

Notice of Meeting and Agenda

Police and Fire & Rescue Scrutiny Sub-Committee

Date	Time	Venue
Tuesday, 18 August 2020	15:00	Microsoft Teams Meeting,

KENNETH GRAHAM
Head of Corporate Governance

Membership

Recording of Meeting

Link to the meeting is below:

<https://youtu.be/M78dde0pKnw>

Apologies

Apologies from members.

Declarations of Interest

Members are asked to declare an interest in any item(s) on the agenda and to provide a brief explanation of the nature of the interest.

Items of business

- | | | |
|----------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Renfrewshire Scrutiny Board Report June 2020 | 3 - 4 |
| | Report by Chief Superintendent, Police Scotland. | |
| 2 | Spotlight - Covid Operational Response and Stop Search | |
| | Presentation by Police Scotland. | |
| 3 | Renfrewshire Performance Report | 5 - 14 |
| | Report by Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire & Rescue Service. | |
| 4 | Spotlight - The Fire & Rescue Response to the COVID-19
Pandemic within Renfrewshire. | |
| | Presentation by Local Senior Officer, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service. | |

Councillor Marie McGurk (Convener): Councillor John McNaughtan (Depute Convener):



Keeping People Safe in Renfrewshire

Our Purpose:- To improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Scotland.

Violence & Antisocial Behaviour



YTD (April to June 2020) there were 68 Group 1 Crimes of Violence – a decrease of 11.7% on the previous year, equating to nine fewer victims. 51% of Group 1 crimes occurred in private spaces.

Since 1 April 2020, 714 crimes have been identified via police proactivity – up 33.7% on the previous year.

Overall downward trend in both serious & minor violence.

There were 393 common assaults – a decrease of 12.1% on the previous year. 78 assaults targeted emergency workers – the majority of which were police officers. Meanwhile there were 3,595 complaints relating to disorder – an increase of 58.2% on the previous year. A high proportion of these incidents related to perceived or actual breaches of COVID-19 guidelines.

While there were 11 fewer serious assaults (-29.7%) compared to the previous year, recorded robberies increased by 11.8% (two additional victims). The detection rate for serious assaults was 84.6%, while the robbery detection rate was 63.2%. 46% of robberies, and 43% of serious assaults, occurred within private dwellings.

Acquisitive Crime



Theft by shoplifting has fallen by 42% on the previous year. The detection rate is 64.9%, slightly down on the previous year's position (68.1%).



There were 92 housebreakings (including attempts) – an increase of three crimes on the previous year, with the increase predominantly relating to HBs to domestic dwellings.

A total of 776 acquisitive crimes have been recorded year-to-date – a decrease of 6.8% on the previous year. This was predominantly driven by a drop in common theft and theft by shoplifting. The detection rate for acquisitive crime is 33.9%, 8.1 percentage points below the previous year's position. It is assessed the significant increase in cyber-enabled fraud and additional associated complexities of investigation of these crimes is a factor in this decrease.



Year to date only one bogus crime has been recorded in Renfrewshire. This involved a male taking monies from the complainer after falsely alleging to have undertaken gardening work, which the complainer had not requested. The named suspect later returned the monies to the complainer, who no longer wished for police action to be taken.

Public Protection



106 sexual offences were recorded – no change on the previous year's volume. 84% of these crimes occurred in private dwellings. 40% of crimes were cyber-enabled (compared to 26% in the previous year).

36% of reported sexual offences in the current year were non-recent in nature (reported more than one year since the date the crime occurred).

Crimes targeted victims aged 11 - 15 years at the time of the offence in nearly 30% of cases. Nearly 43% of these crimes were non-recent in nature. A further 35% of these crimes were cyber-enabled.

The detection rate of sexual crime YTD is 51.9% - down from 58.5% in the previous year.



There have been 79 missing persons incidents in Renfrewshire. Nearly 41% involved young people going missing from Young Person's Units. 75% of incidents involved people aged between 10 and 19 years of age. Repeat missing person incidents continue to constitute a significant proportion of the total - with the top five repeat missing persons collectively accounting for nearly a quarter of all incidents.

578 domestic abuse incidents have been reported to the police, a decrease of 5.9% on the previous year. 310 crimes and offences were raised as a result of reported incidents, representing a decrease of 17.1% on the previous year – with a conversion rate of all domestic incidents into crime incidents of 38.9% (compared to 45.4% in the previous year). It is assessed that the pandemic and pressures associated with lockdown restrictions contributed to an increase in non-crime domestic incidents, contributing to this drop in the conversion rate.

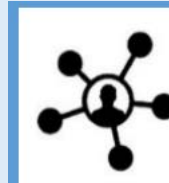
There were 42 complaints about police during the reporting period. This equates to 27.7 complaints per 10,000 police incidents.

Renfrewshire

Local Policing Plan (2017 – 2020)

Reporting Period – 1 April '20 – 30 June '20

Major Crime & Terrorism



Targeting serious and organised crime continues to be a priority for the division. Two organised crime groups which primarily impact on Renfrewshire are currently being managed by the division, both of which are involved in drug supply. Drug supply charges have increased by 16.7% on the previous year.

In the reporting period, there were 16 suspected drug related deaths (DRDs) in Renfrewshire, all of which await confirmation via toxicology reports. Substances suspected to have contributed to deaths include heroin, Valium and cocaine.



105 crimes have been designated as 'cyber-crimes' via application of the relevant cyber-crime marker, in 2019/20. Reported offences included internet order fraud, online credit and debit card fraud, threats to post intimate images of complainers on social media, and threatening and alarming communications over social media. At a global level, a surge has been noted in online fraud in the recent period, with cybercriminals exploiting the uncertainty of the pandemic situation for financial gain.

Road Safety & Road Crime



YTD, there have been no road fatalities within Renfrewshire (representing no change on the previous year's position). There were six serious road injuries (three fewer than last year) and 14 slight injuries (16 fewer than the previous year). Two of the serious road injuries involved children – the same number as noted in 2019.



898 offences relating to motor vehicles have been recorded year to date – a decrease 0.4% on the previous year. However, notable increases were recorded in relation to a number of driving offences, including speeding, disqualified driving, insurance offences and offences involving driving without a licence.

Our Renfrewshire is **fair**: addressing the inequalities that limit life chances
 Our Renfrewshire is **well**: supporting the wellness and resilience of our citizens and communities

Interim Vulnerable Persons Database (iVPD)

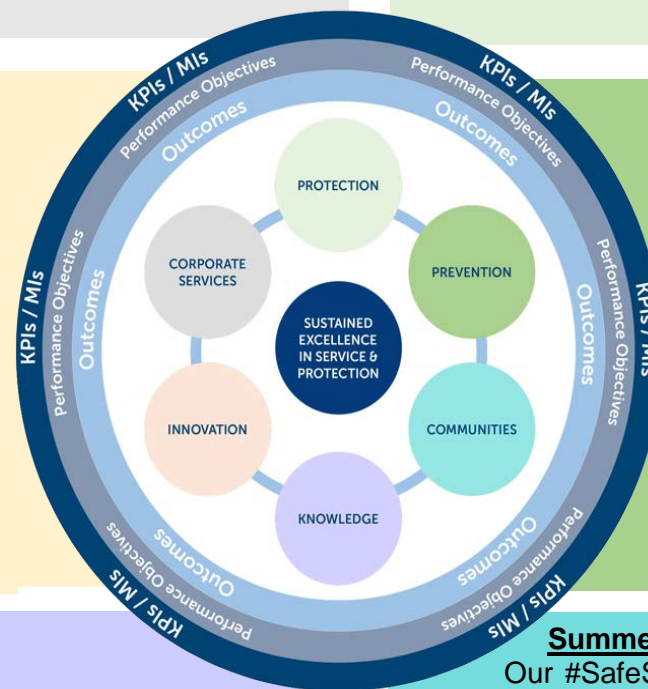
From 22 June, the process for sharing information from the Interim Vulnerable Persons Database (iVPD) has changed. This will allow Police Scotland to proportionately share information with partners where there is a legal basis to do as part of its wider commitment to protect vulnerable persons and keep people safe. As a result of these changes, frontline officers will no longer need to seek consent from individuals to share their information with Non-Statutory Third Party Agencies. Instead, they must seek and record the views of individuals regarding inclusion in iVPD on all occasions. In addition, as consent is no longer required, the previous consent cards will be withdrawn from circulation ahead of the changes.

Operation SUBTERFUGE

Operation SUBTERFUGE is a Divisional led operation targeting a serious and organised crime group (SOCG) involved in keyless thefts of Ford motor vehicles throughout the West of Scotland. Local criminals were using sophisticated techniques for stealing those vehicles utilising a 'Tibbe' key (a piece of equipment also used by locksmiths) and electronic devices in order to overcome the immobiliser security of vehicles. An executive day of action was carried out on 2 July 2020 by Divisional Intelligence and Serious and Organised Crime Teams. Search Warrants were executed at various locations within the Renfrewshire area. As a result of enquiries three nominals were immediately arrested, with a further two apprehensions being made in the proceeding weeks. The enquiry continues to be progressed with the assistance of analytical support and to date 40 crimes detected to the value of £1,368,036.

The Draeger Alcotest 6820

The Draeger Alcotest 6820 device will replace legacy Alcohol Screening Devices and ensure national consistency across all 13 divisions. Product awareness workshops have been held, a cadre of trainers will deliver locally based awareness sessions in the Division. As with any data-enabled functionality, consistent data recording standards are key to informing policing activity, which includes enforcement, education and prevention. Every marked operational vehicle across the 13 local divisions, will be equipped with its own breath test screening device. The benefits of this device include: national consistency of breath test screening devices; increased availability of serviceable devices; devices supported by the manufacturer, with the contract including repair and replacement; mandatory monthly checks to assure accurate data capture; ability to capture, download and utilise data to inform policing activity.



'Shut out Scammers' Campaign

The 'Shut out Scammers' campaign coincided with the first week of lockdown restrictions which led to the campaign being postponed until June. COVID-19 related fraud/scams prevention advice has now been prioritised in response to the emerging crime profile. The doorstep crime profile has been continually reviewed and reported incidents have reduced due to lockdown restrictions. However it is assessed that with the easing of restrictions and permission being given for outdoor work to recommence, doorstep crime will start to increase. The "Shut out Scammers" campaign focused activity and social media messaging for two weeks from Monday 15 June 2020. The campaign has focussed on prevention messaging on door step and bogus worker/rogue trader related crime. Prevention messaging for other scam related fraud/financial harm, particularly any COVID-19 related door step crime, will be reflected in social media content.

Renfrewshire Inverclyde Divisional Toolkit

The Renfrewshire and Inverclyde Service Delivery Unit have created a bespoke toolkit for all operational supervisory officers. This document supports both newly promoted and existing staff with practical advice and guidance. The document incorporated aide memoires, and quick links to guidance documents to support a range of functions. A list of key contacts in partnership agencies has been embedded within the document. There will be clear benefits with operational supervisors being better equipped to deal with any live or spontaneous incident, whilst having a better understanding of the support available via partnership agencies.

Summer Safety Campaign

Our #SafeSummer social media messaging has been updated to tackle anticipated alcohol, anti-social behaviour, home and water safety issues ahead of bars and holiday accommodation re-opening. The #SafeSummer social media campaign helps support operational policing by communicating important messages about outdoor and water safety, home safety, anti-social behaviour and alcohol related violence to the public. Safety messages are being communicated using Police Scotland and partner organisations social media platforms. The campaign asks the public to consider their personal safety whether meeting friends in a bar, visiting the beach or simply sunbathing in their garden. Frontline officers and partners can assist with this campaign by helping spread the campaign messages when working in local communities and following the engage, explain and encourage model, particularly when speaking to children and young people.

Our Renfrewshire is **thriving**: maximising economic growth that is inclusive and stable
 Our Renfrewshire is **safe**: protecting vulnerable people, and working together to manage the risk of harm
 Have your say! - Your View Counts - <https://consult.scotland.police.uk/>



Renfrewshire Performance Report 1st April 2020 - 30th June 2020



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Renfrewshire Performance Report

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Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities

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


The plan has been developed to complement key partnership activity embedded across Renfrewshire Community Plan and associated Delivery and Thematic plans. Through partnership working we will seek to deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

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


	Accidental Dwelling Fires	Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	Unintentional Injury and Harm	Deliberate Fire Setting	Non-Domestic Fire Safety	Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals
Bishopton, Bridge of Weir and Langbank	1	0	1	5	0	8
Erskine and Inchinnan	1	0	1	6	2	9
Houston, Crosslee and Linwood	2	2	0	21	0	7
Johnstone North, Kilbarchan, Howwood, Lochwinnoch	1	1	0	21	2	7
Johnstone South and Elderslie	3	1	0	29	0	6
Paisley East and Central	4	0	2	11	2	11
Paisley Northeast and Ralston	5	1	1	5	1	1
Paisley Northwest	7	10	2	36	3	34
Paisley Southeast	2	0	0	9	2	5
Paisley Southwest	3	1	0	22	3	5
Renfrew North and Braehead	5	0	2	11	0	10
Renfrew South and Gallowhill	3	4	6	9	1	14
Total Incidents	37	20	15	185	16	117
Year on Year Change	9%	900%	-52%	-8%	-24%	-46%
3 Year Average Change	-4%	76%	-28%	-9%	4%	-14%

About the statistics within this report

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

 Activity levels have reduced by more than 5%

 Activity levels have reduced by up to 5%

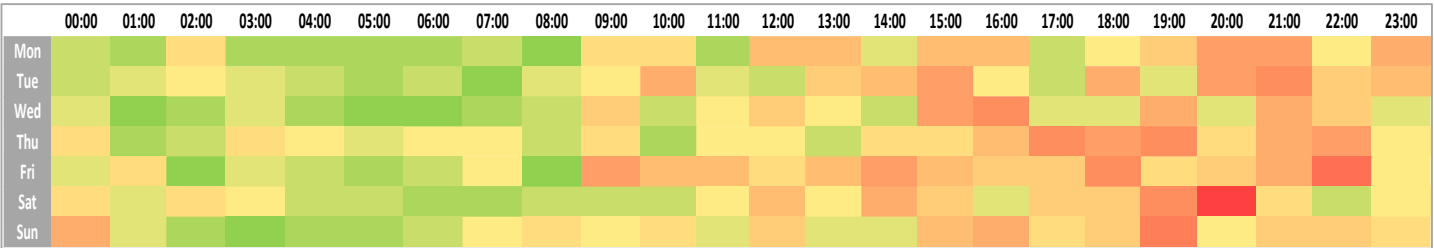
 Activity levels have increased overall

Renfrewshire Activity Summary

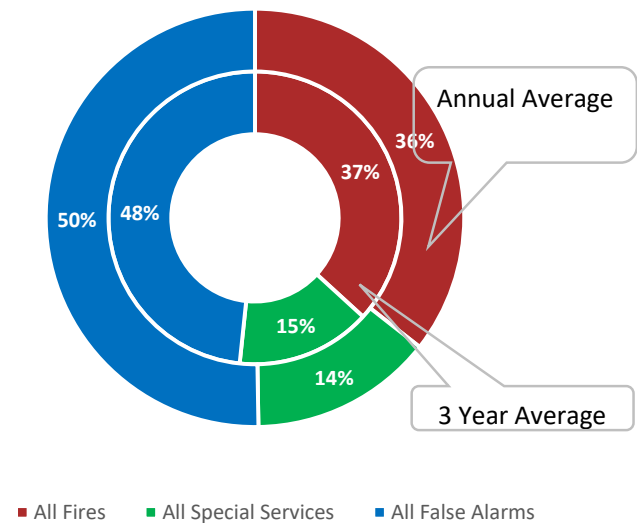


*data above is year on year change

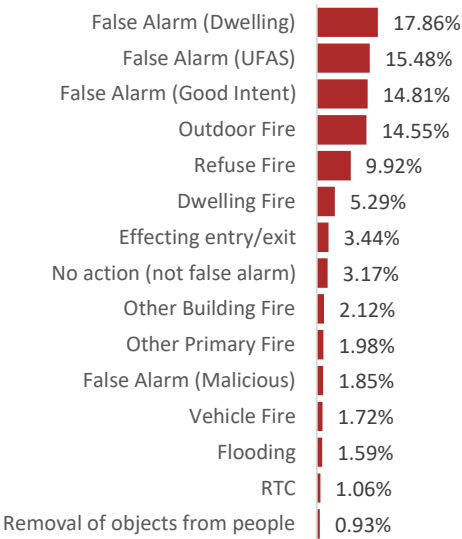
Activity by Time of Day



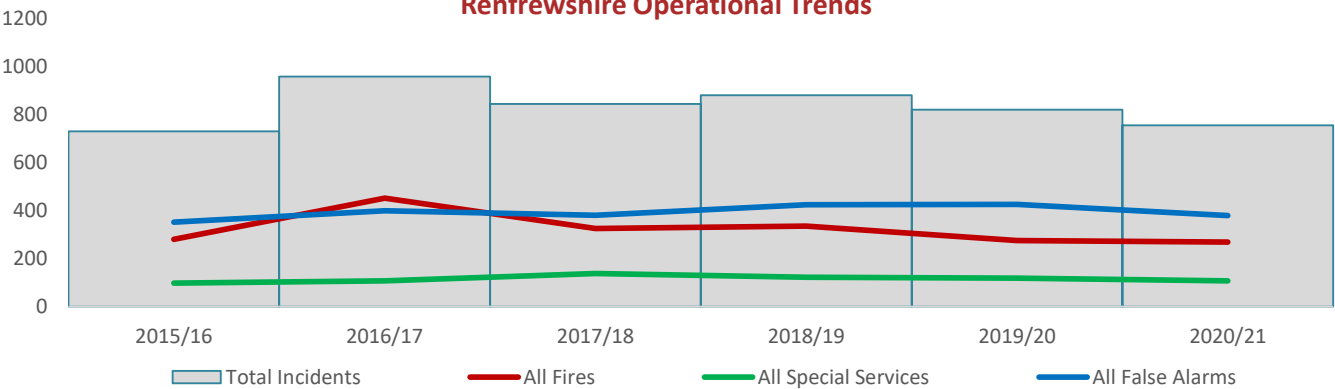
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Renfrewshire Operational Trends



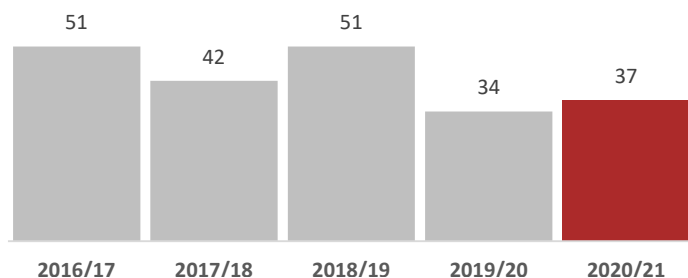
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



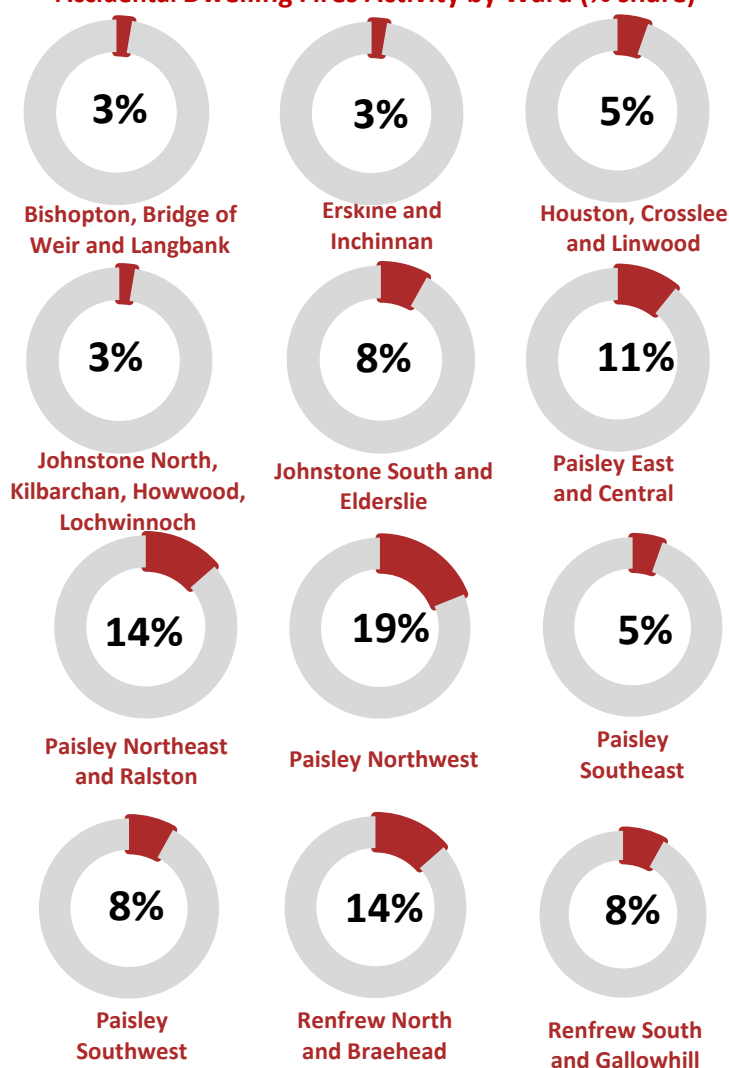
Performance Summary



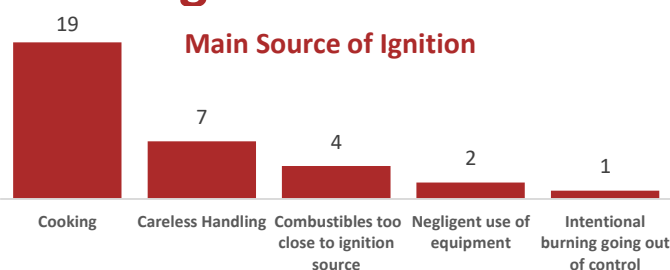
Accidental Dwelling Fires



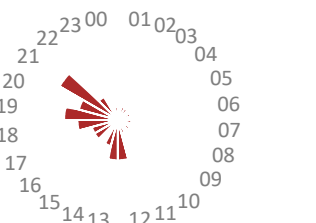
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



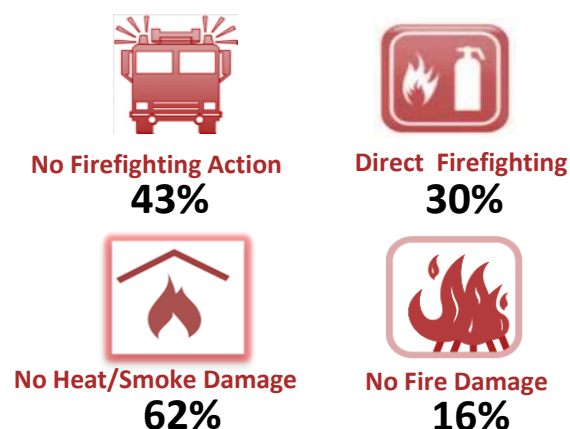
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation



Accidental Dwelling Fires show an increase of 9% (3 incidents) from Q1 2019/20. Cooking remains the most common source of ignition within Renfrewshire accounting for 19 of the accidental dwelling fires. 44% (16) of the incidents required no firefighting action, 39% (14) were due to distraction and 17% (6) were due to alcohol/drug impairment. 35 of the 37 incidents had detection installed and 30 of them operated and raised the alarm.

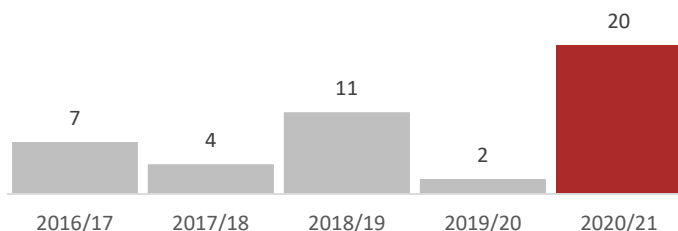
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



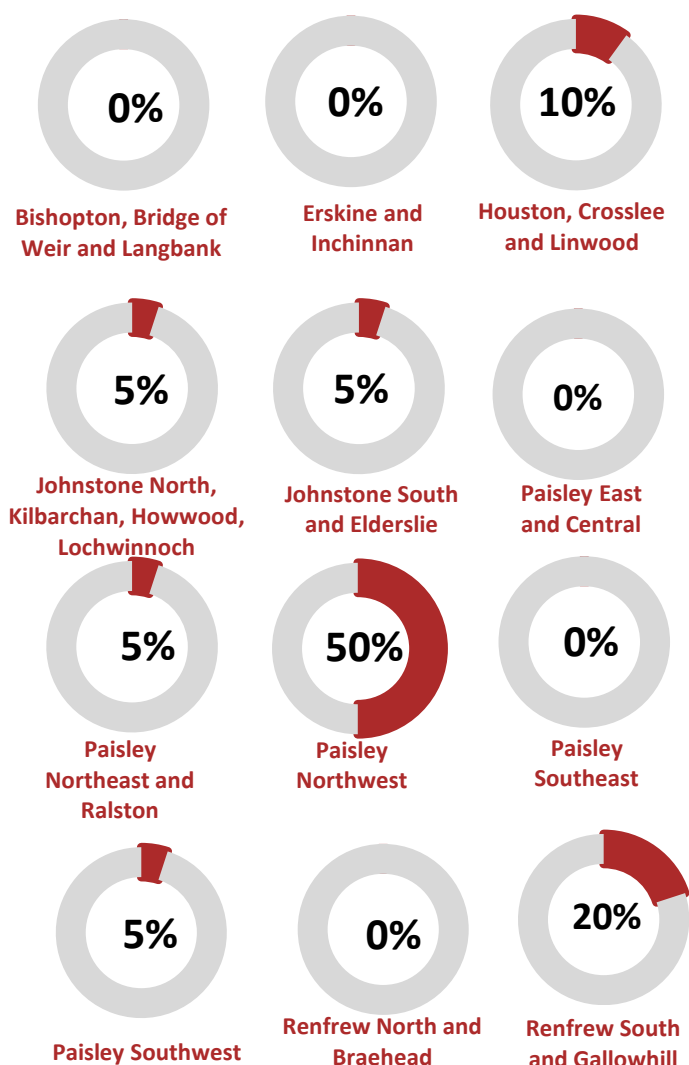
Performance Summary

Year on Year **900%** 3 Year Average **76%**

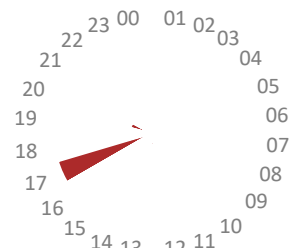
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



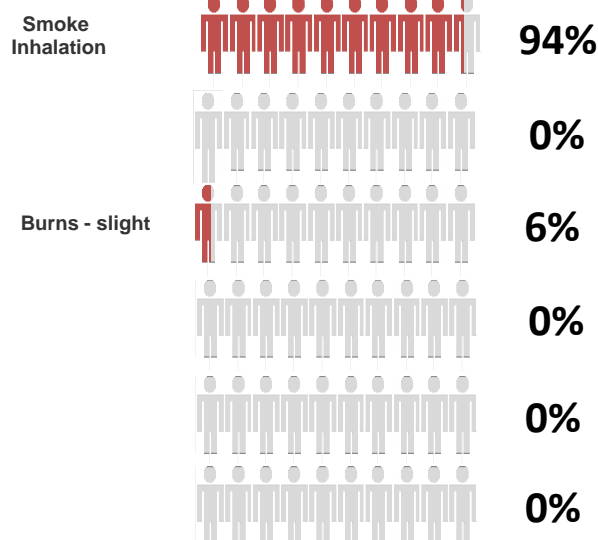
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



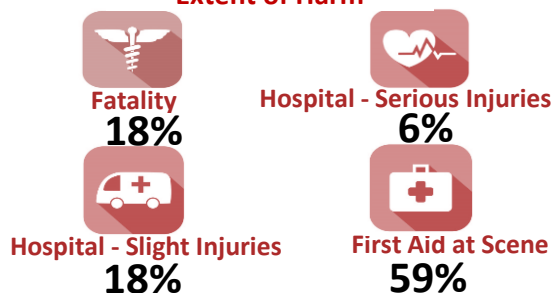
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



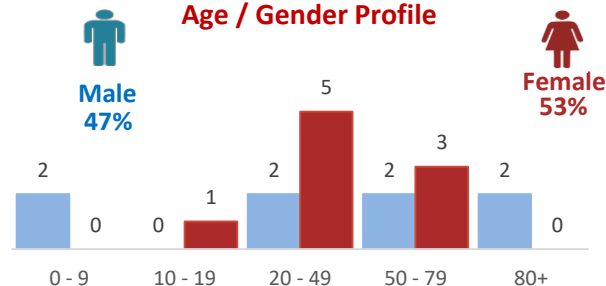
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile

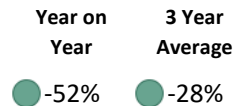


An increase from 2 to 20 in accidental dwelling fire casualties for the reporting period and a 76% increase over the 3-year average for this performance indicator. This significant increase in casualty numbers can be attributed to 3 incidents. Underwood Road, Paisley on the 25th of April, this was a fire in a tenement block of flats resulting in 10 residents being evacuated from the building by various methods. They were subsequently treated for smoke inhalation. All injuries were slight. A fire in a fast food take away in New St Paisley resulted in 4 casualties, injuries were again slight. The dwelling fire at Renfrew Road Paisley on the 19th of June resulted in 3 Fatalities and 1 Severe smoke inhalation casualty.

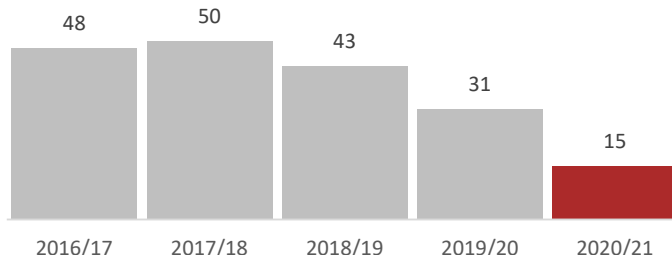
Unintentional Injury and Harm



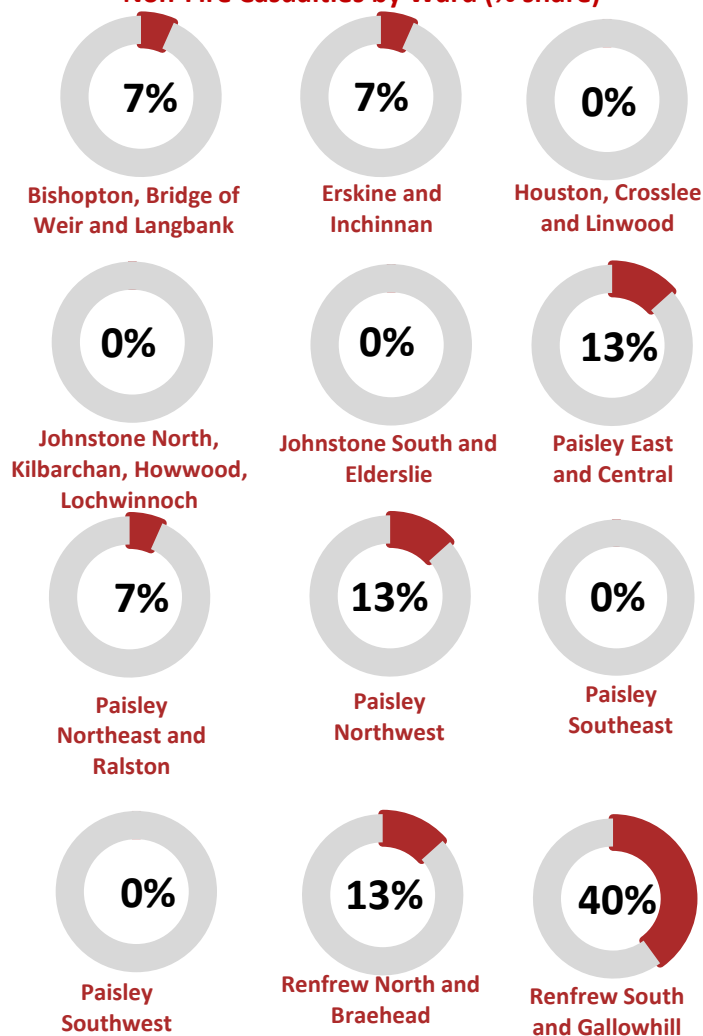
Performance Summary



Non-Fire Casualties

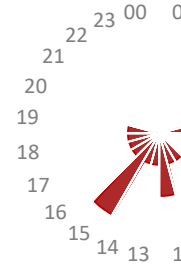


Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

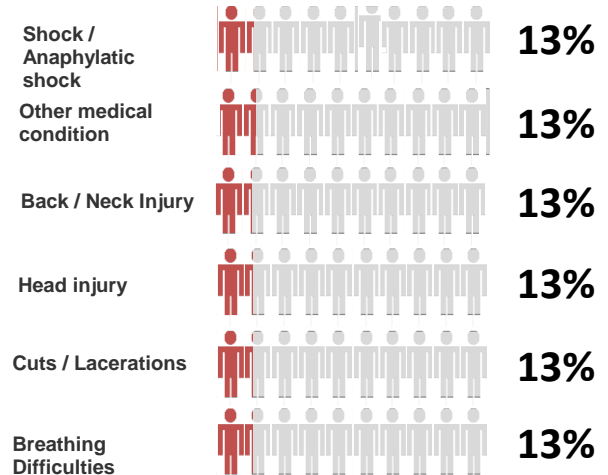


Non-fire casualties show a decrease of 52% (16 casualties). Of the 15 casualties 6 were as a result of a Road Traffic Collision. 53% (8) incidents were Assisting Other Agencies of which 1 fatality is recorded. This was a call to effect entry for the Scottish Ambulance Service in Erskine.

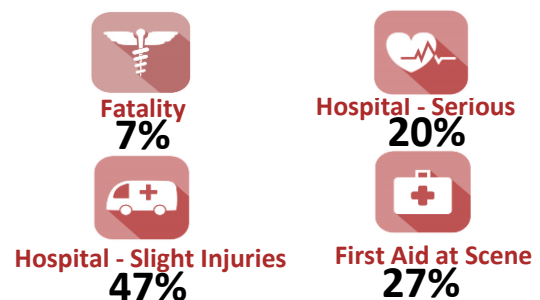
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



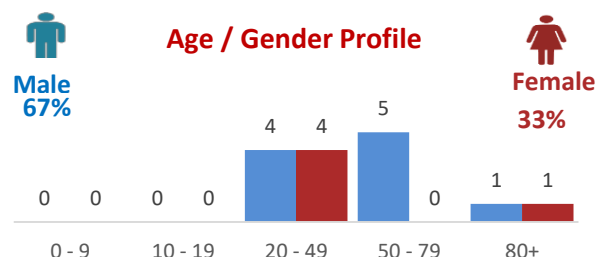
Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



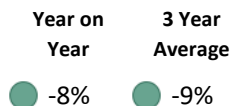
Age / Gender Profile



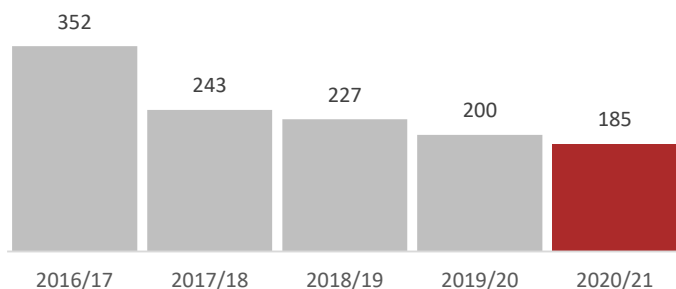
Deliberate Fire Setting



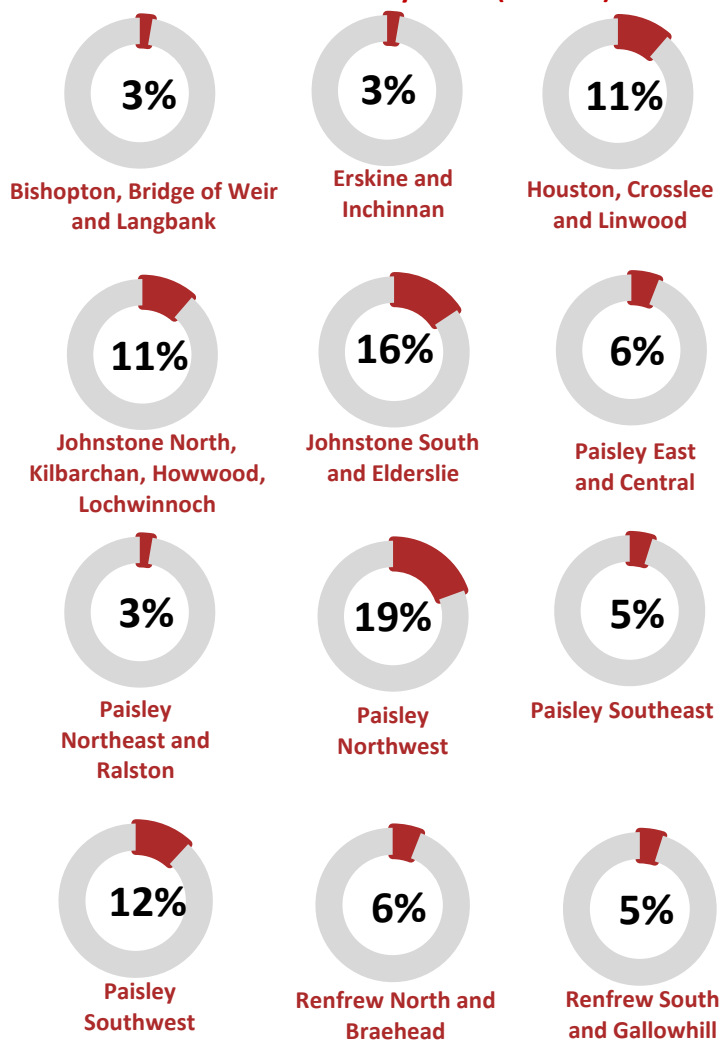
Performance Summary



Deliberate Fires

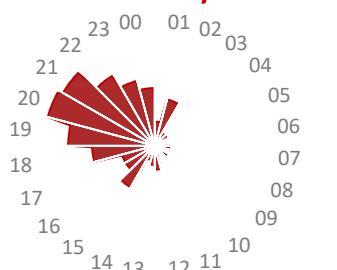


Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

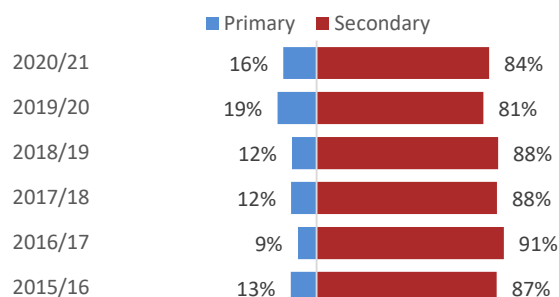


Deliberate fires showing a reduction of 14 incidents compared to Q1 last year. Secondary fires accounted for 154 of the total incidents within this indicator. A decrease of 6 incident decrease compared to secondary fires for Q1 2019/20.

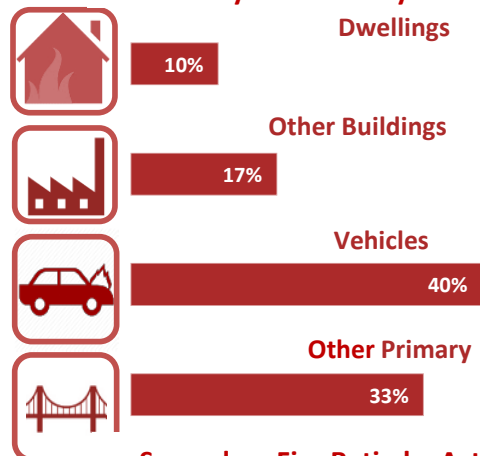
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



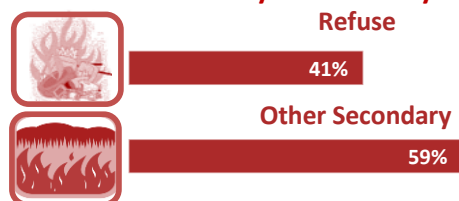
Deliberate Fires by Classification



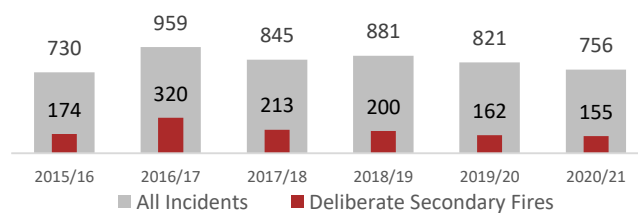
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity

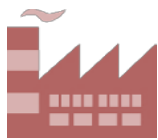


Definitions

Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

Secondary Fires - fire incidents that did not occur at a primary location, was not a chimney fire in an occupied building, did not involve casualties (otherwise categorised as a primary incident) and was attended by four or fewer appliances.

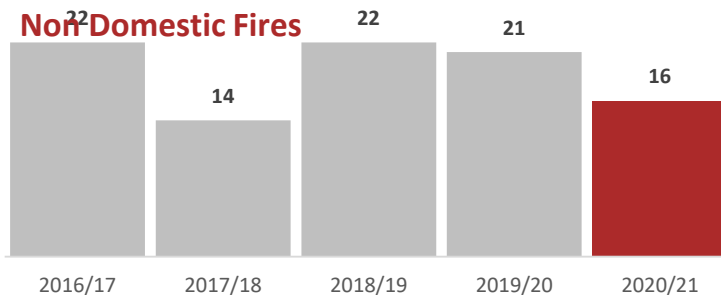
Non Domestic Fire Safety



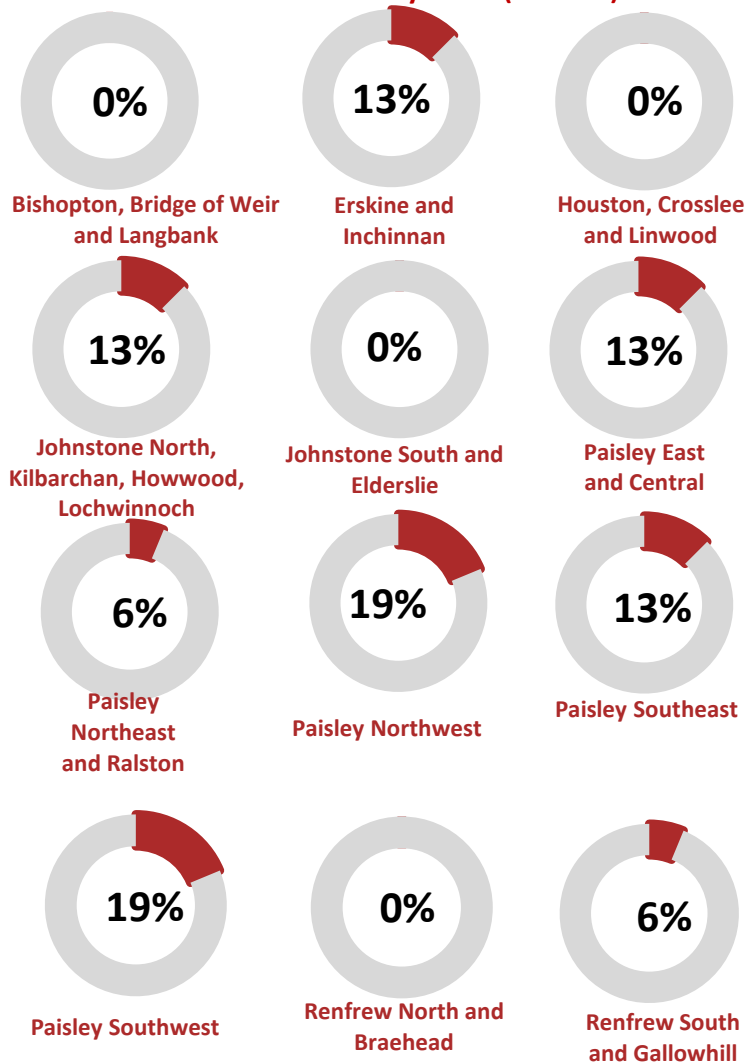
Performance Summary



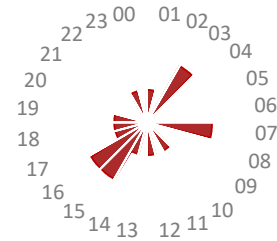
Non Domestic Fires



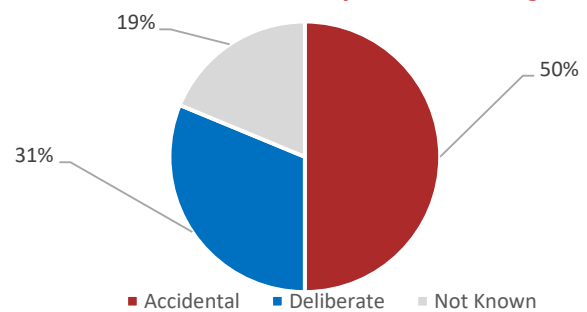
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



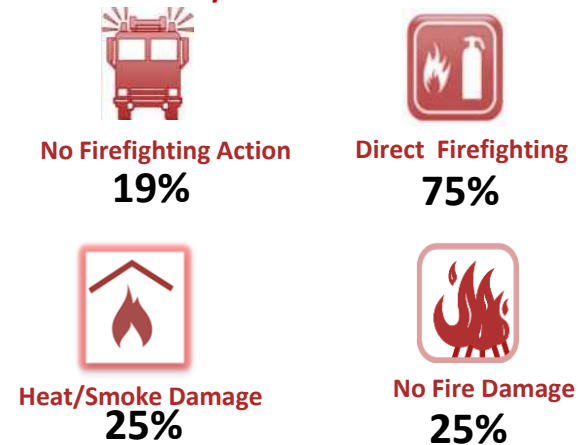
Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



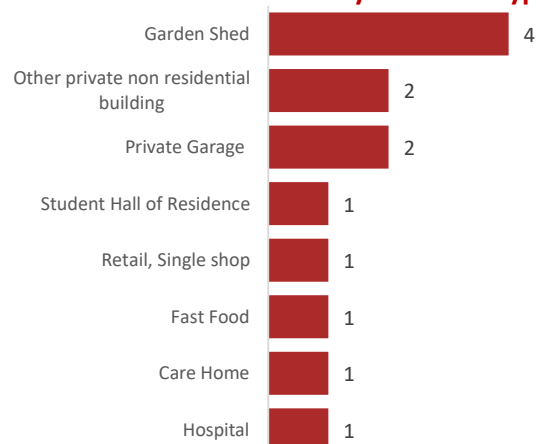
Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



A decrease of 24% (5 incidents) for the year on year. 4 of the incidents resulted in heat and smoke damage only with 3 incidents requiring no action by SFRS. The majority of incidents are from private garden sheds and non-residential various (garage, vehicle repair and building/other) with a total of 8.

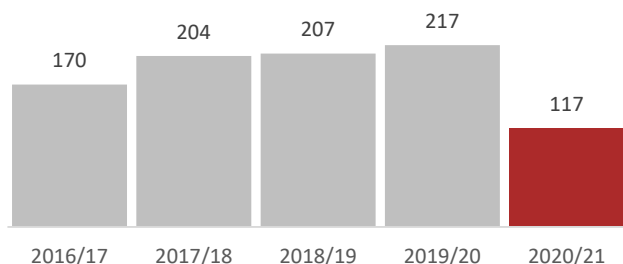
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



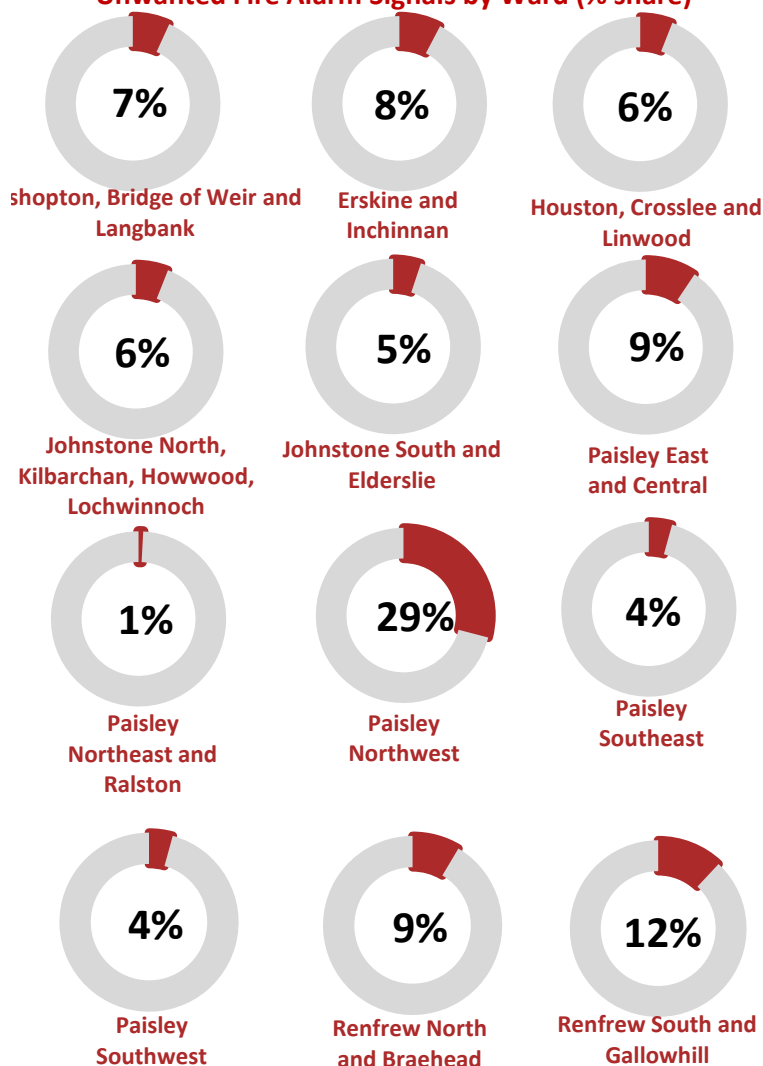
Performance Summary

Year on Year **-46%**
3 Year Average **-14%**

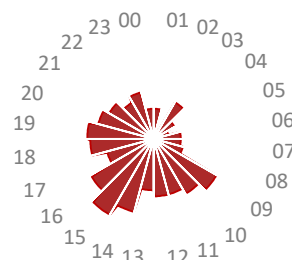
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



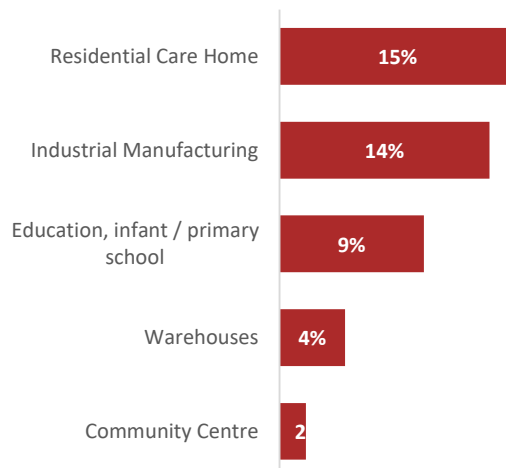
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



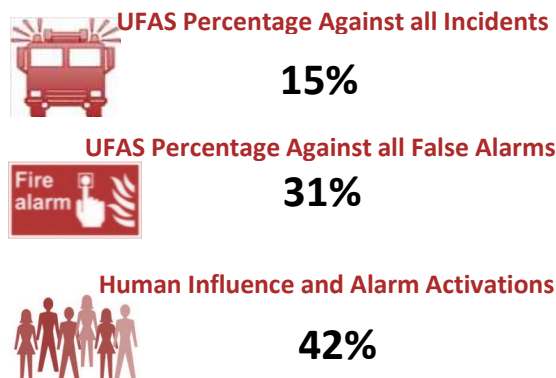
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



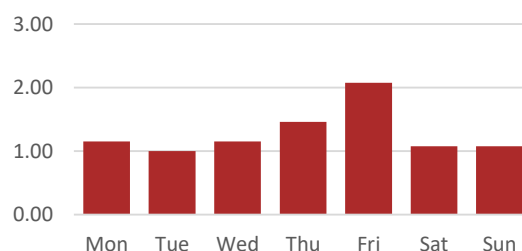
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals (UFAS) show a 46% (100 incidents) decrease from last year's reporting period. This can be partly attributed to Lockdown conditions within the reporting period. 18 incidents were from care homes this includes, residential, sheltered and children's homes. 17 incidents from Industrial Manufacturing, 11 incidents from education ranging from nursery level up to and including college/university buildings. 49 UFAS incidents were caused by human interaction i.e. not isolating system before test, cooking, smoking and accidentally/carelessly set off.