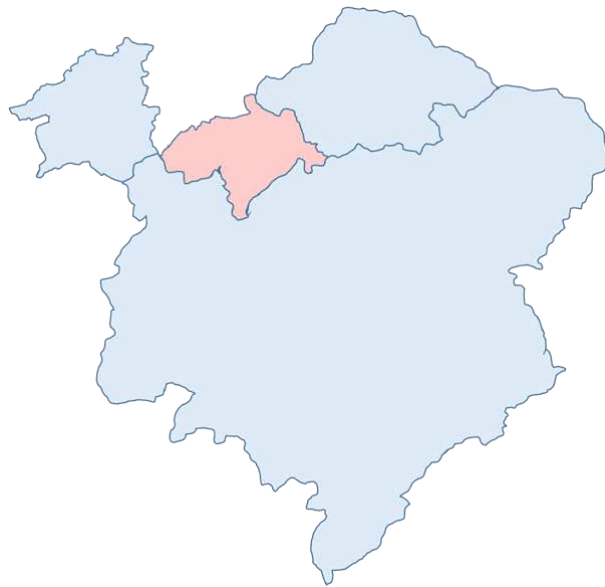




Midlothian Area Command

The Lothians and Scottish Borders



Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel

Quarter 4 – 2020/2021

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



Our Vision

Sustained excellence in service and protection.

Our Purpose

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

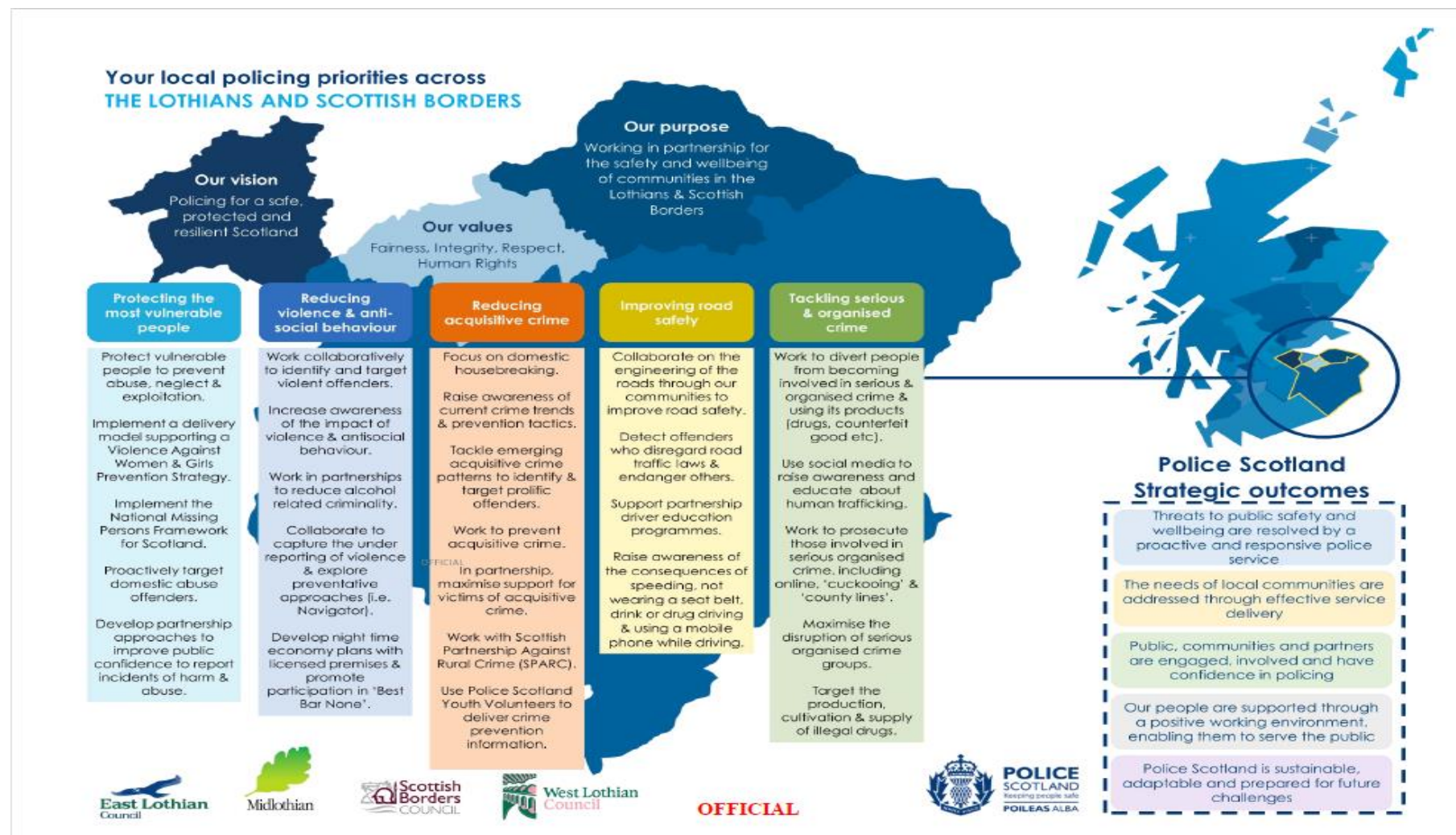
Our Values

Integrity, Fairness and Respect.

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Lothian and Scottish Borders Division Policing Priorities



Introduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

All figures quoted in this report are for the period April 2020 to March 2021 and are compared against the same reporting period from the previous year. Where figures are quoted on rate per 10,000 population, these are based on Midlothian's population of **92,460 in 2019** (Scottish Government figures, published April 2020).

Midlothian Performance Summary



Executive Summary

As a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic, weekly meetings with Midlothian Council Chief Officer - Place, Derek Oliver are still in place. In these meetings, various issues are discussed and actioned accordingly between Police, Midlothian Council and key stakeholders. This strategy continues to be extremely effective to date.

We continue to engage with the public to encourage compliance with the varying new legislations coming into force and follow the Police Scotland ethos of Engage, Explain, Encourage and only use Enforcement as a last resort.

CPT and Licensing officers have continued with our strategy of close partnership working alongside Midlothian Council to engage and support Licensed Premises ensuring they follow Social Distancing guidance especially with the re-opening of premises for "outdoor use". This action included tasking and co-ordination via a pro-active patrol matrix included within Midlothian's weekend plan to frequently visit premises and monitor adherence to the emergency legislation.

Following increased reports of speeding within the Dalhousie Road, Eskbank and Lasswade Road, Eskbank areas, additional Roads Policing and Speed Camera Van patrols have been arranged to mitigate this problem and reassure local residents. Local Community Officers together with MCAT have undertaken hand held radar checks at these and other areas identified as problematic. This has led to good results and positive feedback from our local communities.

Road Casualty figures have been drastically reduced from the previous year and I am pleased to report that there has been no fatalities. Some of this is undoubtedly related to the roads being quieter during periods of lockdown but the proactive response to community reports has also played its part.

Fly tipping seems to have decreased as a result of the opening of the refuse collection point at Stobhill but this is still an area of concern as it blights our landscape. I am pleased to report that several persons have been reported to the Procurator Fiscal in terms of fly tipping in three areas of Midlothian charged under the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Midlothian Community Action Team and the Community Policing Teams continue to deal effectively with Anti-Social Behaviour which has seen increases due to the pandemic. Their continued focus will be to work with the communities and disrupt this behaviour going forward.

This has been an unprecedented year and something that no one could ever have envisaged and it's fair to say the COVID-19 pandemic is something we are all keen to learn from as we return to some semblance of normality. It will be some time before we understand the extent of the impact on our communities and we will continue to be flexible and responsive in our service delivery.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the police officers and staff in Midlothian for their unselfish dedication and devotion to duty over the last year which at times has been testing both mentally and physically. Working as such a close team has helped us all get through something we never want to see the likes of again in our lifetime.

Arron Clinkscales
Midlothian Area Commander

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Missing Persons
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The Lothians & Scottish Borders (J) Division and the communities of Midlothian recognise that protecting people, particularly those considered vulnerable, is a policing priority. Within the remit of protecting people is the work and investigations carried out to trace people who are reported missing. To put the scale of this work into context:

- Police Scotland, on an annual basis undertake over 22,000 investigations into missing people;
- In the Lothians and Scottish Borders Division this equates to the following;
 - Year 2017 / 2018 – 2390 missing person investigations;
 - Year 2018 / 2019 – 2581 missing person investigations;
 - Year 2019 / 2020 – 1786 missing person investigations.
 - Year 2020 / 2021 – 1468 missing person investigations.

Recognising the vulnerability associated with missing people, particularly those that are young or suffering from mental health challenges, Police Scotland has adopted a rigorous investigation structure and management approach to incidents involving missing people.

The overall recorded number of missing people has decreased from 333 last year to 250 this year, a 24.92% drop. This decrease is illustrated in the table above and can be attributed to the impact of Covid-19 and the restrictions placed on the movement of persons such as vulnerable people in care settings and children/young people who are Looked After and Accommodated (LAAC).

Over the lifetime of the 2020-2023 Lothians & Scottish Borders Local Police Plan it is our intention to implement a number of protocols which will assist with missing person enquiries. These include the nationally recognised

Herbert Protocol which encourages carers, family and friends to provide and put together useful information that can then be used in the event of a vulnerable person going missing. The scheme is designed to help those caring for someone with dementia and is named after George Herbert, a War veteran of the Normandy landings, who had dementia and sadly died while he was 'missing' on his way to his childhood home.

The Lothians & Scottish Borders Division is working with partners to develop and implement a similar protocol for children with autism.

During Q4 the co-ordinated use of specialist resources and local police officers in the search for several High Risk missing people resulted in them being found alive and I am pleased to report there have been no fatalities in respect of Midlothian Missing People.

In March 2021, Police Scotland introduced the location app "what3words". This allows individuals to provide an exact location within 3 metres, which will have great benefit in a number of situations should they have cause to contact the Emergency Services for help.

Case Study

Issues were identified within a local residential care home that provides care to young people aged eight years to eighteen years of age.

Young people were being moved to this location from other areas of Scotland and in one instance from London. The vulnerabilities experienced by these young people led to them quickly coming to Police attention as a result of being reported missing after running away and in one tragic instance following suicide attempts. No information had been given to Police or Social Work in Midlothian prior to these young people being placed within this residence.

A short term multi-agency working group was initiated and meetings were held with the directors of the care home, Police and Social Services. An action plan was developed to mitigate the known risks going forward. Through this effective partnership working, Police and Social Work are now involved in any potential transfer of young people from this residential care home prior to any physical moves taking place. This enables multi-agency risk assessments to be conducted and considered fully taking into account the health and welfare of the young people concerned.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Domestic Abuse Incidents
--	--------------------------

	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	% Change
Number of Domestic Abuse Incidents	1214	1181	-2.72%
Total Crimes and offences in domestic abuse incidents	611	619	1.31%
Percentage of Domestic Incidents that result in a crime	36.8%	38.0%	1.20%
Total crimes and offences detection rate	71.7%	78.5%	6.80%
Total Detections for Domestic Bail Offences	70	73	4.29%

Domestic Incidents

- Through 2020/21 the number of domestic incidents has decreased in all quarters of the year. Q4 recorded 278 incidents which is a reduction of 33 incidents compared to the previous year. Overall YTD incidents have decreased 2.72%.

This is out of step with the increase in domestic abuse recorded nationally and in other areas of the division. It will be some time before we understand the extent and variations of reported crime due to the impact of the pandemic and we will continue to work closely with our partners in specialist domestic abuse services to understand the evolving picture.

Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018

- The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 (DASA) came into effect in on the 1st April 2019. This is recorded as a Group 1 crime.
- At the end of Q4 March 2021 there were 17 DASA crimes reported to the police, which equates to an increase of 5 reports compared to the same period last year. The detection rate year to date is 82.35%, an improvement of 32.35% on the previous year.

Domestic Abuse continues to be treated as a priority within Midlothian and the wider Lothians & Scottish Borders.

The Lothians & Scottish Borders has a well-established Domestic Prevention Delivery Group which meets on a monthly basis to share good practice and new ideas across all areas within the Division.

For a six week period beginning on the 26th February 2021, the #GetConsent campaign was promoted through social media. This was designed to educate male perpetrators in the age range 18-35 years old who were within a relationship , on the issue of consent to prevent them from offending, with the single premise being “sex without consent is rape”. The campaign messages can be accessed via the Police Scotland website ([Scotland.police.uk/getconsent](https://scotland.police.uk/getconsent))

Tackling sexual crime is a priority for Police Scotland, and we understand how difficult it can be for victims of rape and sexual crime to report these crimes. We are committed to supporting victims of rape and sexual assault regardless of when the incident happened and we have specially trained officers who are in place to help and offer the appropriate level of support.

National Stalking Awareness Week, #Unmaskingstalking, ran from 16-23rd April 2021 its primary aim was to raise awareness around changes in stalking since the pandemic, #NSAW2021.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Hate Crime
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Midlothian			
	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Q4 Per 10,000
Hate Incidents	97	76	8.22
Hate Crimes *	86	55	5.9
Hate Crime Detection Rate	80.2%	75.0%	

- As @ 28/03/2021

Hate Incidents

- **Definition:** Any incident which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly), by malice and ill-will towards a social group but which doesn't constitute a criminal offence.
- Hate incidents saw a decrease by 21 incidents, which related to a reduction of 21.7% from the previous year.

Hate Crimes

- **Definition:** A hate crime is a crime which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated (wholly or partly) by malice and ill-will towards a social group.
- The number of hate crimes recorded reduced by 36% (31) from the previous quarter.
- The detection rate for Hate Crime and offences detection rate at the end of Q4 March 2021 is 75% which is a decrease of 5.2% when comparing to the same period last year.

Please note that in respect of recorded Hate Crimes, this section references;

- Criminal Law Consolidation 1995 S50a(1)(B)&(5) Cause Distress & Alarm
- Racially Aggravated Harassment (Criminal Law (Consolidation) (S) Act 1995 S50a(1)(A)) Racist

Official Hate Crime statistics include all crime types which have a hate crime aggravator added to the crime. The aggravators are Disability, Race, Religion, Sexual Orientation and Transgender Identity.

Despite the ongoing challenges presented by restrictions, our prevention officers have continued to promote the ongoing roll-out of the Keep Safe Campaign and Third Party Reporting, raising awareness of disability hate crime.

Midlothian continue to encourage reporting of hate incidents and hate crime – these are areas we know to be underreported, and only with awareness can we support victims, identify repeat victims, locations, offer support and prevention activity. These enquiries are subject to additional scrutiny with responsibility sitting with the Deputy Local Area Commander. We continue to share all relevant information with our colleagues at Midlothian

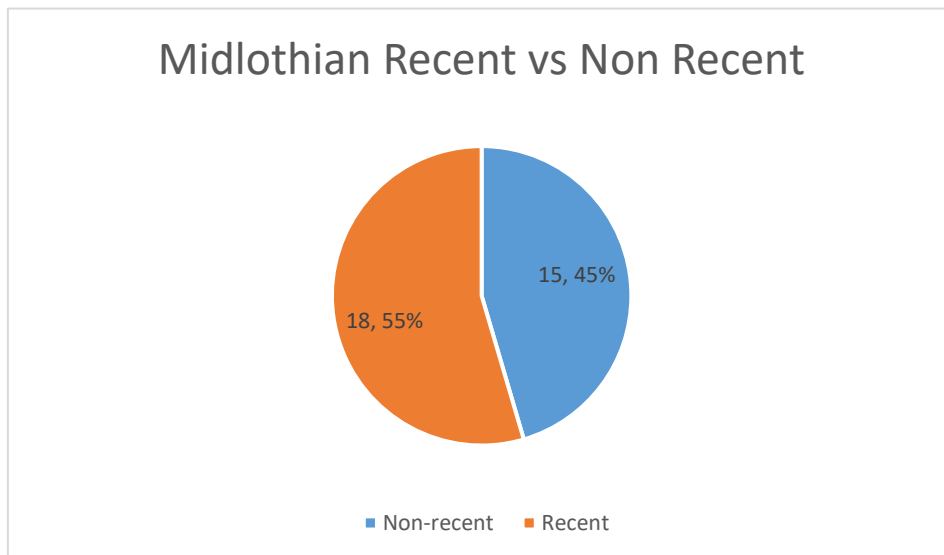
Council. Perpetrators should understand the partners will not tolerate Hate Crime and that offending can place the perpetrators tenancy at risk.

Lothian & Scottish Borders has 10 hate crime champions who receive additional training. These champions are a network of trained staff who are available to offer assistance, support and advice to other officers in order to identify and deal with issues surrounding hate crime.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Sexual Crimes (Group 2)
--	-------------------------

Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
205	198	-3.41%	22.35	66.16%

Crime Type	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 2	205	198	-3.41%	22.35	66.16%
Rape & Attempt Rape	30	33	10.00%	3.72	63.64%
Indecent/Sexual Assault	98	56	-42.86%	6.32	82.14%
Other Group 2	76	109	43.42%	12.30	58.72%



At the end of quarter Q4 March 2021 there were 198 Sexual Crimes (Group 2) reported to the police, which equates to a **decrease of 3.41%** compared to the same period last year.

- At the end of quarter 4 there were 33 Rape and attempted rapes reported to the police, an **increase of 10% (3)** compared to the previous year. The detection rate for Rape and attempted rates this year is **63.64%**
- Reports of Indecent/Sexual Assault are **down** from 98 to 56 when comparing the same period last year

The detection rate for Sexual Crimes (Group 2) at the end of Q4 March 2021 is 66.16% which is an increase of 7.63% when comparing to the same period last year

Compare to 5 year average

Reports of Sexual Crimes (Group 2) are above the 5 year average by 10.74% (198 YTD versus 178.8 five year average)

The detection rate for Sexual Crimes (Group 2) is above the 5 year average by 7.77%

The investigation of sexual crime, together with the management of offenders and support of victims is achieved through close partnership working. The support offered to victims of sexual crime by partner agencies is essential and we continue to refer victims to these agencies. We know that rape and sexual crime remains under reported and it is only through that work with partners can we help to give victims that confidence to report.

The “Get Consent” campaign as reported in the Domestic Abuse section above was carried out throughout April and again to reiterate was wide reaching through, social media, radio and television.

Protecting the most vulnerable people.	Drug Supply, Production & Cultivation											
<table><tr><th>Q4 2019/20</th><th>Q4 2020/21</th><th>Change</th><th>5-year average</th></tr><tr><td>54</td><td>76</td><td>40.74%</td><td>70</td></tr></table>					Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	5-year average	54	76	40.74%	70
Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	5-year average									
54	76	40.74%	70									
<p>The above figures refer to Drug Supply charges and reflect a 40.74% increase in recorded incidents. This increase reflects the pro-active actions of Midlothian officers who continue to prioritise tackling substance misuse throughout the Midlothian area.</p> <p>As part of our Communication Strategy, Social Media has been used in Q4 to highlight successful enquiries, reassuring local communities by demonstrate positive action. This has enhanced relations with local residents, resulting in increased support, and a subsequent increase in information that can be actioned by officers.</p> <p>At end of Q4 there were 76 Supply Charges reported to the police, which equates to 22 more reports compared to the same period last year.</p> <p>At end of Q4 there were 18 Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs reported to police, which was an increase of 8 reports compared to the same period last year.</p> <p>The detection rate for Drug Supply at the end of Q4 March 2021 is 85.53%.</p> <p>The detection rate for Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs at the end of Q4 is 94.44%.</p> <p>It should be highlighted that the global pandemic and various lockdown levels have imposed some limitations on drug initiatives and the enforcement of drug warrants. However, officers have taken proactive and positive action whenever national public safety guidelines have allowed.</p> <p><u>Compare to 5 year Average</u></p> <p>Reports of Supply of Drugs are above the 5 year average by 8.57% (76 YTD versus 70 five year average)</p> <p>The detection rate for Supply of Drugs in is above the 5 year average by 11.33%</p> <p>Reports of Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of drugs are above the 5 year average by 16.88% (18 YTD versus 15.4 five year average).</p> <p>The detection rate for Production, Manufacture or Cultivation of Drugs is above the 5 year average by 5.56%</p>												

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour		Crimes of Violence (Group 1)			
Crime Type	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q4 2020/21 Detection Rate
Group 1	119	113	-5.04%	12.75	80.53%
Serious Assault	48	40	-16.67%	4.51	87.50%
Robbery	12	19	58.33%	2.14	84.21%
Common Assault	859	720	-16.18%	81.25	71.53%

*Common assaults are not recorded as group 1 crimes.

There has been a decrease of 6 Crimes Of Violence (Group 1) compared to the same period the previous year.

Serious assault crimes currently recorded a decrease of -16.67% YTD (-8 crimes) across Midlothian. The detection rate is 84%.

At the end of quarter Q4 March 2021 there were 19 Robberies reported to the police, which equates to an increase of 7 reports compared to the same period last year. The detection rate for crimes this year to date is 84.21%.

Common Assault crimes are currently recorded a decrease of -16.18% YTD (-139 crimes) across Midlothian (This also includes assaults on Emergency Workers). The detection rate has increase to 71.55% and continues to be above the previous year to date of 68.57%

Midlothian officers will continue to take proactive, robust measures to reduce violence through a variety of enforcement methods, including engaging regularly with licensed premises, proactive bail checks, prioritising violence related arrest warrants and through the night time economy when licensed premises re open for business after lockdown restrictions ease.

Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	Reducing Antisocial Behaviour			

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Dishonesty (Group 3)
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Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change	YTD Per 10,000 population	Q2 2020/21 Detection Rate
1881	1550	-17.60%	174.92	39.29%

Dishonesty (which is covered in this section) **Housebreaking** (which is covered on the next page).

The total number of Group 3 Crimes of Dishonesty (incorporating figures for various offences including Housebreaking, Theft motor vehicle, Theft from a motor vehicle, Theft shoplifting, and Fraud) has decrease by 331 (17.6%) crimes compared to the same period the previous year.

It is however acknowledged that Group 3 refers to opportunistic crimes, whereby the Covid-19 Lockdown has impacted positively, as a result of Midlothian communities remaining within their households and the enforced reduction in community mobility.

Further breakdown of the data provided in the table above yields the following:

- There continues to be a **significant reduction** in a number of dishonesty crimes, namely, Housebreaking **(-70)**, Common theft **(-96)** and Theft Shoplifting **(-129)**;
- Fraud has witnessed an increase 37 more victims when compared to the same reporting period last year, although this is well below the UK average, and reflects a recent increase in such online offences due to the Covid-19 Lockdown;
- Motor vehicle crime has reduced by 25.42% or 60 fewer victims, when compared to the same reporting period last year;
- The overall Group 3 detection rate sits at 39.29% at the end of Q4 2020/21. This is an increase from 36.04% compared to the previous year.

Reducing Acquisitive Crime	Housebreaking				

Improving road safety	Road Casualties		
	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change
Fatal	0	0	-
Serious	34	20	-41.18%
Slight	112	77	-31.25%
	Q4 2019/20	Q4 2020/21	Change
Dangerous driving	57	55	-3.51%
Disqualified driving	43	24	-44.19%
Driving Licence	82	115	40.24%
Insurance	254	328	29.13%
Drink/Drug Driving Detections	115	131	13.91%
<p>J Division and Midlothian continue to support National Roads Safety campaigns, and have further plans mapped through to the end of the reporting year. The National Summer Drink Drive Campaign ran between 27th of June and 10th of July 2020. This was an intelligence led campaign in which 1 in 28 drivers stopped in Scotland were detected for drink/drive offences.</p> <p>Local Community Officers together with MCAT are pro-actively targeting hot spot areas with hand held radar checks which has proved extremely effective in combatting speeding in and around our towns in Midlothian.</p> <p>We continue to deploy our quad bikes to combat off road motorbikes in and around Midlothian.</p> <p>Ongoing planning is underway with a view to Midlothian purchasing “road safety crew” which will be deployed in and around local schools to combat speeding around these areas.</p> <p>There has been a significant decrease across all 3 categories of accidents (fatal, serious and slight injury).</p>			

Tackling Serious & Organised Crime	Tackling Serious & Organised Crime
<p>In November 2019 the National Terror Threat Level was reduced from SEVERE meaning an attack is highly likely, to SUBSTANTIAL meaning an attack is likely.</p> <p>Response Policing officers in Midlothian have received CT training ACT for Policing – Your Vital Role. This is a campaign to raise awareness of the vital role front line officers play in spotting the signs of attack planning and radicalisation of individuals.</p> <p>Midlothian continue to work closely with partner agencies to actively target “County Lines” nominals that use Midlothian as a base to distribute drugs throughout our community.</p> <p>Significant recoveries of crack cocaine, heroin and cannabis have been seized this YTD.</p> <p><u>County Lines</u></p> <p>This refers to drug dealers from large cities who expand their operations into smaller towns. They endeavour to exploit young and vulnerable people to sell drugs, carry cash and weapons – bringing violence, coercion and abuse. They may also take over a vulnerable person’s house – known as cuckooing’. This activity does take place in Midlothian and across Scotland in general. This is proactively policed and robustly dealt with.</p>	

Complaints	Executive Summary
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April 2020 – March 2021				
	Number of Complaints about the Police		Number of Complaints per 10,000 Police Incidents	
Complaints received about the Police	125		48.6	
	On Duty Allegations	Off Duty Allegations	Quality of Service Allegations	Total Number of Allegations
Total Allegations Recorded	94	1	60	155

The breakdown above details the total number of Complaints about the Police, received in relation to the Midlothian area command as at 31st March 2021.

The breakdown below provides further detail on the Allegation Category and Type. As can be seen there has been a 19.7% decrease in the overall number of Complaints about the Police when comparing LYTD and YTD.

Area	Allegation Category and Type	LYTD	YTD	% change
Midlothian Council	On Duty - TOTAL	117	94	-19.7%
	Assault	10	3	-70.0%
	Discriminatory Behaviour	1	3	200.0%
	Excessive Force	12	10	-16.7%
	Incivility	34	26	-23.5%
	Irregularity in Procedure	52	46	-11.5%
	Oppressive Conduct/Harassment	1	4	300.0%
	Other - Non Criminal	4	1	-75.0%
	Traffic Irregularity/Offence	2	0	-100.0%
	Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention	1	0	-100.0%
	Quality Of Service - TOTAL	38	60	57.9%
	Policy/Procedure	8	5	-37.5%
	Service Delivery	10	13	30.0%
	Service Outcome	20	42	110.0%

Midlothian CAT team – Q4 Update

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.

PLEASE NOTE – This quarter's report has been limited due to the ongoing effect of COVID 19 and relevant legislation. MCAT officers have also assisting their colleagues in various areas not covered in this report.

More specific details under each heading can be found in the monthly reports already submitted.

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.*

MCAT officers have carried out a wide range of patrols. This has included to target areas with existing or emerging issues, and sees them carried out in vehicles, on foot and on quad bikes. In excess of 600 hours of patrols are carried out each month, responding to local needs. The volume of patrols have continued albeit their focus has changed due to the changes in people's movements.

Events throughout Midlothian have generally been cancelled due to Covid 19, however following the relaxation of lockdown restrictions to Tier 3 on the 26/04/21, MCAT officers have completed high visibility patrols focusing on licensed premises re-opening out door drinking venues, to provide reassurance whilst ensuring social distancing measures are being adhered to.

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).*

All opportunities are taken to challenge recidivist offenders, often historically responsible for a large number of offences.

Bail curfew checks have continued and have continued to increase through the quarter overall. In total 465 checks were carried out with a compliance rate of 98%, continuing to show how effective they can be to curtail criminal behavior.

Warrants for arrest have started to be issued by the courts once more, hence the increased activity in this area.

Where there is a legislated reason, MCAT officers search individuals for controlled substances, stolen property, and weapons, progressing these to house searches if the circumstances allow. The vast bulk of these searches are for controlled substances with 73% of such searches having been positive.

House searches under warrant have continued and have been successful in recovering drugs, cash and weapons. A number of reports have been submitted and details are in the monthly reports. These searches do rely on a steady flow of intelligence from the community, as well as proactivity by the team.

OFFICIAL

Bail Curfew Check COMPLIANT	465
Bail Curfew Check FAILED	13
Arrest on warrant	12
Search Person MDA Positive	31
Search Person MDA Negative	24
Search Property MDA Positive	12
Search Property MDA Negative	4
Search Weapons Positive	6
Search Weapons Negative	0
Search Stolen Property Positive	2
Search Stolen Property Negative	0

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.*

Youth issues have begun to return to their normal levels and alcohol is regularly a feature in any antisocial behaviour. Events regularly attract young people so in their absence groups have been more spread across the area, although hotspot locations continue to feature.

Generally these groups have dispersed without issue. In particular several incidents related to groups having gatherings with a camp fire and similar, before abandoning their alcohol as police attended.

Youth Calls Attended	52
Alcohol Seizures	24
Children At Risk VPDs Submitted	7

4. Licensed Premises: *monitor licensed premises activity and act as first responders to antisocial behaviour related incidents whenever possible.*

Licensed premises have been closed in the conventional sense, with a few offering takeaway services. As a result visits have been limited although opportunities to attend licensed premises have been taken to confirm adherence with Covid legislation.

OFFICIAL

LP Visit Public House	0
LP Visit Off Sales	1

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.*

There has been little work in this area as agencies have cut back their deployments, and used home working where possible.

Joint Activity NHS/SAS	0
Joint Activity Local Council	2
Joint Activity SFRS	0
Joint Activity Public Event	0

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.*

With less requirement to be involved in some of the other areas of work, MCAT officers have been able to increase their interaction with road users and this has yielded some strong results. In particular a number of vehicles have been seized, and, disappointingly, ten motorists have been dealt with for being unfit through either drink or drugs.

Static Road Checks	4
Fixed Penalty Tickets (RTA only)	5
Section 165 Seizures	2
Breath Tests Negative (pass)	2
Breath Tests Positive (fail)	1
S5A Drug Wipe Negative (pass)	0
S5A Drug Wipe Positive (fail)	5
ASBO Seizures	0

Local Policing Plan Commitments

Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Protecting the most vulnerable people	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners to ensure the “Herbert Protocol” is implemented to help trace people with dementia who go missing • Work with Mid and East Lothian Drug and Alcohol Partnership and other partners to educate young people about substance misuse • Support “Choices for Life” programme to educate young people on the online safety and dealing with peer pressure • With partners, actively engage with young people across Midlothian youth forums to improve personal safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol awareness within Midlothian Care Homes. Details of any persons fitting criteria held by each care home. There is no database held by PSOS. Details are maintained with National Missing Persons Database. • Local Area Commander (LAC) sits on the MELDAP Board. • CID officer identified as SPOC for MELDAP and to liaise over any identified patterns such as drugs related deaths and any specific local spike in dangerous drugs. • Funding has been secured for a 2 year period. • “Young Cop” inputs in Primary Schools being progressed with pilot planned for Woodburn. Due to COVID19 restrictions this was pended. Inputs 5 based on “Junior Cop” programme. Continues to be ongoing project as we engage further with schools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous process with any repeat patterns being addressed and subject of referral and escalation via the Public Protection Unit. This process is well established. • MELDAP funding to be used for CJP activity in co-ordination with identified areas. • New School Link Officer appointed. • Engagement and roll out of inputs to take place as schools return to usual operating models.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Liaison with Edinburgh College re inputs to 16-18 year olds studying transition courses (School to Full Time employment)• Engage with youth forums within Midlothian• Utilise Social Media SPOC/MID LACSU to push messages on social media platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Policing Team (CPT) actioned.• Correspondence has been sent out to confirm how many active forums are currently in existence. Engagement will follow.• Local Area Commanders Support Unit (LACSU) continues messaging regarding Water Safety, ASB, Alcohol, Wildlife Crime. Further training to be delivered to CPT.
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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Reducing Violence and Antisocial Behaviour	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted use of the funded Midlothian Community Action Teams to hotspot areas, as identified through partnership meetings and analysis of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieved via continuous review of ongoing incident and community engagement at various levels. Hotspot areas identified through analysis included in weekend plan. MCAT work in conjunction with Midlothian Council Environmental Health due to disbandment of Community Safety Teams within Council MCAT tasked directly with Intelligence from DIU Joint Funding bid between Mid Council & Police for mobile CCTV cameras with ANPR. Initial bid £10k for 1 Camera Social Media shared with partners and vice versa for maximum publicity/prevention. SLO's to further engage with delivery of programmes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continued reporting of monthly and quarterly reports to elected members. Violence and ASB reviewed on a weekly basis and tasks received and actioned from Chief Officer, PLACE, Mid Council Drugs Warrants executed on an ongoing basis. Funding approved. 1 unit ordered with a further 2 to be paid for by Midlothian Council. All units to be used by Police. Continuous process as schools re-open.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Fearless” Crimestoppers for children programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MVP (Mentors against Violence) initially trained i.e. older school kids, have moved on so SLO's are currently engaging with high schools to promote this programme and identify new MVP to be trained.• MVP playbook and process explained. Next part of the process is that schools will now discuss with senior management, identify senior pupils (S5 & S6) they are then trained by staff, they in turn will then lead of presenting at least 6 topics to S1/S2 pupils, supported by trained staff/youth workers etc.• Police will support and, if appropriate, attend to assist mentors on key Police Scotland messages/topics.• Plan is to expand this input to other Midlothian primary schools.
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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Reducing Acquisitive Crime	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> With partners, explore options for diversionary programmes for recidivist offenders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newbattle School Officer worked with three different groups at Newbattle High School to address opportunities for exploitation by OCG. Group work was carried out over a period of 8 weeks. Each week a different subject was covered e.g. drugs, consent, and violence. This led on from the intervention work conducted in HMP Addiewell. Further work to be done in the school and the SMT and guidance teachers are very supportive and enthusiastic about the work . Liaise with 'RUTS', Y2k & Bill Russell Foundation regarding forth coming inputs post COVID19. Each CBO has a quarterly Neighbourhood Watch meeting and additional AGM where they attend as PSOS SPOC. Aside from this there is continuous engagement via email (Neighbourhood Watch Scotland, Rural Watch) both circulate frequent emails to Midlothian Communities highlighting key issues and crime prevention advice. However further engagement required to be made with these organisations to clarify whether PSOS can 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This work will be driven forward by the newly appointed School Link Officer.

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continue to promote “Neighbourhood Watch”, “Rural Watch” and associated public alert systems	<p>be provided access to send out alerts via their infrastructure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meeting held with National Farmers Union (20 plus attendees) re RW just before COVID-19 restrictions put in place.• NW Meeting were cancelled due to COVID-19 but are now being considered over MS Teams platform.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promote and continues “Shut out Scammers” initiative across Midlothian	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MCAT have an ongoing enquiry with MLC Trading Standards regarding the sale of items via a closed Facebook Group in Bonnyrigg.• Pro Active work undertaken with Mid Council Building Standards & Trading Standards regarding bogus workmen operating in Dalkeith area	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• This is an ongoing process which Midlothian LACSU support via social media posts to raise initiative/awareness.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Joint press releases issued and more targeted joint working between MCAT, BS & TS to be identified going forward together with preventative posts issued.
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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Improving road safety	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver education through the introduction of “Tomorrows Drivers” and continuation of “Young Drivers” programmes Continue “Close Pass” initiative targeting and educating motorists and cyclists due to increased road use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tomorrow's Drivers used to be led by MLC and now PS Lindsay with key partners (SFRS, SPOKES, Roads Policing) tour schools within Midlothian providing this input to 6th year students. 'Young Drivers' input delivered to 2 Scots troops based at Glencorse Barracks, Penicuik. This is a 1 day course provided in partnership with SFRS, Camera Safety Dept. and covers legislation, drink / driver presentations, and Driving experiences. Roads Policing have lead on this cycle awareness input with CPT assistance. RP completed recent checks in Dalkeith. Added to the local weekend plan and resourced by CPT Officers. Ongoing patrols are completed to address any local complaints when received. LAC contacted Camera Safety Unit for feasibility study on Eskbank Road and Dalhousie Road which have been highlighted by local community, councillors and MSP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under constant review due to Covid - 19. Key partners contacted regarding spend and equipment to be purchased. Continue to liaise with our colleagues in RP. Further event to be scheduled in next 2 months

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Undertake speeding initiative to support community concerns in relation to road safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Penicuik Road, Roslin subject to complaints of speeding especially due to large number of residential houses recently built in area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hand held radar checks included in daily and weekend tasking's.• Camera Safety Unit have agreed to deploy at Dalhousie Road but Eskbank Road does not have suitable location for deployment. This will be covered by CBO hand held radar checks.• Ongoing speed checks by CBO and MCAT officers with hand held radar
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Local Policing Plan Commitments-	Tackling Serious and Organised Crime	
	Summary of Activity undertaken towards Commitment	Planned activity towards Commitment (next 3 to 6 months)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to identify vulnerable persons exploited by organised criminals making use of cuckooing and county lines and utilising legislation and enforcement to detect offenders Tackle rural crimes commonly associated with organised crimes groups, such as hare coursing, fly tipping, rural theft, off road bikes and poaching through the Midlothian Partnership Against Rural Crime Continue to work closely with partner agencies to identify and protect vulnerable and exploited workers from organised crime groups, ensuring all legislative opportunities are explored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Midlothian Community Action group (MCAT) and Divisional Intelligence Unit (DIU) developing intelligence led model whereby MCAT and CPT are allocated intelligence packages to develop through to enforcement / reporting of offences. Participate in National Day of Action Raise awareness through Social Media platforms Ongoing engagement with Midlothian Partners against Rural Crime umbrella organisation co-ordinating PSOS, SEPA, Network Rail, MLC, SFRS, Landowners response. CPT Officers and Wildlife Crime Officer participate in monthly meetings. Further supported by Weekend Plan where Quad bike patrols are tasked out. Furthermore specifically tasked patrols are carried out in March - May targeting 'sheep worrying' during lambing season and then again in November 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with MIDPARC to ensure a coordinated approach and tasking's re Days of Action and prevention. Promote and identify issues for disruption of OCG's through the use of POCA legislation and partnership work with Mid Council. Further days of action Feb and April 2021. Briefing to be reviewed going forward. Executive action days to be continued

	<p>when hill sheep are brought down to lower pastures for the winter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Raise awareness with partners through Midlothian Partners Against Rural Crime	
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Appendix

Lothian and Scottish Borders Divisional Crime Overview

Lothian and Scottish Borders Division	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	562	660	13.25	76.82
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	3	1	0.02	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	1	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	6	6	0.12	116.67
Attempted murder	13	17	0.34	100.00
Serious assault	252	244	4.9	84.02
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	93	97	1.95	77.32
Domestic Abuse (of female)	67	108	2.17	83.33
Domestic Abuse (of male)	2	3	0.06	100.00
Domestic Abuse (Total)	69	111	2.23	83.78
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	71	59	1.18	98.31
Threats and extortion	20	86	1.73	23.26
Other group 1 crimes	34	39	0.78	79.49
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	1058	1130	22.68	63.45
Rape	219	177	3.55	70.06
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	9	5	0.1	120.00
<i>Rape and attempted rape - Total</i>	228	182	3.65	71.43
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	19	12	0.24	66.67
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	286	295	5.92	65.08
Lewd & libidinous practices*	119	74	1.49	63.51
<i>Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total</i>	424	381	7.65	64.83
<i>Prostitution related crime - Total*</i>	2	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	50	72	1.45	94.44
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	54	114	2.29	58.77
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	35	55	1.1	40.00
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	36	39	0.78	66.67
Public indecency (common law)	7	5	0.1	60.00
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	144	175	3.51	52.57
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	22	19	0.38	105.26
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	56	88	1.77	47.73
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
<i>Other Group 2 crimes - Total</i>	404	567	11.38	59.96
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	9150	7910	158.78	33.07
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	436	254	5.1	33.86
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	326	293	5.88	12.29
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	370	278	5.58	48.56
<i>Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total</i>	1132	825	16.56	31.15

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Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	235	175	3.51	20.57
Theft of a motor vehicle	516	429	8.61	54.55
Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	642	419	8.41	24.11
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	36	24	0.48	20.83
<i>Motor vehicle crime - Total</i>	1429	1047	21.02	35.91
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	153	111	2.23	12.61
Common theft	2567	2133	42.82	19.50
Theft by shoplifting	2385	1878	37.7	55.22
Fraud	827	1284	25.77	17.99
Other Group 3 Crimes	657	632	12.69	45.09
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	4196	3763	75.54	28.62
Fireraising	225	186	3.73	20.43
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	3763	3279	65.82	25.92
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	3	8	0.16	25.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	190	279	5.6	66.31
Other Group 4 Crimes	15	11	0.22	18.18
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	3995	4695	94.25	94.21
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	150	149	2.99	95.30
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	153	166	3.33	94.58
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	131	123	2.47	91.06
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	69	72	1.45	86.11
<i>Total offensive/bladed weapons</i>	503	510	10.24	92.75
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	61	76	1.53	93.42
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	181	214	4.3	81.78
Bringing drugs into prison	15	57	1.14	8.77
<i>Supply of drugs - Total</i>	257	347	6.97	72.33
Possession of drugs	1866	1915	38.44	96.14
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	14	10	0.2	30.00
<i>Total drugs crimes</i>	2137	2272	45.61	92.21
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	4	1	0.02	100.00
Bail offences (other than absconding)	665	1051	21.1	97.43
Other Group 5 crimes	686	861	17.28	96.40
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	9474	9964	200.02	73.13
Common Assault	4006	3896	78.21	66.58
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	395	448	8.99	98.44
<i>Common Assault - Total</i>	4401	4344	87.2	69.87
Breach of the Peace	113	100	2.01	99.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	3384	3756	75.4	78.97
Stalking	86	119	2.39	82.35
<i>BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total</i>	3583	3975	79.79	79.57
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	137	130	2.61	92.31
Drunk and incapable	45	30	0.6	103.33
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	33	35	0.7	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	52	17	0.34	100.00

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<i>Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)</i>	130	82	1.65	101.22
Wildlife offences*	32	36	0.72	52.78
Other Group 6 offences	1191	1397	28.04	62.06
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	6049	6383	128.13	85.18
Dangerous driving offences	225	273	5.48	82.78
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	541	539	10.82	82.75
Speeding offences	329	248	4.98	99.60
Driving while disqualified	129	121	2.43	101.65
Driving without a licence	451	636	12.77	99.69
Failure to insure against third party risks	1335	1826	36.65	100.11
Seat belt offences	69	48	0.96	97.92
Mobile phone offences	68	43	0.86	100.00
Driving Carelessly	548	575	11.54	89.57
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	69	37	0.74	100.00
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	673	501	10.06	100.80
Other Group 7 offences	1612	1536	30.83	51.17

Midlothian Recorded Crime Overview

Midlothian	2019/20 Q4	2020/21 Q4	Per 10,000 Q4 2020/21	Detection Rates 2020/21
GROUP 1: NON SEXUAL CRIMES OF VIOLENCE	119	113	12.75	80.53
Murder (excluding culpable homicide at common law)	1	1	0.11	100.00
Culpable homicide (at common law)	-	-	-	x
Culpable homicide (under statute including RTA, sec. 1)	2	-	-	x
Attempted murder	-	3	0.34	100.00
Serious assault	48	40	4.51	87.50
Robbery and assault with intent to rob	12	19	2.14	84.21
Domestic Abuse (of female)	12	17	1.92	82.35
Domestic Abuse (of male)	-	-	-	x
Domestic Abuse (Total)	12	17	1.92	82.35
Cruel & Unnatural treatment of children	36	9	1.02	100.00
Threats and extortion	2	18	2.03	38.89
Other group 1 crimes	6	6	0.68	83.33
GROUP 2: SEXUAL CRIMES	205	198	22.35	66.16
Rape	30	32	3.61	62.50
Assault w/i to rape or ravish	-	1	0.11	100.00
Rape and attempted rape - Total	30	33	3.72	63.64
Sexual assault (pre-SOSA 2009)*	7	3	0.34	33.33
Sexual assault (SOSA 2009)*	58	42	4.74	80.95
Lewd & libidinous practices*	33	11	1.24	100.00
Indecent/Sexual Assault - Total	98	56	6.32	82.14
Prostitution related crime - Total*	1	-	-	x
Taking, distribution, possession of indecent photos of children	14	17	1.92	100.00
Communicating indecently (SOSA 2009)*	11	21	2.37	57.14
Communications Act 2003 (sexual)	8	9	1.02	44.44
Sexual exposure (SOSA 2009)*	9	11	1.24	36.36
Public indecency (common law)	-	-	-	x
Other sexual crimes (SOSA 2009)*	19	30	3.39	50.00
Other sexual crimes (non-SOSA 2009)*	3	4	0.45	100.00
Threatening / Disclosure of intimate image*	12	17	1.92	47.06
Other Group 2 crimes	-	-	-	x
Other Group 2 crimes - Total	76	109	12.3	58.72
GROUP 3: CRIMES OF DISHONESTY	1881	1550	174.92	39.29
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - dwelling house	85	45	5.08	42.22
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - non dwelling	106	90	10.16	12.22
Housebreaking (incl. attempts) - other premises	67	46	5.19	39.13
Housebreaking (incl. Attempts) - Total	258	181	20.43	26.52
Opening Lockfast Places - Motor Vehicle	34	32	3.61	12.50
Theft of a motor vehicle	92	86	9.71	54.65

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Theft from a Motor Vehicle (Insecure etc.)	103	55	6.21	9.09
Attempt theft of motor vehicle	7	3	0.34	0.00
Motor vehicle crime - Total	236	176	19.86	31.82
Opening Lockfast Places - NOT Motor Vehicle	27	16	1.81	6.25
Common theft	435	339	38.26	24.19
Theft by shoplifting	637	508	57.33	59.06
Fraud	149	186	20.99	23.12
Other Group 3 Crimes	139	144	16.25	54.86
GROUP 4: FIRE-RAISING, MALICIOUS MISCHIEF etc.	789	721	81.37	28.71
Fireraising	32	36	4.06	13.89
Vandalism (including malicious mischief)	726	595	67.15	23.36
Reckless conduct (with firearms)	-	2	0.23	50.00
Culpable and reckless conduct (not with firearms)	31	83	9.37	74.70
Other Group 4 Crimes	-	5	0.56	0.00
GROUP 5: OTHER (PRO-ACTIVITY) CRIMES	950	983	110.94	97.66
Carrying offensive weapons (incl. restriction)	28	26	2.93	96.15
Handling bladed/pointed instrument	35	20	2.26	80.00
Offensive weapon (used in other criminal activity)*	21	17	1.92	88.24
Bladed/pointed instrument (used in other criminal activity)*	9	14	1.58	78.57
Total offensive/bladed weapons	93	77	8.69	87.01
Production, manufacture or cultivation of drugs	10	18	2.03	94.44
Supply of drugs (incl. possession with intent)	44	58	6.55	82.76
Bringing drugs into prison	-	-	-	x
Supply of drugs - Total	54	76	8.58	85.53
Possession of drugs	467	376	42.43	101.33
Other drugs offences (incl. importation)	-	-	-	x
Total drugs crimes	521	452	51.01	98.67
Offences relating to serious and organised crime	1	-	-	x
Bail offences (other than absconding)	184	275	31.03	100.00
Other Group 5 crimes	151	179	20.2	96.09
GROUP 6: MISCELLANEOUS OFFENCES	1892	1802	203.36	74.81
Common Assault	773	634	71.55	67.67
Common Assault (of emergency workers)	86	86	9.71	100.00
Common Assault - Total	859	720	81.25	71.53
Breach of the Peace	25	25	2.82	100.00
Threatening & abusive behaviour	718	737	83.17	81.14
Stalking	14	9	1.02	66.67
BOP, S38 & S39 Crim Just & Lic (S) Act 2010 - Total	757	771	87.01	81.58
Racially aggravated harassment/conduct*	14	13	1.47	84.62
Drunk and incapable	5	4	0.45	100.00
Consume alcohol in designated place local bye-law	12	7	0.79	100.00
Other alcohol related offences*	20	7	0.79	100.00
Drunkenness and other disorderly conduct (TOTAL)	37	18	2.03	100.00
Wildlife offences*	6	7	0.79	57.14

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Other Group 6 offences	219	273	30.81	62.64
GROUP 7: OFFENCES RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES	1145	1134	127.98	82.89
Dangerous driving offences	57	55	6.21	81.82
Drink, Drug driving offences incl. Failure to provide a specimen	115	131	14.78	79.39
Speeding offences	-	-	-	x
Driving while disqualified	43	24	2.71	100.00
Driving without a licence	82	115	12.98	99.13
Failure to insure against third party risks	254	328	37.02	100.91
Seat belt offences	-	-	-	x
Mobile phone offences	-	-	-	x
Driving Carelessly	84	115	12.98	87.83
Drivers neglect of traffic directions (NOT pedestrian crossings)	4	-	-	x
Using a motor vehicle without test certificate	96	63	7.11	106.35
Other Group 7 offences	410	303	34.19	50.83