 detections for dangerous driving in Midlothian, an increase of 9 (39.1%), from LYTD.

Reasons

Males aged 17-28 years of age are over represented in dangerous driving offences (82%).

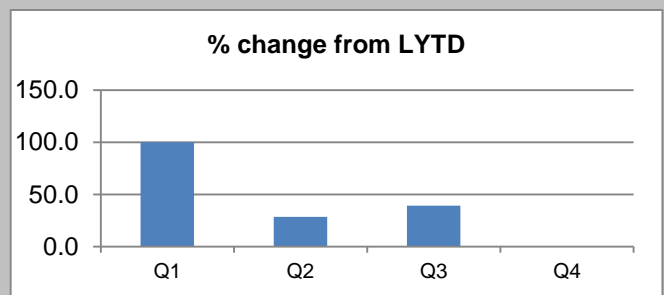
Dangerous driving offences recorded in Midlothian account for 25% of all such offences in the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division and 1.7% for all of Scotland.

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.
- Continued road checks involving Roads Policing working with local Community officers and partners

Indicator - Increase the number of people detected for dangerous driving

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
1921	128	32	23	39.1%



Priority 5 - Reducing Antisocial Behaviour

Indicator - Increase the detection rate for hate crime

Target - increase from LYTD

Current situation

Off target. The detection rate for hate crime in Midlothian is 78.9%, marginally below 79.1% LYTD however slightly above the force average of 77.2%.

Reasons

At the end of December the Midlothian detection rate for hate crime decreased by less than 0.5% compared to the same period the previous year, and sits less than 1% below the Divisional average and 1.7% above the Force average.

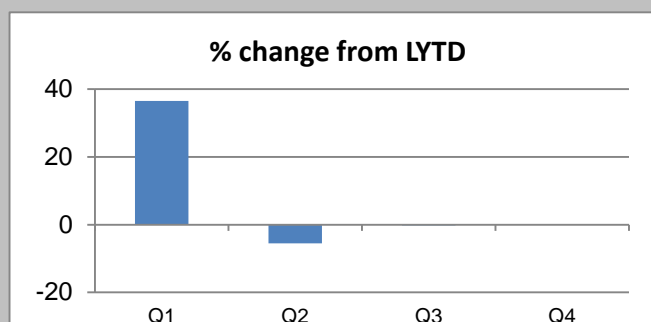
Racially aggravated hate crime continues to be a challenge in Midlothian, with offences taking place between neighbours, at point of sale, and against police officers during arrest. TYTD there have been 59 recorded hate crimes/offences, down from 67 LYTD.

What are we doing

- A racial hate crime offender has been taken to the ASBVO meeting (case is being monitored and on conviction action will be taken against the tenancy)
- Educational inputs at local schools
- A thorough and robust investigation in place

Indicator - Increase the detection rate for hate crime

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
77.20%	79.80%	78.9%	79.1%	-0.2%



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

Off target. TYTD the number of complaints of antisocial behaviour (ASB) have increased by 209 incidents compared to LYTD.

Reasons

4797 incidents of ASB have been reported by members of the public TYTD (209 more incidents than LYTD - an increase of 4.6%).

A specific challenge for police is the high levels of youth disorder in the Dalkeith, Midlothian East and South areas in recent months. Youth disorder hotspots are raised at the Community Safety Delivery Group and weekly tasking and co-ordinating group (T&CG) with specific action being taken by Community Policing Teams, funded officers, community learning and development street workers. A Bonnyrigg Youth Disorder Short Life Working Group has also been initiated to tackle ongoing youth disorder in this area.

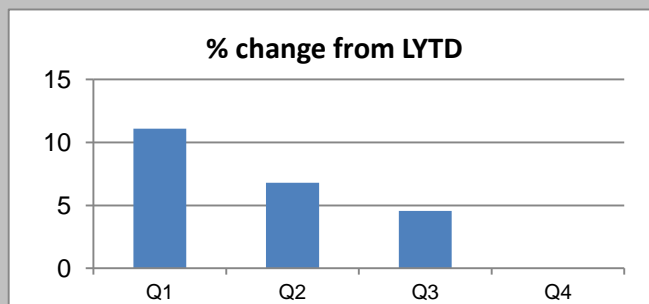
Alcohol related antisocial behaviour continues to be a challenge for police with a disproportionate percentage of incidents occurring on Friday and Saturday between 20:00 and 00:59.

What are we doing

- Weekly partnership tasking and coordination group - actions taken around repeat ASB locii 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
- In October 2015, Midlothian was successful in gaining a CRASBO for a hare courser - the first in Scotland
- Consultation ongoing with the Children's Reporter regarding a more robust use of supervision orders for youths who regularly offend in the community
- Rural Experience Midlothian is about to embark on its second diversionary project
- Underage drinking initiative planned for March
- Successful ASB initiative between Midlothian Council and Police at Bonfire night resulted in reduced calls to police and fire service

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

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
245068	19917	4797	4588	4.6%



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

On target. TYTD police in Midlothian have detected 60 offences for drugs supply, production and cultivation. This is 4 more detections than LYTD (+7.1%) and 7 more than the 3-year average (+3.2%).

Reasons

TYTD police in Midlothian have detected 60 offences for drugs supply, production and cultivation. This is an increase of 4 offences compared to the same period last year (+7.1%).

40 offences were for supply and 20 offences for production/cultivation. Briefings are taking place with Community Safety Officers and Housing Officers within Midlothian Council to educate front line workers around identifying drug related paraphernalia - this has resulted in a number of detections.

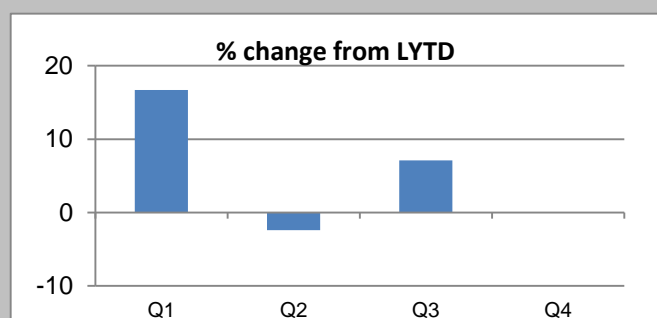
There is one active Serious Organised Crime Group operating within Midlothian. Police have made 103 arrests of SOCG nominals throughout the Lothians and the Scottish Borders area TYTD, exceeding the target figure of 90. In total there have been 162 offences recorded.

What are we doing

- Divisional Intelligence Officer now working within Dalkeith Divisional Intelligence Unit
- Information sharing protocols are now in place to conduct Landlord Registration checks in order to identify potential money laundering operations
- Operation Borah took place on 8th October 2015 - the aim of the event being to raise awareness of the risk to the public and partners that cultivations present and to encourage increased reporting of potential cultivations
- Joint Police and Trading Standards work continues in relation to New Psychoactive Substances in our area

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

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
3724	296	60	56	7.1%



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. TYTD police have seized £472,766 in cash and NET assets from criminals using the Proceeds of Crime Act. This is a decrease of £265,523 compared to the same period last year.

Reasons

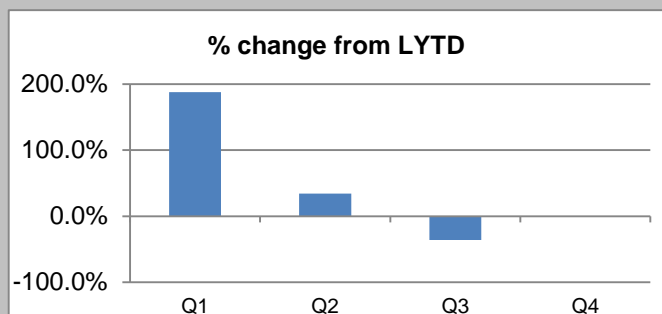
There have been three NET assets seized TYTD totalling £464,446 and a further £8320 in cash seizures from five individuals who reside in Midlothian.
LYTD there were five NET assets seized and five cash seizures with a total value of £738,290. In October and December 2014 there were two large NET asset restraints totalling £375,897 which explains the considerable decrease in seizure amounts in the last quarter (Oct-Dec).

What are we doing

- Police Scotland continues with its efforts to identify and assess the scale and impact of serious organised crime while managing the threat posed by those SOCG's operating in Midlothian.
- Information sharing protocols are now in place to conduct Landlord Registration checks in order to identify potential money laundering
- Joint plan in place with Midlothian Council to tackle SOCG's

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

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	N/A	£472,766	£738,290	-36.0%



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 112 domestic housebreakings (incl attempts) TYTD, up from 63 LYTD (an increase of 77.8%).

Reasons

Housebreaking to domestic properties continues to be a challenge for police with 112 recorded break-ins TYTD, up 77.8% from LYTD (63 crimes). The 3-year average for 2012/13, 2013/14 and 2014/15 was 82.

On a more positive note, non-dwelling housebreakings (e.g. break-ins to garages, garden sheds and outbuildings) have dropped by 34% TYTD and 12.4% compared to the 3-year average. Overall housebreakings (incl attempts) have dropped by 12.7% TYTD compared to LYTD.

The targeting of domestic properties for car keys and the subsequent theft of motor vehicles has been a challenge for police with 16 motor vehicles stolen during such housebreakings TYTD. A recidivist group of young males continue to commit high numbers of housebreakings throughout the 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 and autocrime under 'Operation Greenbay' and 'Operation Bistra'. On 17th December, an enforcement day was carried out by police following a number of garden sheds/garages and business premises having been subjected to thefts and attempt thefts where high value pedal cycles, electrical gardening equipment as well as golf equipment were stolen. A number of arrests were made with one 20 year old male detained and subsequently reported for 28 housebreaking related offences.

- General crime prevention advice is provided by officers attending the scene 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 Sergeants in the promotion of home security and personal safety advice

- An ASBO is being considered for a high tariff individual convicted of a number of housebreakings (a CRASBO was applied for but was refused). Action against the tenancy is also being considered.

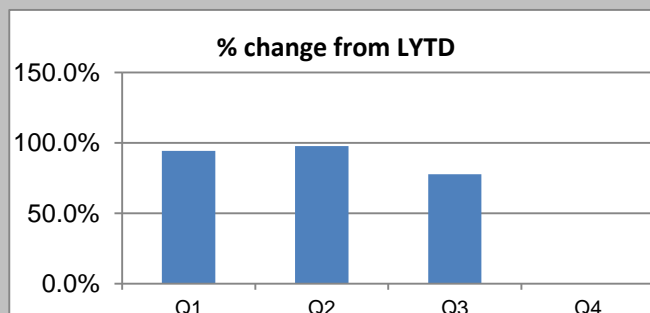
- Consideration for action taken at the ASBVO where stolen property is detected in Council or social housing tenancies where the tenant was convicted of housebreaking in the vicinity of their tenancy

- 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

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

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	412	112	63	77.8%



Priority 7 – Reducing Housebreaking

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

Current situation

On target. TYTD the detection rate for crimes of domestic housebreaking is 46.4%, compared to 33.3% LYTD and well above the 3-year average of 31.1%.

Reasons

Despite high levels of housebreaking, police continue to make a good number of arrests with the solvency rate for domestic housebreakings sitting at 46.4% TYTD (up significantly from 33.3% LYTD and the 3-year average of 31.1%).

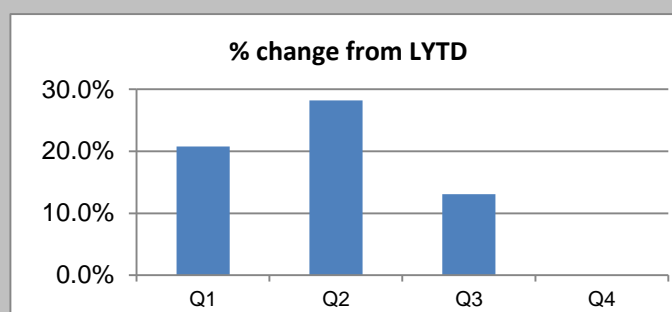
Several nominals have been reported for numerous offences TYTD, with a total of 34 individuals charged with housebreaking offences (incl attempts). Details of repeat housebreaking offenders are passed by police to Midlothian Council Community Safety Team and Criminal Justice Social Work for follow up enforcement action.

What are we doing

- Operation Reduce and Capture (RAC)
- 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)

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

Force TYTD	Divis'n TYTD	ML TYTD	ML LYTD	ML Change
N/A	49.8%	46.4%	33.3%	13.1%



Public Confidence - Number of complaints against the Police: YTD 2015/16

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	67
Number of complaints - J Division	352

Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	30.9
Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	34.8

	Midlothian	J Division
Total allegations recorded	80	455

