

**A meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee will be held on Thursday 18 April 2019 at 2pm within the Municipal Buildings, Greenock.**

GERARD MALONE  
Head of Legal and Property Services

## **BUSINESS**

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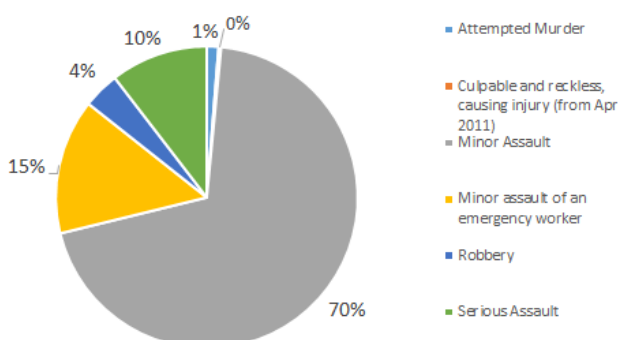
Enquiries to - **Sharon Lang** - Tel 01475 712112

Police and Fire Scrutiny Report  
Inverclyde Council  
April 2019

SPOTLIGHT ON VIOLENCE IN INVERCLYDE 2018/19  
POLICE SCOTLAND

## Violence Overview

The term 'violence' incorporates a range of crimes involving attempted or actual harm to other persons, and includes the following crimes: Common assault (including assault of an emergency worker); Serious assault (including culpable and reckless conduct causing injury); Robbery (including assault with intent to rob); Attempted murder; Murder. 84% of violence recorded in Inverclyde in 2018/19 was classed as 'minor violence' - assaults which did not result in fractures, internal injuries, severe concussion, or lacerations/any other injury which may lead to impairment or disfigurement.



## Domestic Violence

Domestic abuse is defined as abuse perpetrated by partners or ex-partners and can include violent crime in addition to sexual, mental and emotional abuse.<sup>i</sup> While 26% of minor violence and 11% of serious violence had a domestic element in 2018/19, there were 21



fewer recorded crimes of violence with a domestic element in 2018/19 YTD compared to the same period in the previous year. Domestic abuse and violence presents specific challenges to police in bringing perpetrators to justice, with research highlighting that domestic abuse often involves a low reporting rate and reluctance of victims in engaging and cooperating with police.<sup>ii</sup> In addition, the vast majority of domestic abuse is 'hidden' in nature - occurring in private domestic dwellings, limiting the potential use of opportunities present in public space violence, such as CCTV, presence of independent witnesses and forensic

opportunities. In Inverclyde, 78% of recorded domestic violence occurred in private settings. Further analysis identified that 42% of all violent crime against females had a domestic component, with the vast majority of domestic violence being perpetrated against females (76%). This is broadly consistent with previous research focused on the wider UK picture.<sup>iii</sup>

## Uncooperative Complainers/Witnesses

The acquisition of accurate and comprehensive statements from all those involved within the criminal justice process, including witnesses, victims and suspects.<sup>iv</sup> Without cooperative victims and witnesses, significant challenges are faced by police in arresting and charging suspects for crimes of violence. In the current year, one third of recorded violent crimes in Inverclyde involved uncooperative complainers or key witnesses - a proportion that increased to nearly 43% in relation to serious assaults in particular.

## Relationship of Victim and Offender

Analysis indicates that at least half of victims of serious violence in Inverclyde knew their attacker, though it is assessed this proportion is likely to be significantly higher. Due to the high proportion of uncooperative complainers, the nature of the relationship between the victim and suspect in many cases was not possible to establish. Notably, research has shown that victims of violence are more likely to refuse to cooperate if they knew the offender in any way, than if the offender was a stranger.<sup>v</sup>



## Victim and Offender Characteristics<sup>vi</sup>

While minor violence was disproportionately targeted towards females (53% of the total), the opposite pattern was observed in relation to serious violence, with over 80% of victims of these crimes being male. The likelihood of being victim of a violent crime was highest between the ages 25 and 34 years, with more than a quarter of victims falling into this age category. A similar pattern was

identified in relation to offenders, with a high concentration (30%) of accused for violent crimes being aged in the mid-20s to mid-30s. 81% of all violent crime involved a male accused, a proportion which increased to 89% in relation to serious violent crime. Demonstrating the strong link between social deprivation and exclusion, it was found at least 55% of violent offenders in Inverclyde were unemployed at the time of the offence. Unemployment was also identified as a risk factor for victimisation in violent crime, with a significant proportion (42%) of complainers identified as unemployed at point of their victimisation.

### Alcohol

Research in the UK and beyond increasingly highlights the role of alcohol consumption in people becoming victims of violence and perpetrators of violence.<sup>vii</sup>

This continues to be the case in Inverclyde, with approximately 37% of all violence being recorded as 'alcohol-related' in the current period. Alcohol was found to feature in a significant proportion of both 'public' and 'private' space violence in Inverclyde, featuring in at least 38% of private space violence and 40% of public space violence. Alcohol also featured in over 40% of recorded domestic violence.

### Location

48% of violence occurred in private space, 52% public space, continuing a long term, gradual shift towards private space observed in previous years. Public space violence fell by nearly 12% compared to 2017/18 PYTD, while private space violence increased by nearly 2.5%. It is assessed this shifting pattern of violence is the result of a variety of factors, but not least the gradual move towards the consumption of alcohol and social activity focused in private settings, as opposed to public licensed premises.<sup>viii</sup> A significant proportion (40%) of private space violence has a domestic element.

### Weapon Usage

Over 75% of all violence did not involve the use of a weapon, instead involving

physical violence such as punching, kicking etc. While minor violence infrequently involved the use of bladed weapons and other objects with a high potential for harm, these crimes most commonly exclusively involved physical violence such as kicking and punching, and occasional involvement of thrown objects or use of blunt objects to cause injury. However, in the case of serious violent crime, weapon usage was much more common - and in particular the use of sharp and bladed weapons, with 62% of crimes involving the use of weapons such as knives, blunt objects such as batons and hammers, and 'makeshift' or household items such as poles, bottles and bricks. As with Scotland in general, the issue of knife crime remains pertinent in Inverclyde, with bladed weapons featuring in at least 29% of serious violent crimes.



<sup>i</sup> SPI (2010) 'Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Bill.

<sup>ii</sup> Birdsal, N. (2018) 'Intimate Partner Violence Victimology: Factors Affecting Victim Engagement with the Police and Criminal Justice System'. *University of Central Lancashire Library*.

<sup>iii</sup> Hester, M. (2009) 'Who Does What to Whom? Gender and Domestic Violence Perpetrators'. Violence Against Women Research Group, University of Bristol.

<sup>iv</sup> Milne, R., & Bull, R. (2003) 'Interviewing by the Police'. In: Carson, D., & Bull, R. (eds): *Handbook of Psychology in Legal Contexts*. John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

<sup>v</sup> Felson, R.B., & Lantz, B. (2015) 'When are victims unlikely to cooperate with the police?' *Aggressive Behavior*, 42 (1): 97 - 108.

<sup>vi</sup> Note that analysis of victim and offender characteristics is limited to those crimes where data is available. For example, no offender data is available in relation to undetected crimes.

<sup>vii</sup> World Health Organization (2005) 'Alcohol and Interpersonal Violence: Policy Briefing'.

<sup>viii</sup> BBC News (2017) 'Violent crime 'moving into homes''. 04/05/2017

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Local Police &amp; Fire Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>18 April 2019</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Corporate Director Environment, Regeneration and Resources</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	<b>P&amp;F/03/19/MM</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Martin McNab</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 714246</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Public Space CCTV Provision</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee on progress on the replacement of the public space CCTV system.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 The previous public space CCTV system dated back to the late 1990s when a number of such systems were installed across Scotland using community safety funding from the Scottish Government. It had been clear for some time that the system was nearing the end of its useful life. Some cameras had been vandalised and there was increasing difficulty in sourcing spare parts for the remaining equipment. This resulted in over a third of the original 49 cameras either not operating at all or operating at a significantly reduced capacity.
- 2.2 A number of options were looked at to replace the system including the possibility of a shared service with either Renfrewshire Council or the Glasgow Community Safety Partnership. While these would have undoubtedly involved a degree of loss of local knowledge they were considered to be a possible way of putting the system on a better financial footing in the longer term. In the event, discussions on shared services or alternative hosting models proved abortive.
- 2.3 Options were then explored to replace the system with either a like for like hard wired system or possibly a wireless radio system with relays back to the viewing suite at Greenock Police Station. Neither of these options was affordable in terms of the available capital or revenue budgets however. Finally, following camera trials to test the likely effectiveness of the system, an option to run the system over the 4G mobile network was settled upon with footage hosted in the cloud. The replacement system is now operational barring the outstanding installation of a single camera. The benefits of the system are detailed in section 5 of this report.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATION**

- 3.1 The Committee is asked to note the contents of this report.

**Martin McNab**  
**Head of Environmental & Public Protection**

## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 Prior to the installation of the new system Inverclyde Council operated an ageing network of 49 public space cameras distributed throughout Inverclyde but concentrated in town centres. The network was originally funded through ring-fenced community safety funds and was expanded over a number of years as funds became available. Replacement was needed due to equipment condition and increasing fibre network charges. An assessment at the beginning of 2018 found that 33% of the cameras were not working to full operational standard.
- 4.2 A number of options were explored including potential shared or hosted services, radio wireless systems and the replacement of the existing system on a like for like basis. None of the initial options explored provided good value for money however.
- 4.3 In March 2018 the Education & Communities Committee agreed to the replacement of the public space CCTV system with a system run on the 4G network and hosted in the cloud. While this system had higher annual revenue costs due to the telemetry charges, the lower capital costs, £201K versus previous estimates of £321K, meant that the reduction in loan charges would make the system value for money.
- 4.4 CCTV is regulated in England and Wales by the Surveillance Camera Commissioner who publishes guidance on the use of all CCTV by public authorities on the use of CCTV including public space CCTV. While the remit of the Surveillance Camera Commissioner does not extend to Scotland, the guidance is generally accepted to be good practice when installing or using CCTV systems. The guidance includes the need to carry out impact assessments balancing the need for privacy against various criteria including recorded crime and the incidence of antisocial behaviour. In Inverclyde we have used this guidance when approached for additional public space CCTV cameras to decide whether there is a justification for the cameras.
- 4.5 The CCTV system in operation prior to the upgrade had a total of 49 cameras. A number of these cameras could not be justified by the level and regularity of incidents recorded. It is accepted that CCTV cameras can provide a level of public reassurance but fixed cameras are very limited in the area they can cover. For areas where fixed cameras cannot be justified redeployable cameras are a better option as they can be moved to cover hot spots or areas where public reassurance is required far more easily. Redeployable cameras can also be used in areas where fly tipping is an issue to aid enforcement including enforcement at neighbourhood recycling points.

## **5.0 THE NEW SYSTEM**

- 5.1 The system as installed has a total of 40 fixed cameras. At the time of writing, 39 are installed and there is one outstanding to be installed. These cameras are those that can be justified under the criteria in the guidance with the majority in the town centres or at busy points on the road network. Analysis was carried out prior to selecting the cameras to be replaced of the number of incidents each camera had been involved in detecting and the other functions of the cameras, for example overseeing busy junctions.
- 5.2 Rather than transmitting along a fixed cable to the CCTV monitoring suite, the cameras now record over the 4G mobile network to the cloud. CCTV monitoring staff can see the recording in real time and can pull footage from the cloud where a review is required. Previously the data was stored to a large bank of DVRs in the police station which is no longer required.
- 5.3 The cameras now only record when movement is detected. This is a great benefit for both Council staff and the police when reviewing incidents as previously large periods would have to be reviewed where nothing was happening. Now the system only records in clips with the result that the review process should be far faster.
- 5.4 In addition to the 40 fixed cameras, 4 redeployable cameras have been procured which will enable monitoring of hot spots, fly-tipping sites and any other site where there is suspected illegal or antisocial activity. This would not have been possible with the old system which required end to end cable. Once installed, the redeployable cameras can be monitored in exactly the same way as the fixed cameras.

- 5.5 The 3 mobile CCTV vans driven by the community wardens are also to be fitted with cameras which will connect to the cloud and the monitoring suite. This will give far better coverage of incidents and will enable the cameras to be controlled and monitored by the CCTV operators remotely as well as by the wardens on site. Any incident can now be seen in real time as required and not just downloaded for later review. This will be a great benefit where there is a need for real time monitoring of footage, for example at events.

## 6.0 FUNDING

- 6.1 There is a mixed picture of revenue funding arrangements for public space CCTV systems across Scotland. This is in the main still based upon legacy funding arrangements prevailing prior to the formation of Police Scotland. In the area previously covered by Strathclyde Police, for example, the main funders are local authorities albeit there was an annual grant paid on a per capita basis by Strathclyde Police which has been continued, at a reduced level, by Police Scotland. By comparison, in the former Grampian Police area public space CCTV systems are paid for and operated by the police. There have also been a number of partnership arrangements with varying financial and in-kind arrangements such as the Glasgow Community Safety Partnership and the Forth Valley partnership.
- 6.2 In Inverclyde, the annual revenue costs of the CCTV system are projected at approximately £215K taking into account telemetry charges, direct staffing costs, electricity and other charges. Historically Strathclyde Police followed by Police Scotland contributed £30K per annum although this was not guaranteed on a long term basis and reduced to £29,500 for 2018-19. As stated above, this is based upon a per capita grant irrespective of the nature and extent of the public space CCTV system operated. It should also be recognised however that the CCTV monitoring suite is based in the Greenock police office which is an obvious in-kind contribution.
- 6.3 The capital costs of the replacement of the system in 2018-19 amounted to just over £200K. These costs have been entirely borne by Inverclyde Council.
- 6.4 There have been a number of attempts made to introduce a national strategy for public space CCTV in recent years which would include a fairer overall funding arrangement and national minimum specifications. Unfortunately none of these has borne fruit owing to the costs of such an enterprise. It should be noted that the financial and procedural benefits of an effective, well maintained public space CCTV system accrue almost entirely to the criminal justice system.

## 7.0 IMPLICATIONS

### 7.1 Finance

There are no financial implications arising from this report.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/(savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With effect from	Annual net impact £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

### 7.2 Legal

There are no legal issues arising from this report.

### 7.3 Human Resources



There are no human resources issues arising from this report.

#### 7.4 Equalities

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES (see attached appendix)
X	NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

#### 7.5 Repopulation

In acting to detect crime, including environmental crime the system should contribute to making Inverclyde a more attractive place to live.

#### 8.0 CONSULTATIONS

8.1 None

#### 9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 9.1 Public Space CCTV Provision - Update Education & Communities Committee March 2018 **EDUCOM/28/18/DH**  
Public Space CCTV Provision – Update Policy & Resources Committee March 2018 **PR/13/18/DH**  
Public Space CCTV Provision Education & Communities Committee January 2017 **EDUCOM/10/17/DH**  
Public Space CCTV Provision Policy & Resources Committee September 2016 **PR/20/16/WB/DH**

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Local Police &amp; Fire Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>18 April 2019</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Corporate Director Education, Communities &amp; Organisational Development</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	<b>P&amp;F/05/19/HS</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Hugh Scott</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 715459</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee Update report (April 2019)</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Police and Fire and Rescue Committee on current and emerging issues relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 The report provides an opportunity for the Committee to be made aware of national initiatives, reviews and consultations and, where appropriate, to inform members' consideration of future agenda items relating to Police and Fire and Rescue matters.
- 2.2 In order to ensure that elected members can make representations to the national authorities as required in relation to wider scrutiny issues and concerns, elected members may be interested to note the following updates from external agencies including, but not limited to, Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary in Scotland, Her Majesty's Fire Inspectorate, Audit Scotland and the Accounts Commission in relation to the work carried out by the Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and they will consider and respond to consultations on strategic Police and Fire and Rescue priorities and Scottish Police Authority and Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Plans. This report is intended to draw these elements together with a view to informing and shaping future meeting agendas as appropriate and raising awareness of emerging issues.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 That the Committee notes the information contained within the paper in respect of current and emerging national issues relating to police and fire and rescue matters.

**Ruth Binks**  
**Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development**

## 4.0 SCOTTISH POLICE AUTHORITY

- 4.1 **SPA Board and Committee Meetings:** The February board meeting of the Scottish Police Authority was held on [28 February 2019](#) in the Beacon Arts Centre in Greenock and in addition to the regular standing items also considered the following matters; Brexit Contingency Planning and British Transport Police- Devolution of Railway Policing Update.

In respect of Brexit Contingency Planning [the report](#) provided an update in relation to Police Scotland plans in relation to the UK's exit from the European Union. The report includes an update in regards to additional resources noting '*...given the wide variety of possible scenarios the force will stand-up additional resources to offer flexibility in tackling these and to provide support to "business as usual" activities*'. The report indicates a reserve of 300 officers based at five hubs across Scotland and will deploy from Monday 18<sup>th</sup> March.

The March board meeting of the Scottish Police Authority was held on [28 March 2019](#) in Maryhill Burgh Halls in Glasgow and in addition to the regular standing items also considered the following matters: Brexit Contingency Planning, Scottish Police Authority Budget 2019/20, Police Scotland Annual Police Plan 2019/20 and Police Scotland Performance Reporting Framework.

## 5.0 HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORATE OF CONSTABULARY IN SCOTLAND

- 5.1 **Thematic Inspection of the Scottish Police Authority - Terms of Reference:** The [Terms of Reference](#) was published on the 1 March 2019 detailing that HMICS has committed to a statutory inspection of the Scottish Police Authority as part of its scrutiny plan for 2018/19. The aim of this inspection will be to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the Scottish Police Authority in terms of fulfilling its core role. It will scrutinise how the Scottish Police Authority is meeting its statutory obligations under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 and as a public body.

## 6.0 COSLA POLICE SCRUTINY CONVENERS' FORUM

- 6.1 **COSLA Police Scrutiny Conveners' Forum:** The forum met in Edinburgh Council City Chambers on 14<sup>th</sup> March 2019 with Councillor McVey attending in his capacity as Convener of the Inverclyde Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee. There were a number of items considered including Brexit preparations- Implications for local and UK Policing, Local Policing Programme, and Cyber Kiosks.

The agenda item in respect of the Local Policing Programme provided members with a high level overview of the objectives, scope and deliverable of the Police Service of Scotland's Local Policing Programme. Discussions within the agenda item included:

- **Local Policing Resource Allocation Model.** The Local Policing Development Project was initiated in March 2017 with objectives to: (i) develop a fuller understanding of current and predicted policing demand across Scotland in order to review current resource deployment model and (ii) report and recommend on the need to realign resources and supporting structures
- **Policing of Mental Health And Vulnerability Strategy.** Police Scotland acknowledge that whilst mental health and vulnerability are a system-wide challenge it is clear to Police Scotland that associated incidents place a significant demand on policing across Scotland and therefore is '*an urgent need to develop more consistent and effective mechanisms to understand this demand*'.

The agenda item in respect of Cyber Kiosks provided members with a background to the proposed roll out of digital device triage capability (Cyber Kiosks) and a summary of Police Scotland considerations and engagements on the matter including the current status of the project. Mobile phone examinations form a substantial part of the workload

undertaken by the Cybercrime Digital Forensic Units. The proposed use of kiosks in Police Scotland is in order to provide the opportunity to review the data on a device at the earliest opportunity to assess evidential worth. Effectively the kiosk provides a window into the device. No data will be downloaded by the kiosk or retained on the kiosks. Where evidence is identified the device will be forwarded to a digital forensic hub for full examination.

## **7.0 SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE BOARD**

- 7.1 **Scottish Fire and Rescue Board:** The most recent meetings of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Board were held on [31 January 2019](#) and [28 February 2019](#) both of which were Special Board Meetings. Agenda items included Budget Strategy 2019/20, High Level Transformation Plan, Planning Arrangements for Exit from European Union and Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) Admission Agreements.

The Scottish Fire & Rescue Board has provided advance notice that the Board Meeting of the 31<sup>st</sup> October 2019 will be held in Inverclyde (venue TBC).

## **8.0 HER MAJESTY'S FIRE SERVICE INSPECTORATE**

- 8.1 **The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service's arrangement for the provision of Operational Risk Information.** Her Majesty's Fire Service Inspectorate published a report in respect of [The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service's arrangement for the provision of Operational Risk Information](#). The report provides background to the development of a single system for operational intelligence replacing the eight legacy systems, the risks associated with the decision to have an in-house solution and for Her Majesty's Fire Service Inspectorate to examine and comment upon the Service's strategic approach to the provision of Operational Risk Information.

## **9.0 SCOTTISH FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE**

- 9.1 **Firefighters help spearhead CPR skill share initiative:** [A Press Release](#) from SFRS provided an update to the launch of a new initiative across East Renfrewshire, Renfrewshire and Inverclyde to visit Jobcentre plus centres across the three local authority areas offering CPR training to staff.
- 9.2 **Recruitment Campaign:** A recruitment campaign was launched by SFRS on 25 February 2019 to find 300 new firefighters. Applications to become a wholetime firefighter went live on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2019 and ahead of the campaign launch serving firefighters across Scotland spoke to potential applicants at a series of targeted open days, including bespoke sessions for women.

## **10.0 INVERCLYDE COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP**

- 10.1 **Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative:** A report to a previous Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee advised members of a joint proposal between Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council regarding a community safety and violence prevention initiative. Members should note that the report was presented to the Inverclyde Alliance Board at its meeting on 18 March 2019 which was endorsed by the Alliance Board. The proposal is currently progressing ahead of a predicted roll-out in June 2019. A progress report will be presented at a future Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee. P&F/02/19/HS

## **11.0 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY**

- 11.1 None

## **12.0 IMPLICATIONS**

## 12.1 Finance

There are no financial implications.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/(savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With effect from	Annual net impact £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

## 12.2 Legal

There are no legal implications.

## 12.3 Human Resources

This report does not impact on Human Resources.

## 12.4 Equalities

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

	YES (see attached appendix)
X	NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

## 12.5 Repopulation

This structure is intended to protect and assist the local communities.

## 13.0 CONSULTATIONS

13.1 None.

## 14.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

13.1 Update from Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership (P&F/02/19/HS) (in respect of 10.1).

13.2 Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative (Inverclyde Alliance Board, Agenda Item 12) (in respect of 10.1).

<https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/assets/attach/9650/12%20Violence%20Reduction%20Initiative.pdf>

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Local Police &amp; Fire Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>18 April 2019</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Corporate Director Education, Communities &amp; Organisational Development</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	<b>P&amp;F/04/19/HS</b>
	<b>Chief Superintendent Divisional Commander (K Division)</b>		
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Hugh Scott</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 715459</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Scottish Police Authority Visit to Inverclyde (27/28 February 2019)</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide members with an update of the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) visit to Inverclyde on Wednesday 27 and Thursday 28 February 2019.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 In advance of the SPA Board Meeting in Inverclyde, board and staff members from the SPA met Elected Members, staff from Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland and members of the public on Wednesday 27 February 2019.
- 2.2 The Board Meeting of the SPA took place at the Beacon Arts Centre, Greenock on Thursday 28 February 2019.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 That the Committee notes the information contained within the report regarding the visit of the Scottish Police Authority to Inverclyde.

**Ruth Binks**  
**Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development**

**Gordon Crossan**  
**Chief Superintendent- Divisional Commander (K Division)**

## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

4.1 The Police & Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 created the SPA and set out its five core functions:

- to maintain the Police Service;
- to promote the policing principles set out in the 2012 Act;
- to promote and support continuous improvement in the policing of Scotland;
- to keep under review the policing of Scotland; and
- to hold the Chief Constable to account for the policing of Scotland.

4.2 SPA Board Members David Crichton and Mary Pitcaithly and SPA staff met with a range of partners on Wednesday 27 February and the undernoted (sections 5 through to 8) provides members with a briefing of the events held in Inverclyde.

4.3 The SPA Board Meeting was held in the Beacon Arts Centre on Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> February and section 9 provides members with a briefing of the Board Meeting.

## **5.0 MEETING WITH POLICE SCOTLAND**

5.1 Chief Superintendent Crossan and members of the K Division Senior Management Team welcomed the SPA Board to a meeting at Greenock Police Office. SPA Board members were provided with an overview of the local area, the policing priorities for the local area and some of the challenges with mental health and addictions and the role of the Police and partners to change the culture. There was also an opportunity to discuss many of the positive partnerships between the Police and partners in Inverclyde.

## **6.0 MEETING WITH INVERCLYDE COUNCIL**

6.1 The Chief Executive of Inverclyde Council and the Convener of the Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee hosted a meeting with members of the Council's Corporate Management Team, the Vice-Convener, Divisional Commander, Area Commander and SPA Board Members at Greenock Municipal Buildings.

6.2 SPA Board Member David Crichton took the opportunity to thank Inverclyde Council for hosting the event. David explained the role of the SPA, created under the Police & Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 which acts essentially as a buffer between Policing and Government. David spoke of the initial challenges and the substantial changes in the last year with the recruitment of a new Chief Constable, SPA Chief Executive and Accountable Officer and SPA Board Chair. The SPA have been hosting Board Meetings across Scotland in the previous year as well as taking the opportunity to visit areas and meet with local Police, local authorities and local communities to see what is working well and where are the opportunities to be innovative and creative.

6.3 The Convener spoke of the recent administrative changes to the local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee from a sub-committee focusing on the scrutiny of police and fire plans to a full Committee with the additional remit of wider community safety issues. The Convener noted previous issues around the frequent change in Area Commander in Inverclyde but also the positive work highlighting the work of the local community policing teams and the Police Constable working with schools.

6.4 The Chief Executive raised the disparity of CCTV funding from Police Scotland to local authorities citing examples where there had been considerable investment to local authorities and others, like Inverclyde, where the local authority has contributed significant investment to the CCTV infrastructure. There was a general discussion about the issue of funding of CCTV across Scotland as well as a current piece of work being carried out on behalf of national partners.

- 6.5 There was then a discussion regarding the challenges of policing in Inverclyde and both the Corporate Director Education, Communities and Organisational Development and Corporate Director, (Chief Officer) Inverclyde Health & Social Care Partnership provided an overview of some of the challenges in Inverclyde. The Corporate Director, (Chief Officer) Inverclyde Health and Social Care Partnership spoke of the current work around the HSCP Strategic Plan and some of the proposed 'six big actions'. There continued a discussion around partnership working in Inverclyde and both Corporate Directors cited examples of partnership working with public sector bodies, the third sector and commissioned work with partners across Inverclyde.
- 6.6 Other items discussed within the meeting included the role of the Community Policing Teams in Inverclyde, the work of the Schools based Police Officer, the current model of police officer numbers across Scotland and the roll-out of Participatory Budgeting in Scottish local authorities.

## **7.0 INVERCLYDE 'GOOD PRACTICE' EVENT**

- 7.1 SPA Board Members had an opportunity to meet with a range of partners across Inverclyde showcasing some of the work with Police Scotland, partners and community members.
- 7.2 There was an input from the schools and residential homes officer who works across the authority area discussing the job role and some of the successes over the previous years.
- 7.3 There was an input from a Police Scotland Inspector and Chief Inspector on the introduction and development of the Community Policing Team across Inverclyde focusing on the positive impact they have had across Inverclyde.
- 7.4 The Head of Service for Children's Services & Criminal Justice, Inverclyde HSCP introduced staff from Inverclyde HSCP and Your Voice Inverclyde to discuss some of the work with young people in Inverclyde. A highlight of this was the work of 'Project 22' which was to raise the voice of refugee children in Inverclyde through meaningful engagement, empowering children to feel that their rights, views and experiences are encouraged, valued and respected. Part of this was the creation of an interactive comic 'Inverclyde Adventures with Gogo and Celestia' which featured awareness of hate crime and how this could be reported. There was also an input from one of our New Scots young people who spoke about the project and the influence staff has had on the person since coming to Inverclyde.

## **8.0 COMMUNITY EVENT**

- 8.1 The SPA hosted a community event in the Inverclyde Community Hub (CVS Greenock) with a number of community based organisations including Community Council, Tenant & Resident Associations, Inverclyde Youth Council and the Inverclyde 'Proud to Care' (young carers) Group. This event was in the form of workshops and those attending had the opportunity to discuss what is working well in Inverclyde with policing and opportunities for improvement.

## **9.0 SPA BOARD MEETING**

- 9.1 The February board meeting of the Scottish Police Authority was held on [28 February 2019](#) in the Beacon Arts Centre in Greenock and in addition to the regular standing items also considered the following matters: Brexit Contingency Planning and British Transport Police - Devolution of Railway Policing Update.



## 10.0 IMPLICATIONS

### 10.1 Finance

There are no financial implications.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/(savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With effect from	Annual net impact £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

### 10.2 Legal

There are no legal implications.

### 10.3 Human Resources

This report does not impact on Human Resources.

### 10.4 Equalities

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

☐

YES (see attached appendix)

☐

NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

### 10.5 Repopulation

There are no repopulation implications.

## 11.0 CONSULTATIONS

11.1 None.

## 12.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

12.1 There are no background papers.

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Local Police &amp; Fire Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>18 April 2019</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Corporate Director Education, Communities &amp; Organisational Development</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	<b>P&amp;F/06/19/HS</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Hugh Scott</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 715459</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018</b>		

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## 1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update members on the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 and resulting changes to Criminal Law for perpetrators of Domestic Abuse in Scotland from 1<sup>st</sup> of April 2019.

## 2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The Scottish Government's 2015 consultation 'A Criminal Offence of Domestic Abuse' found strong agreement that the previous laws used to prosecute Domestic Abuse did not fully reflect the experience of victims of Domestic Abuse. In particular, previous laws did not criminalise some of the behaviours experienced by victims of ongoing and coercive controlling behaviour within relationships, at the hands of their partners or ex-partners. The Bill was passed by the Scottish Parliament on 1st February 2018 and received Royal Assent on 9th March 2018 as the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018, with an implementation date of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019.
- 2.2 Domestic Abuse consists of a range of behaviours causing more than physical or sexual harm, including behaviours which undermine the victim and restrict their freedom. The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 reflects this and introduces a new offence, known as Coercive Controlling Behaviour, which better reflects the actual experience of victims of Domestic Abuse and the long term pattern of abusive behaviour. It is recognised that Coercive Controlling Behaviour has a long lasting effect on both the adult victim and children. The offence allows, where the circumstances and evidence merits, the totality of an accused's behaviour to be prosecuted in a single charge rather than a series of distinct incidents. This approach recognises the cumulative impact of such behaviour on victims.

## 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Committee is asked to note the introduction of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018, which came into force on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019.

**Ruth Binks**  
**Corporate Director**  
**Education, Communities & Organisational Development**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 creates an offence with respect to a course of behaviour which is abusive towards that person's partner or ex-partner. The new law covers not only spouses, civil partners and cohabitants but also people in intimate personal relationships who do not live together. As well as physical abuse, it will cover other forms of psychological abuse and coercive and controlling behaviour that cannot be easily prosecuted under the existing law. The Act provides a description as to what constitutes abusive behaviour.
- 4.2 The new offence provides clarity on the law and ensures that criminal law captures and reflects the actual experience of victims of Domestic Abuse. This will make it easier for the Police and Prosecutors to investigate and prosecute as a single offence the totality of behaviour amounting to Domestic Abuse. This will send a message out to the public, including perpetrators, that this behaviour is unacceptable in society and won't be tolerated.

## 5.0 IMPLEMENTATION

- 5.1 In preparation for the legislative changes, a large-scale training programme is being delivered to Police Scotland by SafeLives which will see all Police Officers in Scotland receive the Domestic Abuse Matters training. Initial e-learning for all Police Officers has been undertaken in advance of the implementation of the Act and this training will be further enhanced by the specific training events which commenced in January 2019 and will continue for an 18 month period.
- 5.2 Inverclyde Council will incorporate the implications of the new Act into the Violence Against Women Strategy Action Plan and will include this in the ongoing Violence Against Women courses.

## 6.0 IMPLICATIONS

### 6.1 Finance

There are no financial implications.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/(savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With effect from	Annual net impact £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

### 6.2 Legal

There are no legal implications.

### 6.3 Human Resources

This report does not impact on Human Resources.

## 6.4 Equalities

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

X

YES (see attached appendix)

NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

## 6.5 Repopulation

None

## 7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 None.

## 8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 There are no background papers.

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<b>Report To:</b>	<b>Local Police &amp; Fire Scrutiny Committee</b>	<b>Date:</b>	<b>18 April 2019</b>
<b>Report By:</b>	<b>Corporate Director Education, Communities &amp; Organisational Development</b>	<b>Report No:</b>	<b>PF07/19/HS</b>
<b>Contact Officer:</b>	<b>Hugh Scott</b>	<b>Contact No:</b>	<b>01475 715459</b>
<b>Subject:</b>	<b>Police Scotland- Shaping our Direction and Delivery 2019-2022</b>		

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## **1.0 PURPOSE**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Committee approval for the response to the 'Shaping our direction and delivery 2019-2022' consultation.

## **2.0 SUMMARY**

- 2.1 Police Scotland is required by legislation to publish an Annual Plan which sets out their operational priorities for the year. In order to bring together the work Police Scotland do locally and nationally across operational and support functions, Police Scotland launched a consultation to gather views on the proposed outcomes, future approach and preferences on how Police Scotland works with others to continue to shape future services. The original consultation was due to close on 19 March 2019 however following discussions between COSLA and Police Scotland the consultation has been extended to 30 April 2019 to allow Local Authorities to submit a response.
- 2.2 The draft consultation is attached as Appendix 1.

## **3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 That the Committee approves the consultation response attached as Appendix 1.

**Ruth Binks**  
**Corporate Director- Education, Communities & Organisational Development**

## 4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Police Scotland is required by legislation to publish an Annual Police Plan which sets out their operational priorities for the year ahead. Police Scotland seek to enhance that by bringing together the work they do locally and nationally across all operational and support functions into one plan covering the next three years.
- 4.2 There are six sections contained within the consultation requiring a response:
- Keeping people safe
  - Communities are at the heart of policing
  - Contacting and talking to us
  - Supporting our people
  - Managing demand
  - Our policing priorities
- 4.3 The initial closing date for the public was 19 March 2019, however following discussions between Police Scotland and COSLA this has been extended to 30 April 2019 for Local Authorities to submit a response. COSLA has requested a copy of the response to the consultation to inform their response on behalf of the COSLA membership.
- 4.4 A draft response to the consultation is attached at Appendix 1. Responses to the questions have been shaped by Members comments during the current cycle of Police and Fire Scrutiny meetings.
- 4.5 The section entitled 'Contacting and talking to us' seeks responses in how members of the public can make contact with Police Scotland, in this section there has been no response given on behalf of the Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee due to the nature of the questions.

## 5.0 IMPLICATIONS

### 5.1 Finance

There are no financial implications.

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/(savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With effect from	Annual net impact £000	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

### 5.2 Legal

There are no legal implications.

### 5.3 Human Resources

This report does not impact on Human Resources.

### 5.4 Equalities

Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

X

YES (see attached appendix)

NO - This report does not introduce a new policy, function or strategy or recommend a substantive change to an existing policy, function or strategy. Therefore, no Equality Impact Assessment is required.

## 5.5 Repopulation

There are no repopulation issues.

## 6.0 CONSULTATIONS

6.1 None.

## 7.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 There are no background papers.

# **Shaping our direction and delivery**

## **2019-2022 – survey**

### **Overview**

Police Scotland wants to hear from the public and our partners about how we shape the service that we provide.

In 2017 we agreed a ten year strategy for how we want to build a sustainable service able to adapt to the needs of a changing Scotland. Since then, we have been planning for and delivering change, whilst continuing to provide the local and specialist services that keep people safe.

Each year we are required to publish an Annual Police Plan which sets out our operational priorities for the year ahead. This year we will enhance that by bringing together the work we do locally and nationally across all our operational and support functions and with our transformational activity, into one plan covering the next three years.

This will show how all the parts of the service come together to make a positive impact for policing and society, and to keep people safe across Scotland against a set of strategic outcomes.

We will continue to focus our resources on the issues that cause the most harm in order to improve outcomes for people and communities. Our planning is informed by our analysis and assessment of the threat and risk posed and what we are told through our Your View Counts survey.

As part of our ongoing engagement, we are looking for opinions from people across Scotland on our proposed outcomes, our approach, and how you want to be involved in working with us to continue to shape future services.

We are also keen to hear your views to help shape our future strategies in respect to prevention and public contact and engagement.

Your opinions will help us to make sure that our plan fits with expectations and enables continued collaboration, and that we identify any areas of the plan that require to be amended or strengthened.

Our plan will be laid before the Scottish Parliament by the end of March 2019.



## How to respond

There are six sections we would like you to consider headed:

- Keeping people safe
- Communities are at the heart of policing
- Contacting and talking to us
- Supporting our people
- Managing demand
- Our policing priorities

Our survey can be completed online at:

<https://consult.scotland.police.uk/consultation/2019shape>

You can also complete this form electronically and email it to:

[StrategicPlanningDevelopment@scotland.pnn.police.uk](mailto:StrategicPlanningDevelopment@scotland.pnn.police.uk)

You can also print this document if you prefer. You can scan and send it back to the email address above. To submit a hard copy by post, please send it to:

Police Scotland Strategy and Planning Team  
Tantallon B  
Police Scotland College - Tulliallan  
Kincardine  
Fife  
FK10 4BE

You can also hand it in at the front counter of a police station.

The survey may take between 10 and 20 minutes to complete depending on how much input or comments you have.

**The survey closes on Monday 18 March 2019.**

## If you have questions

Should you have any questions, please get in touch.

Telephone: 01786 893 060

Email: [StrategicPlanningDevelopment@scotland.pnn.police.uk](mailto:StrategicPlanningDevelopment@scotland.pnn.police.uk)

# Our policing priorities

As part of our planning process, Police Scotland assesses what our priorities should be to address the highest threat and risk of harm from crime to the people and communities of Scotland.

This involves our own analysis, as well as public input through our Your View Counts survey.

We have identified four broad themes:

- protecting vulnerable people
- working with communities
- tackling cyber-related crime
- support for operational policing

Some of the areas we will focus on are: serious violence and murder; sexual crimes including child sexual abuse and exploitation; domestic abuse; human trafficking; counter terrorism and domestic extremism; drugs; crime related to serious organised crime groups involving violence, firearms, feuds and finances; fraud; robbery; hate crime; antisocial behaviour; reducing road casualties; driving under the influence of drink and drugs; and our workforce planning.

## Q. Do these feel like the right themes and priorities to you?

(Please add 'X' next to your selection)

Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither agree nor disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/>
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Please provide further comments in the box below.

Inverclyde Council acknowledges the broad range of themes identified as Police Scotland's policing priorities. The Council also acknowledges the areas that Police Scotland will focus on and many of these are regularly discussed at our Scrutiny meetings.

During the current committee cycle Members of the Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee have raised issues around domestic abuse particularly the recording of incidents and the process that Police Scotland undertakes in responding to domestic incidents. Members have also discussed sexual crimes especially the reporting around historical sexual crimes.

Overall the Council agrees with both the four broad themes and the areas that Police Scotland will focus on.

# Keeping people safe

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***Police Scotland is responsive and resolves threats to public safety and wellbeing.***

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The public should be safer as a result of our work to reduce the harm caused by crime and other incidents. We make communities aware of, and prepared to respond to, current and emerging threats and risks. People considered vulnerable are protected from harm.

We will do this by:

- Using all available information and intelligence to prevent and respond to crime
- Protecting vulnerable people and victims of crime from harm
- Improving our understanding of, and response to, the threat from cybercrime
- Working with the public, communities and partners to reduce re-offending
- Working with communities to ensure they are well equipped and prepared to deal with all threats to public safety
- Effectively tackling current and emerging threats to public and community wellbeing

## Q. Do these objectives meet your expectations?

(Please add 'X' next to your selection)

Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither agree nor disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/>
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Please provide further comments in the box below.

Overall Inverclyde Council agrees with the statement and the objectives.

The Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee has commented at a number of meetings that the threat of cybercrime is an emerging issue within our communities with examples around cybercrime and sex crimes; the Committee agree with the statement of 'improving our understanding of, and response to, the threat of cybercrime.

In respect of working with partners around re-offending the Committee are aware of local arrangements in respect of persistent offenders and welcome continued partnership working in this area.

# Communities are at the heart of policing

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***Police Scotland delivers a service that meets the needs of local communities.***

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We are aiming for a tailored local policing delivery that meets the needs and expectations of Scotland's diverse communities, whether defined by place, identity or virtual connection. Support is provided by national resources, delivered locally.

We will do this by:

- Ensuring our resources deliver services that meet the needs of local communities
- Working collaboratively with our partners on our shared priorities, including public health and vulnerability
- Designing, developing and supporting local preventative approaches to reduce harm and demand
- Building, developing and maintaining effective local partnerships
- Improving our support services to enable the delivery of effective local policing

## **Q. Do these objectives meet your expectations?**

(Please add 'X' next to your selection)

Strongly agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Neither agree nor disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/>
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Inverclyde Council's Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee has regularly commented on the positive impact the local Community Policing Teams have on communities across Inverclyde. Examples provided include regular attendance at community meetings across the authority such as Community Councils and Tenants and Residents Associations. The committee is also of the belief that it is helpful to know who the Community Police Officers are. There is a sense that the local Community Policing Teams know their areas and the people they work with.

Please provide further comments in the box below.

**Do you have any views on how we could improve the way we serve different people and communities?**

Inverclyde Council has no comment on this question.

**How would you like us to share information with people and communities on how to keep safe?**

Inverclyde Council's Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee are aware of a monthly community safety briefing made available to all community groups across Inverclyde which details the a number of community safety incidents including a synopsis of police recorded incidents and, when appropriate, details of any issues within the community either in direct response to an issue or as part of a wider Police Scotland campaign. This has been an effective resource, one which is welcomed by the Committee.

**What ways do you think we should work with other organisations to prevent harm to communities?**

In February Inverclyde hosted the Scottish Police Authority Board Meeting. This was an opportunity for SPA Board Members, Elected Members and the Corporate Management Team of Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland to discuss issues across the area. One of the successful partnerships highlighted was work of a local Police Officer with Education Establishments across the authority her engagement with Looked After and Accommodated Children. This is seen as a good way of targeting a resource to prevent harm to a particular community. This is very much a partnership working approach which shows the value of multiagency working on specific topics to prevent harm.

Fortcoming partnership working between the police and council in diverting young people from serious and organised crime would be another good model.

# Contacting and talking to us

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***Public and communities are engaged, involved and have confidence in policing.***

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We want to ensure the public feel that their input is genuinely valued, listened to and is having an impact on our policing approach. We want people to feel that Police Scotland delivers a service that makes them confident in policing.

We will do this by:

- Enhancing public contact and ensuring our services are available by a range of accessible channels
- Maintaining and enhancing public and community (user) satisfaction and developing our approach to understanding and improving public confidence
- Improving the reach of our public and community engagement initiatives
- Using insights and feedback to shape and improve our services

The public rightly expects to be able to contact the police 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, using modern methods of communications. This could be to report an emergency, seek advice, offer information or express an opinion.

Police Scotland has a responsibility to ensure that everyone is able to access our services in a way meets their needs. Wherever possible this should also exceed accessibility standards.

Our research shows us that the way that people would like to communicate with us varies for a range of reasons across different communities. This could include the reason why they are getting in touch, as well as where they live.

The public can currently contact us in the following ways:

- **Emergencies** - Telephone 999 and SMS text service or 18000 dial using Textphone (text speech) for people with hearing, speech or language impairment

- **Non-emergencies** - Telephone 101, text service 1 800 1 101 for people with hearing, speech or language impairment, video relay services, email, online forms on our website, by post, in person
- **Advice and information** about crime in your local area, advice on a criminal or legal matter, or learn more about Police Scotland and its role – website, social media (Facebook and Twitter), police stations, Ask the Police website and app, community meetings and events
- **Giving feedback** or expressing an opinion about policing and our services – online via our website and social media, email, post, police stations, and community meetings and events

**Q. Do these objectives meet your expectations?**

(Please add 'X' next to your selection)

Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Neither agree nor disagree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/>
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As Inverclyde now has only one Police Station there is a need for a wide range of opportunities for members of the public to engage with Police Scotland. We would ask Police Scotland to work to ensure that the public are aware of the various methods there are to contact them. We recognise that as a key community planning partner Police Scotland are involved in a number of partnership forums that aim to engage with local communities and would wish to highlight the need for ongoing Police Scotland involvement in these.

Please provide further comments in the box below.

**Q. Do these methods of contact with the police meet your expectations?**

(Please add 'X' next to your selection)

Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Neither agree nor disagree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/>
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Inverclyde Council has no response.

Please provide further comments in the box below.

**Q. How should we develop our approaches to make contact safe and accessible for different people and communities?**

Please provide further comments in the box below.

Inverclyde Council has no response.

**Q. What are the best ways to keep people up to date about a crime or incident they have reported?**

From public feedback we know that it is important for the police to provide updates to those who contact us, both during the initial contact and afterwards as the situation develops.

Some possible ways of being kept up to date are listed below.

(Please rate these in the boxes below with 1 as most preferred, and 6 as least preferred.)

Appointment to speak to an officer/staff member <input type="checkbox"/>	Call <input type="checkbox"/>	Email <input type="checkbox"/>	Text <input type="checkbox"/>	Track online <input type="checkbox"/>	Other, please state below <input type="checkbox"/>
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Please add any comments below, including suggestions for other contact methods you would find helpful.

Inverclyde Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee has no response.

### What are the best ways for people to give us feedback and how might we be more engaging?

The way we listen to the public is important to our understanding of what matters most to people.

This helps us to consider how best to tackle local problems and prevent harm to communities from crime.

Some possible ways of providing feedback are listed below.

(Please rate these in the boxes below with 1 as most preferred, and 7 as least preferred.)

Community meetings and events <input type="checkbox"/>	Email <input type="checkbox"/>	Focus groups <input type="checkbox"/>	Other, please state below <input type="checkbox"/>
Social media <input type="checkbox"/>	Video <input type="checkbox"/>	Website <input type="checkbox"/>	

Please add any comments below, including suggestions for other feedback methods you would find helpful.

Inverclyde Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee has no response.

# Supporting our people

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***Police Scotland is a positive working environment with staff who are enabled and supported to serve the public.***

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We want to ensure our officers and staff have the necessary skills, resources and technology available to them. We also want to promote an inclusive and supportive culture, where our people have a voice, feel listened to, and are involved in shaping our services.

We will do this by:

- Implementing an integrated strategic workforce plan to build a diverse workforce that has the right size, shape and capability
- Creating a positive environment for our people to achieve their potential
- Promoting the health and safety of our people
- Ensuring our people are confident to lead and equipped to face current and new challenges
- Developing and maintaining the right crime and specialist support services for policing in Scotland

**Q. Do these objectives meet your expectations?**

(Please add 'X' next to your selection)

Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Agree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Neither agree nor disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/>
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**Please provide further comments in the box below.**

At the Inverclyde Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee on 29 November 2018 there was a committee paper on a report from Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland on 'HMICS Inspection of Custody Centres across Scotland'. One of the inspection visits took place in the Greenock Custody Centre and Elected Members did express concern about those situations when the Custody Centre could not open due to prisoner illness and general issues around the layout of the Custody Centre especially the impact that it could have on local police delivery especially if resources are redeployed to other areas with Prisoners. The Committee acknowledge that improvement works are underway.

At a recent meeting with representatives of the Scottish Police Authority Board both Elected Members and Inverclyde Council Senior Management Team discussed the nature of policing numbers across Inverclyde; those Elected Members present acknowledge that work is being carried out a national level around policing numbers and would welcome additional policing numbers in Inverclyde if identified.

# Meeting demand

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***Police Scotland is sustainable, adaptable and prepared for future challenges.***

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Sustainability is a long-term goal for Police Scotland, so that policing is able to meet future demand and ensure the public and communities are given the appropriate response to meet their needs.

Only one fifth of the calls to which officers are deployed result in a crime being recorded and much of the remaining demand sees officers assisting vulnerable people in a variety of situations, including those related to mental health.

Our aim is to make sure that our service will meet the growing and changing demands on policing, by investing in the right parts of the service. To do this we need to think about things like the impact of budget constraints, advances in technology, and demographic changes. This will mean that we can be flexible and adaptable in the future.

We will do this by:

- Ensuring Police Scotland is meeting and adapting to growing and changing demands on policing
- Developing and promoting best practice in the advancement of our Equality Outcomes
- Transforming and developing lean and agile corporate support services for policing
- Building and maintaining a sustainable financial direction for policing in Scotland and evidence best value
- Investing in our use of information and technology in accordance with our digital, data and ICT strategy
- Developing and supporting an innovative culture

**Q. Do these objectives meet your expectations?**

(Please add 'X' next to your selection)

Strongly agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Agree <input type="checkbox"/>	Neither agree nor disagree <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Disagree <input type="checkbox"/>	Strongly disagree <input type="checkbox"/>
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**Please provide further comments in the box below.**

Representatives from Police Scotland have reported to the local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee that a number of calls to Police Scotland (either 101 or 999) do not result in a crime being recorded. The Committee acknowledges that Partnership working is a key driver in supporting vulnerable people in our communities.

The Committee would welcome any investments that has a positive impact on local policing in Inverclyde.

# About you

We ask these questions so that we can understand how representative the respondents are of the general population.

Q. What age are you?

16-25	<input type="checkbox"/>	26-40	<input type="checkbox"/>	41-55	<input type="checkbox"/>	56-70	<input type="checkbox"/>	70+	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prefer not to say	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Q. Do you consider yourself to have a disability?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prefer not to say	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Q. Which of the following describes your gender identity?

Female	<input type="checkbox"/>	In another way	<input type="checkbox"/>	Male	<input type="checkbox"/>	Prefer not to say	<input type="checkbox"/>
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If you have chosen in another way, please state below



**Q. Please choose one option that best describes your ethnic group and background.**

(Please add 'X' next to your selection)

White British	<input type="checkbox"/>	Indian, Indian Scottish, Indian British	<input type="checkbox"/>
White English	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Group - please state below	<input type="checkbox"/>
White Gypsy/Traveller	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish, Pakistani British	<input type="checkbox"/>
White Irish	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Asian group - please state below	<input type="checkbox"/>
White Northern Irish	<input type="checkbox"/>	African, African Scottish, African British	<input type="checkbox"/>
White Polish	<input type="checkbox"/>	Black, Black Scottish, Black British	<input type="checkbox"/>
White Scottish	<input type="checkbox"/>	Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish, Caribbean British	<input type="checkbox"/>
White Welsh	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other African group - please state below	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other White British - please state below	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Black group - please state below	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other white ethnic group - please state below	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Caribbean group - please state below	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish, Bangladeshi British	<input type="checkbox"/>	Arab, Arab Scottish, Arab British	<input type="checkbox"/>
Chinese, Chinese Scottish, Chinese British	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other - please state below	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prefer not to say	<input type="checkbox"/>		

**Q. What is your postcode?**

Please enter the first part of your postcode below.

**Q. Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?**

I am answering as an individual <input type="checkbox"/>	I am answering on behalf of an organisation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**Organisation name**

Inverclyde Council Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee

**Q. (Optional) Please provide your contact details below.**

**Your name**

**Your telephone number**

**Your email address**

[Community.safety@inverclyde.gov.uk](mailto:Community.safety@inverclyde.gov.uk)

**If you would prefer to be contacted in another way, please tell us below.**

**Q. Would you like to be contacted by Police Scotland in the future about opportunities to participate in developing our approaches to policing?**

If so, please choose your preferred methods below.

(Please note this is only to let us know that you might be interested and you are not committing to taking part.)

By email	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	By phone	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other method provided above	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Thank you very much for taking part. Details of how to submit your response can be found on page 2.

**This survey closes at 23:59 on Monday 18 March 2019.**