

A meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee will be held on Thursday 19 September 2019 at 3pm within the Municipal Buildings, Greenock.

GERARD MALONE
Head of Legal and Property Services

BUSINESS

1. Apologies, Substitutions and Declarations of Interest	Page
PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	
2. Police Scotland Performance Report: 1 April 2019 – 30 June 2019	p
3. Scottish Fire & Rescue Service Performance Report: 1 April 2019 – 30 June 2019	p
NEW BUSINESS	
4. Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee Update Report (September 2019) Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	p
5. Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Update Report (September 2019) Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	p
6. Scottish Government Consultation – Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	p
7. Clune Park Regeneration Plan – Deliberate Fire Raising and Vandalism Report by Head of Environmental & Public Protection	p

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



Keeping People Safe in Inverclyde

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

Violence & Antisocial Behaviour



Group 1 Crimes of Violence have increased by six crimes to a total of 53, with serious assaults being the main reason for this increase.

There were no murders or culpable homicides in the reporting period matching that of the same period last year.

167 fewer disorder complaints (-16.2%)

There have been 201 recorded common assaults (25 more victims) - up 14.2% on the previous year. 38 assaults targeted police officers, with 10 further assaults on other emergency workers. Five police assaults occurred while the offender was in custody.



The rate of overall violence per 10k population in Inverclyde remains below the national average rate. The detection rate for crimes of serious violence is 68.4%, compared to a national position of 68.2%. 17% of all recorded serious assaults in Inverclyde involved uncooperative/hostile complainers or witnesses.

Acquisitive Crime



Shoplifting has increased 33.3% to a total of 124 crimes - 31 more than last year. Food, alcohol and grocery thefts are up 15%.



Housebreaking crimes (inc attempts) - have fallen by 19.6% (10 fewer crimes). 80% of HBs targeted dwelling houses.

Other categories of crimes of dishonesty have remained broadly similar to the previous year. An increase in fraud of 16% has been recorded with automated checkout fraud and taxi fraud having been identified as the main issues.



There have been four reported bogus workmen crimes - two less than the same period the previous year. Tactics used by suspects included posing as utilities workers and roofers to gain access to properties and steal from within.

Inverclyde

Local Policing Plan (2017 – 2020)

Reporting Period: 1 April 2019- 30 June 2019

Public Protection

Reported sexual crimes have decreased slightly on the previous year, to a total of 36 - one fewer than 2017/18. The rate of recorded sexual crime per 10k population remains below the national average.

29% of sexual crimes involved victims aged 15 years or less at the time of the offence, with 5 of these crimes involving non-recent reporting. 15% of all sexual offences were cyber-enabled.



41 missing person incidents have been reported within Inverclyde only. 36.4% of all incidents across Renfrewshire & Inverclyde involved Looked After and Accommodated Children (LAAC). 75% of all incidents across Renfrewshire & Inverclyde involved children aged 10-19 years. *Note: Data cannot currently be split by council area.*

514 adult / child concern Vulnerable Person forms in the current year - down 2% on the same period last year.

256 domestic incidents have been recorded, up 11.8% on the previous year. 46.1% of these incidents resulted in a crime report being raised - an increase on the 38.4% conversion rate recorded last year. Meanwhile, of the total 5,807 recorded police incidents, there were 243 public safety incidents (36 less than last year).

10 complaints have been received in relation to the Police within Inverclyde (16.8 complaints per 10,000 incidents). A total of 13 allegations have been made.

78% of sexual offences occurred in dwelling houses and other private settings, with public spaces featuring in only 22% of sexual crimes. Meanwhile, 57% of reports were non-recent in nature.

The detection rate for sexual crime is 44.4% - up from the 37.8% recorded last year.

Major Crime & Terrorism



29 individuals linked to serious and organised crime have been arrested in Renfrewshire & Inverclyde Division. In addition, £108,268.01 has been seized under the Proceeds of Crime Act.

There have been 22 drug supply charges raised year-to-date, nine more than the previous year. Cannabis and Cocaine were each involved in 24% of drug supply charges observed during the reporting period.

There have been 3 confirmed drug - related deaths, with ten further suspected drugs deaths (awaiting toxicology results). Etizolam featured in the majority of the confirmed drug deaths.



Cyber-enabled crime continues to be an issue, with 35 crimes over the year having a 'cybercrime' marker applied (up from 17 last year). 31% of crimes in 2019/20 related to threatening communications.

Road Safety & Road Crime



There has been one road fatality recorded in the period April 2019 to June 2019. This represents one more road death than the previous year. Meanwhile, serious road injuries increased by five to a total of six, while slight injuries also increased to 18 (10 more than last year).



Overall, offences relating to motor vehicles have fallen 21.9% on the previous year, in particular speeding and driving carelessly offences. However, proactive road policing has contributed to an increase in both mobile phone and dangerous driving offences.

Respected

Organisational Improvement - Contact Assessment Model (CAM) went live on Wednesday 12 June in Lanarkshire and Dumfries and Galloway. CAM has empowered frontline staff to make dynamic assessment of threat, risk and harm at first point of contact providing greater focus on individual caller needs and potential vulnerability. Initial assessment shows a reduction in the number of calls from frontline officers are attending allowing them to focus on the incidents which require Police attendance.

Estate management Project - May 2019 - Police Scotland has set out an ambitious strategy to develop a sustainable, modern and demand-led property estate that enables excellence of service to communities. As part of the estate Strategy Custody division completed a significant up-grade to the custody area within Greenock Police Station. The changes are focused around improving the working cohesion within the custody area and facilities, CCTV coverage and monitoring and welfare of prisoners. This will help ensure that the facilities remains a suitable and safe environment to process, detain and provide suitable welfare to prisoners for the future.

Enhanced Police Scotland IT - Police Scotland is investing £3.9m in a faster computer network to improve service and efficiency across the country with national rollout by March 2020. Officers in rural areas are among the first to benefit from a move to a single provider giving them access to video conferencing and faster file sharing. The project is part of the organisation's 10-year strategy to improve policing in Scotland and forms part of its Digital, Data and ICT Strategy. These improvements will enhance and support the local rollout of digital notebooks in the coming months.

Cyber Kiosks 2nd phase - Training has been successfully completed giving a total of 410 officers from across all Local Policing Divisions trained to examine devices using a Cyber Kiosk. This includes 18 officers from the Inverclyde area. Cyber Kiosks are an important advance that will streamline the existing process of reviewing digital devices for evidential content. Kiosks will be less intrusive than current processes and will allow devices to be returned to their owners quicker than is possible at the moment, providing a more efficient process for frontline officers, digital forensics, the public and the criminal justice system.

ALO - Architect Liaison Officer - A small number of specially trained ALOs working in partnership with Architects and Developers with a view to design out crime for new and refurbished developments in order to and achieve the 'Secured by Design' award. This is a time consuming and often difficult process however invaluable in making communities safer by removing common design issues which can lead to opportunities for crime to manifest. In Inverclyde, officers are working on 12 separate projects worth millions of pounds worth of development / investment.

Counter Terrorism Champions - April 2019 K Division identified 16 officers who expressed an interest in becoming Counter Terrorism Champions for Renfrewshire and Inverclyde. Over recent months these local officers have been given additional training and knowledge and will enhance the existing mechanisms for delivery of the UK Government's CONTEST strategy at an operational level, with support from the dedicated Counter Terrorism Liaison Officer already embedded within the Division. The CT Champions are well positioned to disseminate key points to their frontline colleagues to ensure a greater link between Counter Terrorism Policing and front line officers to ensure vigilance and awareness.

POPULATION

OFFICIAL

Safe

Notable Arrests - June 2019 - Following a number of reports about sneak in thefts in Port Glasgow local officers conducted a number of enquiries and traced a suspect who had been released from prison earlier that day. The suspect was picked up on a nearby CCTV doorbell prowling around an elderly resident's property. Suspect was identified by local officers, traced and arrested whereby he pled guilty and received a 19 month prison sentence.

Protecting People at risk - April to June 2019 - Local Preventions and Interventions officers have been engaging with partner agencies within HSCP, Inverclyde council, Trading Standards and local schools to provide training and inputs regarding hate crime, financial harm and third party reporting. The training is to raise awareness, educate staff to help identify the signs and how they impact on victims and reporting mechanisms.

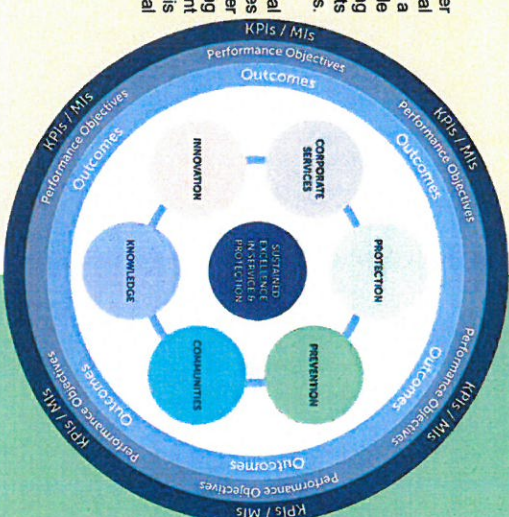
Multi Agency Partnership Working - June 2019, Oak mill Security observed a suspect male trying to access a number of parked vehicles in Greenock Town centre. On contacting Inverclyde Council CCTV they jointly co-ordinated the male's location which was passed to Town centre police officers in real time whereby they were able to trace a 54 year old male found trying to hide from police. Suspect was arrested and appeared at court the following day and was remanded in custody. This is one of many great examples of effective partnership working between Local Authority, private businesses and Police Scotland which help to reassure the public that we continue to work together to keep people safe.

Safeguarding Young people - During Easter holidays a number of locations in Inverclyde experienced an increase in disorder and anti-social behaviour attributed to large gathering of young people. As part of a co-ordinated approach a number of multi-agency action plans were conducted throughout Inverclyde to mitigate and prevent similar issues during the summer holidays. Local and social media were used to highlight the issues including the #DoYouKnow campaign. Police have seen a significant reduction in reports of ASB / Disorder associated with young people gathering over the summer holidays due to the pro-active approach taken.

ACT Awareness briefings to SFRS, Port Glasgow - May 2019 saw the completion of a series of Counter Terrorism Awareness briefings delivered to the officers at SFRS, Port Glasgow Station by K Division Counter Terrorist Liaison Officer. The 2 hour sessions provided the officers with an awareness of the current terrorism threat, and advice and guidance on key security issues including: Recognising and Responding to Suspicious Behaviour, and Identifying and Dealing with Suspicious Items.

Road Safety Awareness - June 2019 - Local officers have carried out a series of engagement and enforcement initiatives aimed at raising awareness about various aspects of road safety. This has included high visibility patrols and speed checks at various locations throughout Inverclyde with several drivers issued fixed penalties or reported for a number of road traffic offences. Police in conjunction with tracks Inverclyde conducted a cycle safety campaign at Boglesstone Community centre to highlight important cycle safety advice and offer bike security marking.

Drugs Recovery - June 2019 - Pro-active officers in Inverclyde conducted enquiries around a disused factory in Port Glasgow whereby suspicion was raised to obtain a search warrant for one of the units. After forcing entry Police recovered an industrial scale operation with Cannabis plants estimated to be worth £1million. Enquiries are still on-going as part of a large operation into manufacturing and distribution of illegal drugs.



Active

Have your say! - Your View Counts - <https://www.surveymonkey.co.uk/r/CXH85XU>

Included



**Inverclyde Performance Report
1st April 2019 - 30th June 2019**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Inverclyde Performance Report

Table of Contents

Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities	3
Inverclyde Activity Summary	4
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires	5
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties	6
Unintentional Injury and Harm	7
Deliberate Fire Setting	8
Non-Domestic Fire Safety	9
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals	10

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 Inverclyde and allows our local authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of these priorities. We will continue to work closely with our partners in Inverclyde 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 Inverclyde 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 Inverclyde 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
Inverclyde Central	2	0	0	40	0	18
Inverclyde East	3	1	0	49	0	4
Inverclyde East Central	3	3	4	76	0	13
Inverclyde North	3	2	3	16	2	36
Inverclyde South	3	1	2	34	1	16
Inverclyde South West	0	0	4	25	1	1
Inverclyde West	1	0	1	22	0	7

Total Incidents	15	7	14	262	4	95
Year on Year Change	-29%	-13%	0%	47%	-20%	8%
3 Year Average Change	-31%	-17%	0%	-11%	0%	-6%

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

Inverclyde Activity Summary



fires
primary &
secondary



special
services



false
alarms



581
total number of
incidents



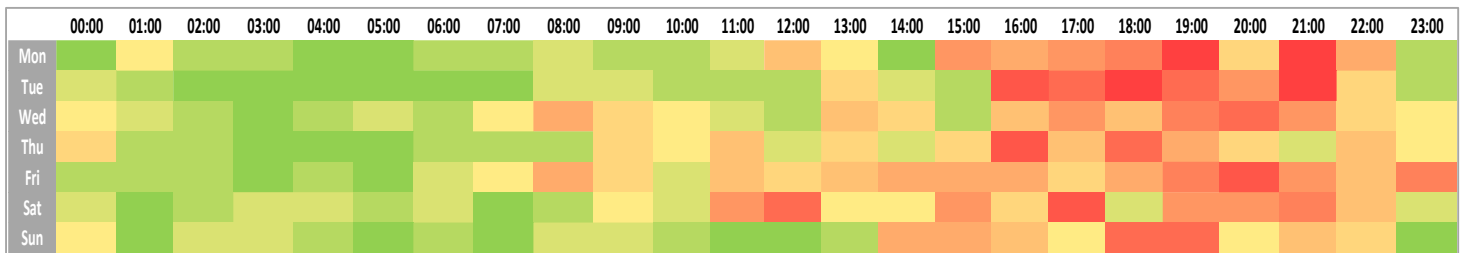
22
fire & non-fire
casualties



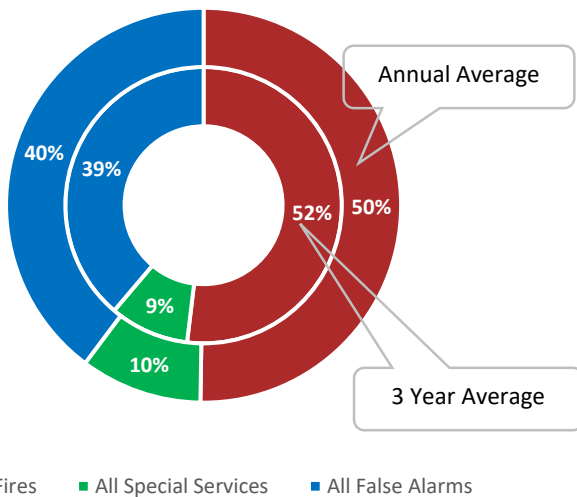
£187,150
economic cost of
ufas incidents

***data above is year on year change**

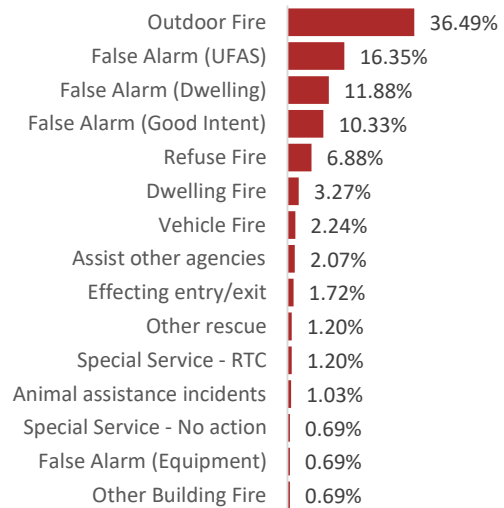
Activity by Time of Day



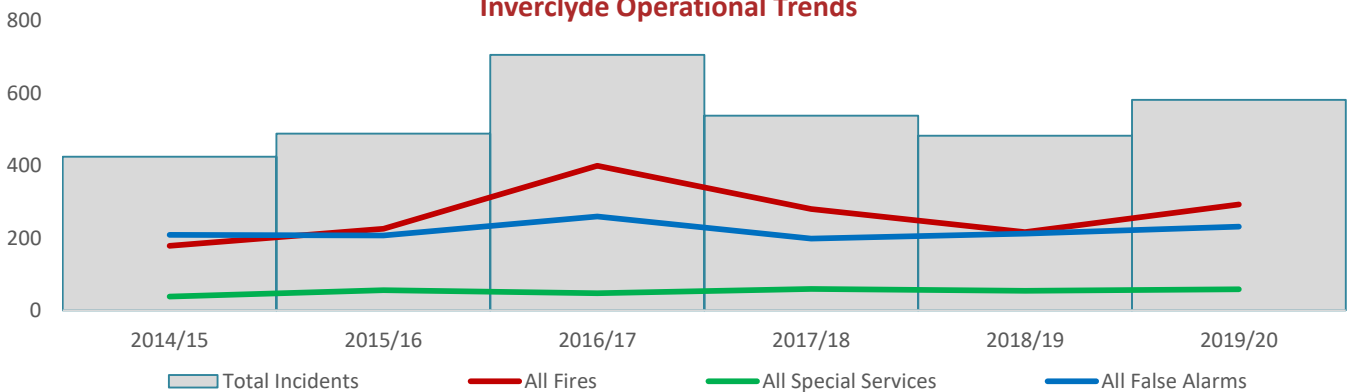
Incidents by Classification



Top 15 Incidents Types by %



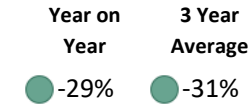
Inverclyde Operational Trends



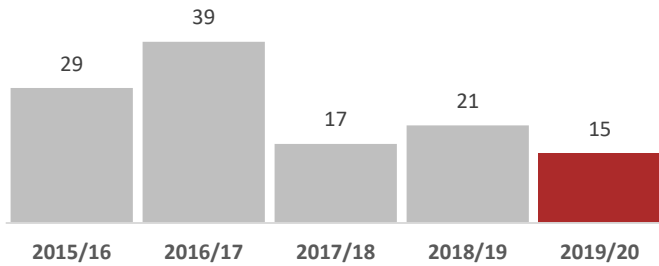
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires



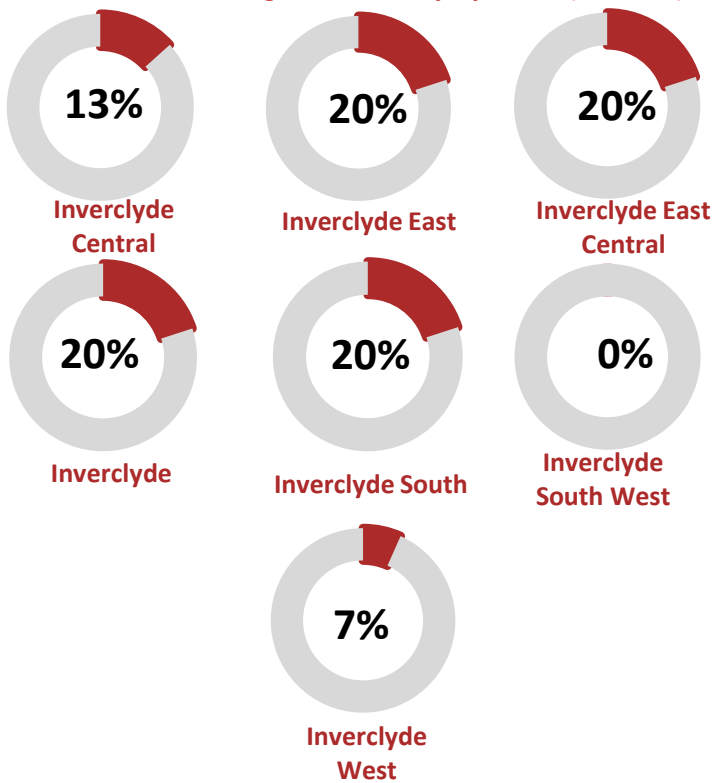
Performance Summary



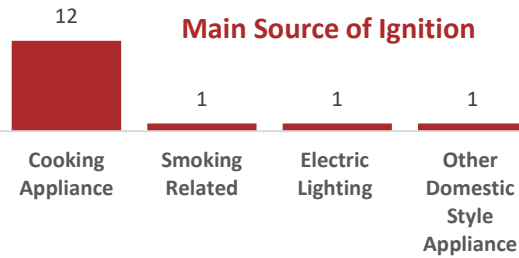
Accidental Dwelling Fires



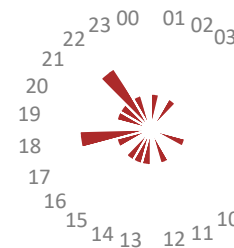
Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



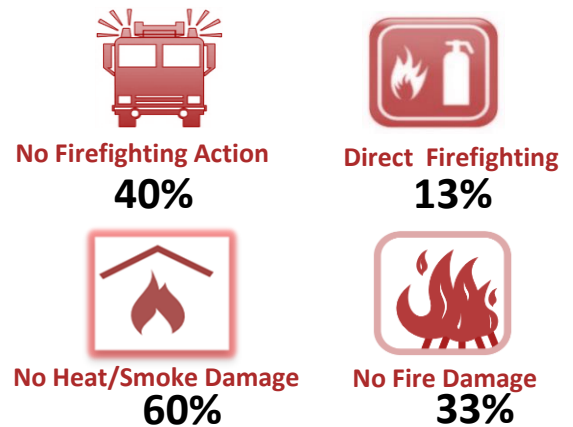
Main Source of Ignition



Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation

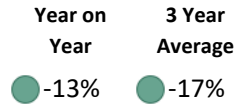


A very positive picture in terms of this reporting period with the lowest figures recorded for at least 5 years. In terms of the incident spread against the same period last year we see no activity within the South West ward compared to 20% last year with those marginal increases being shared mainly across Inverclyde South, East and East Central. It should be noted that this is only a percentage share of 15 incidents over a three month period. Training around safe cooking forms part of the Community Action team input that is being delivered to Housing Staff, Home Care workers and we will continue to look at ways of reducing the instances of cooking related fires. SFRS are now in dialogue with Stepwell Cook School around the provision of fire safety input for the Inverclyde residents who access their service.

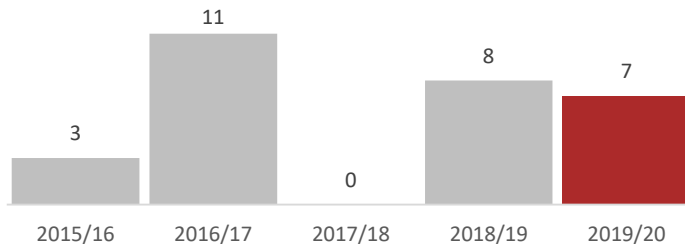
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



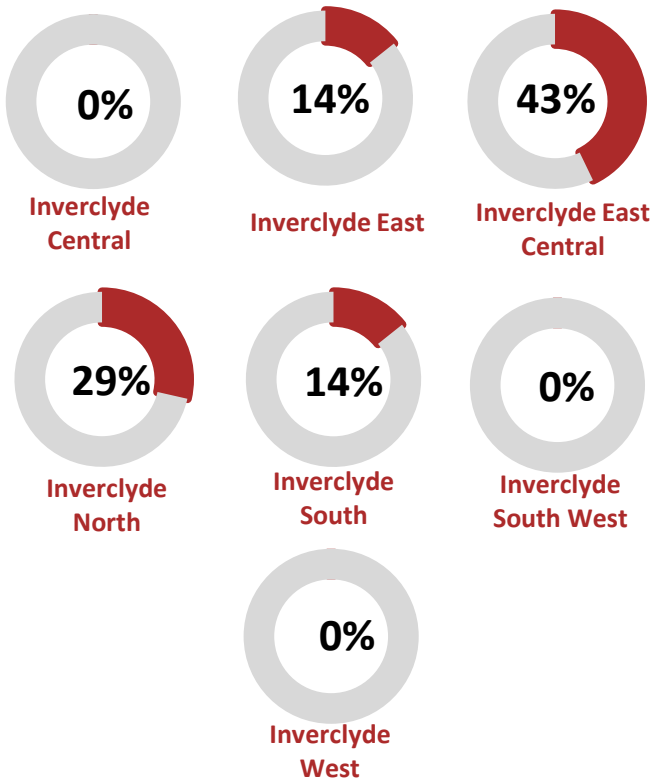
Performance Summary



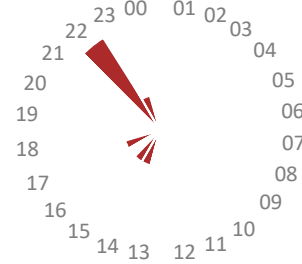
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



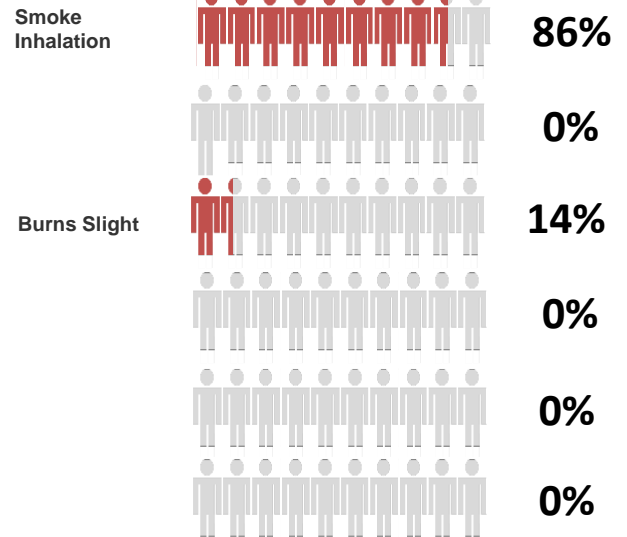
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



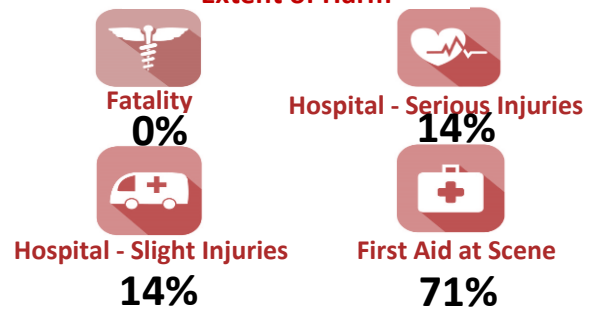
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



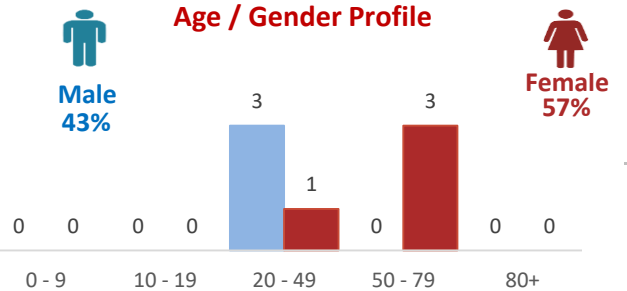
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile



A reducing trend again shown within the Casualties reporting criteria with a slight increase in the percentage of females compared to males from the same period last year. A number of initiatives are being rolled out across Inverclyde to promote home fire safety including a young mums initiative which will be highlighted to the Minister for Community Safety at a visit to Port Glasgow Community Fire Station on 9th October.

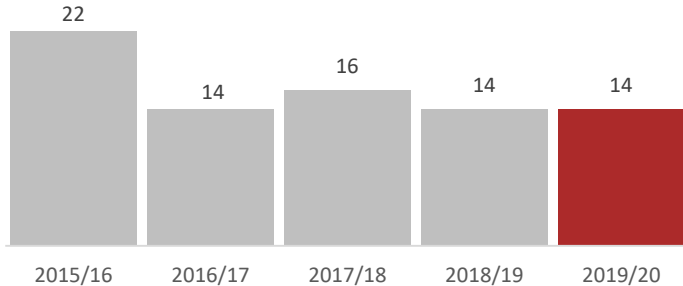
Unintentional Injury and Harm



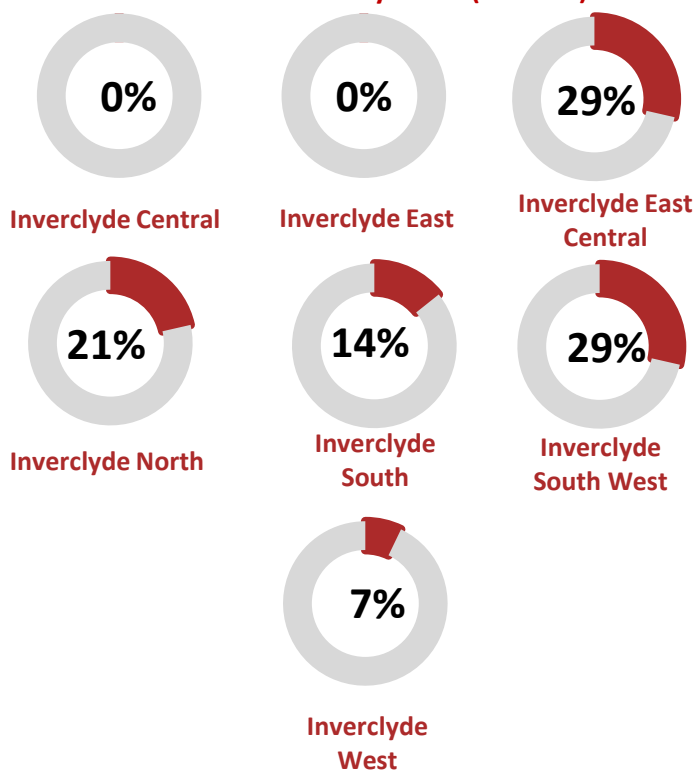
Performance Summary

Year on Year ▲ 0% 3 Year Average ▲ 0%

Non-Fire Casualties

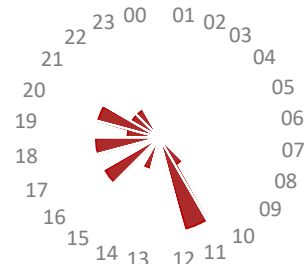


Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

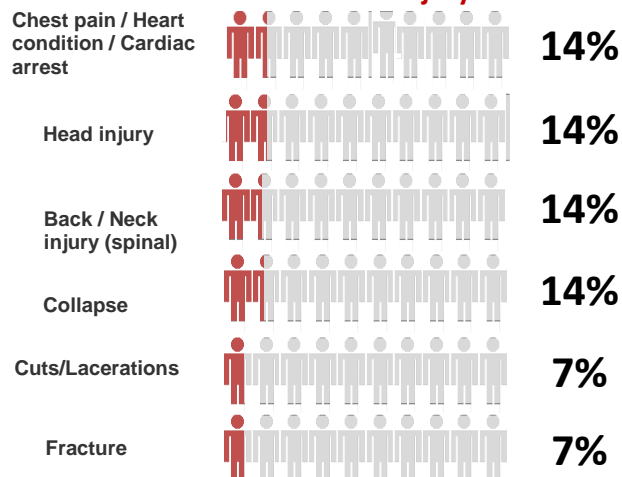


A steady picture within this section in comparison to the previous reporting period. Two separate Road Traffic collisions accounting for 10 of the 14 reported. A trend towards males within the incident data and we continue to see work across Inverclyde where Fire and Rescue personnel are assisting our partner agencies. This partner assistance can be incidents such as effecting entry and assisting partners to gain access.

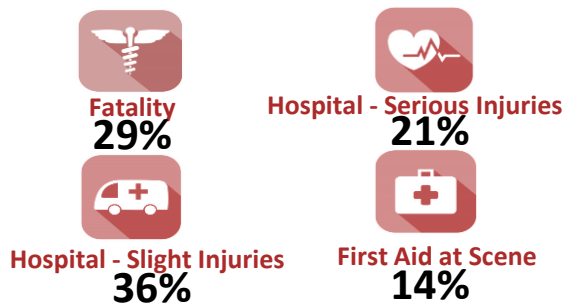
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



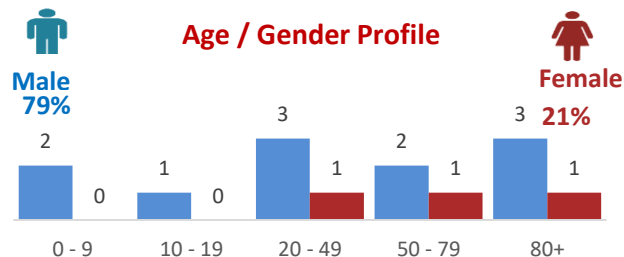
Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



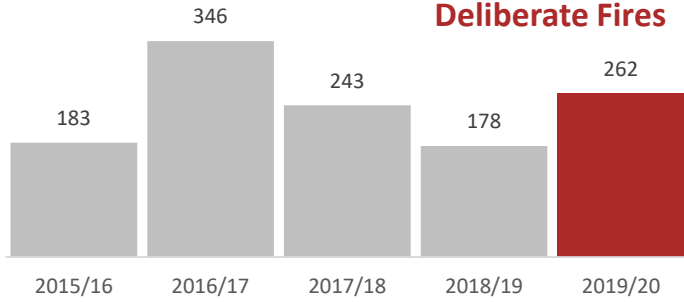
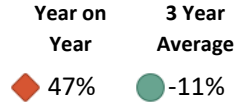
Age / Gender Profile



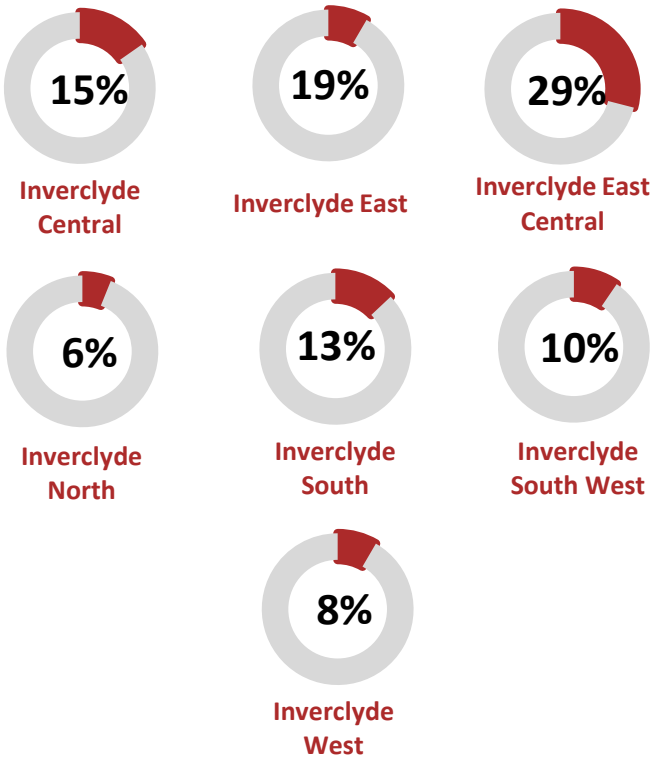
Deliberate Fire Setting



Performance Summary



Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

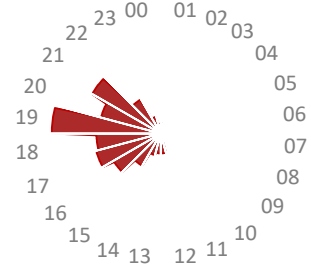


Definitions

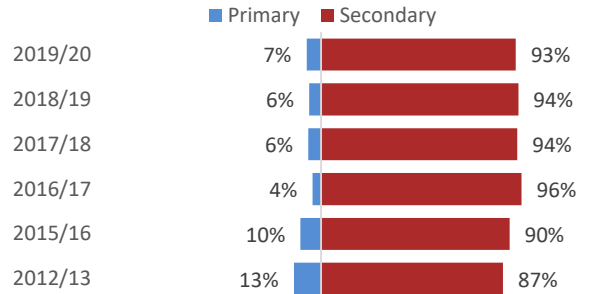
Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

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.

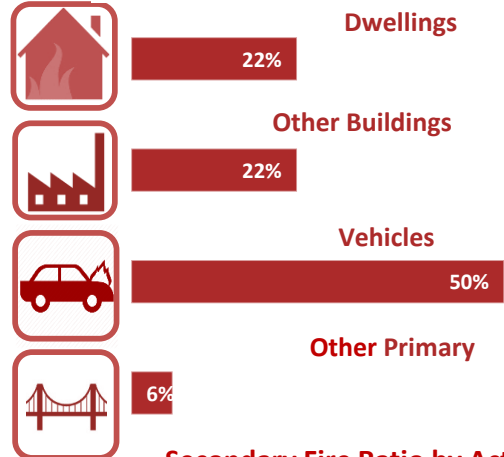
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



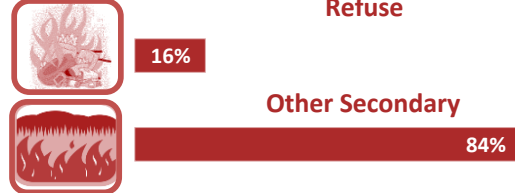
Deliberate Fires by Classification



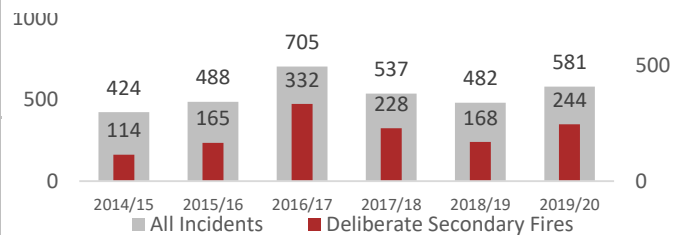
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



An increase in activity across Deliberate Fires and , when analysing the data, this appears to be across grass and heath fires during dry spells of weather. Time of day suggests the majority of this incident activity is between the hours of 16:00 - 21:00. SFRS continue to work with our colleagues across Inverclyde through Multi agency tasking groups to identify high activity areas and try to reduce demand. This tasking group has worked well to address operational activity and matters which directly affected public and firefighter safety.

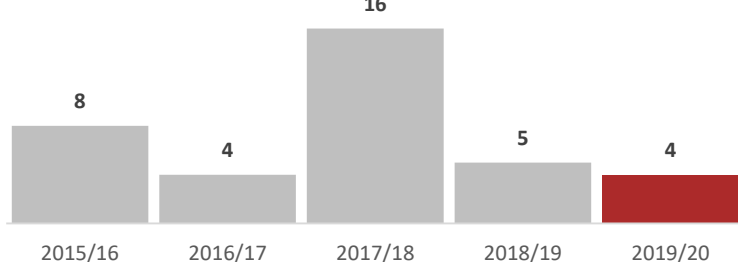
Non Domestic Fire Safety



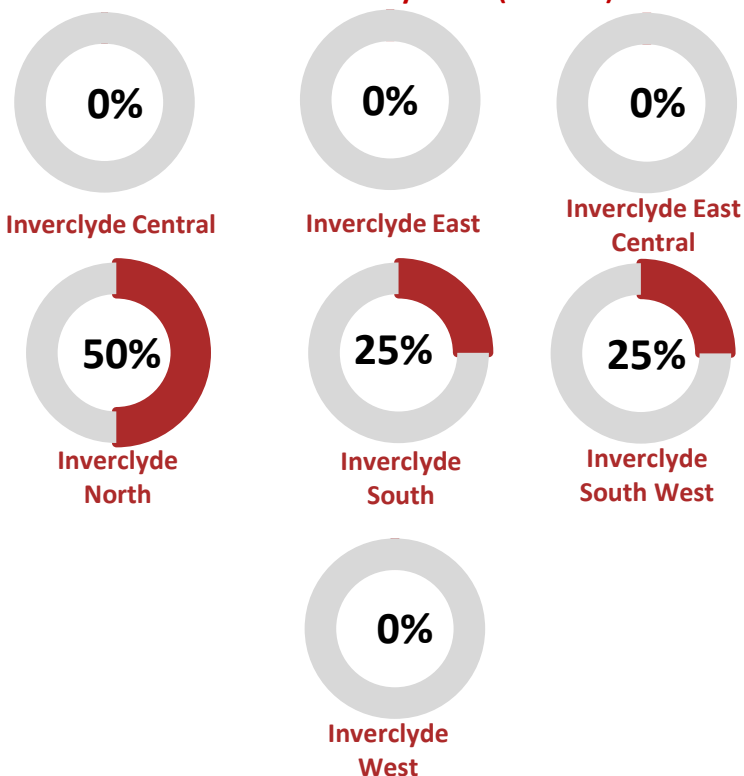
Performance Summary

Year on Year ● -20% 3 Year Average ▲ 0%

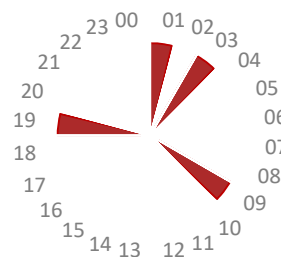
Non Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



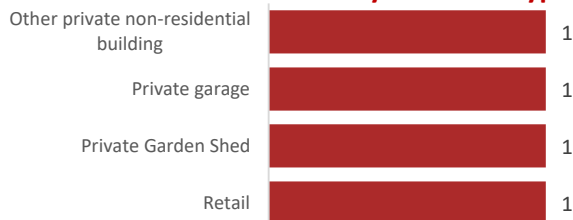
Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



A reduction again this quarter, even when starting at already low numbers. No real pattern in terms of time of the day but some links to domestic outbuildings and storage facilities.

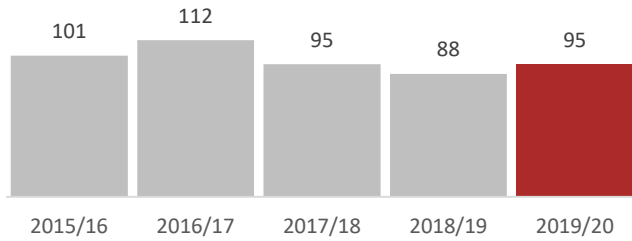
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



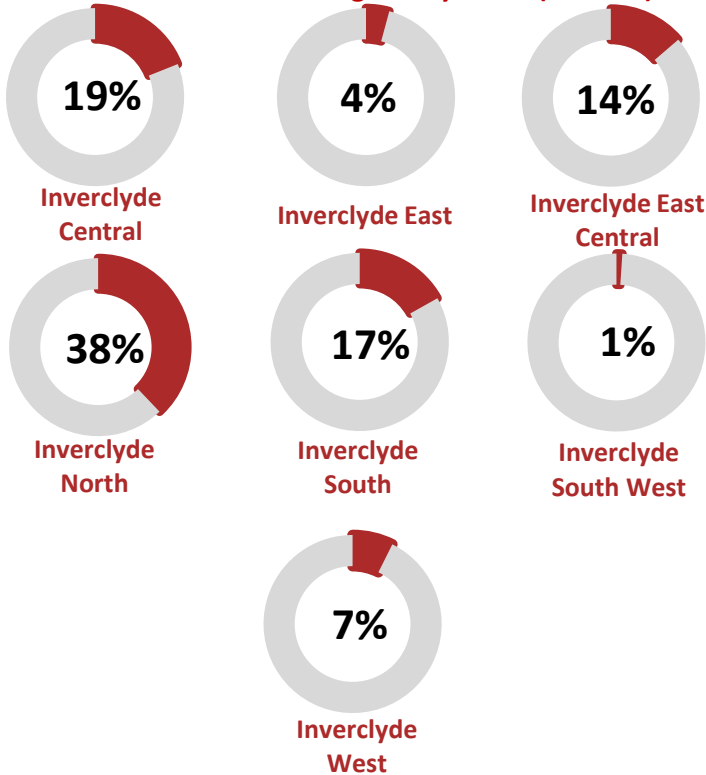
Performance Summary

Year on Year **8%**
 3 Year Average **-6%**

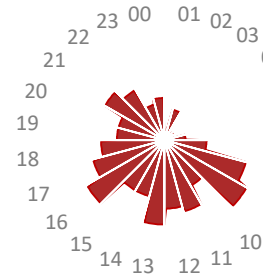
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



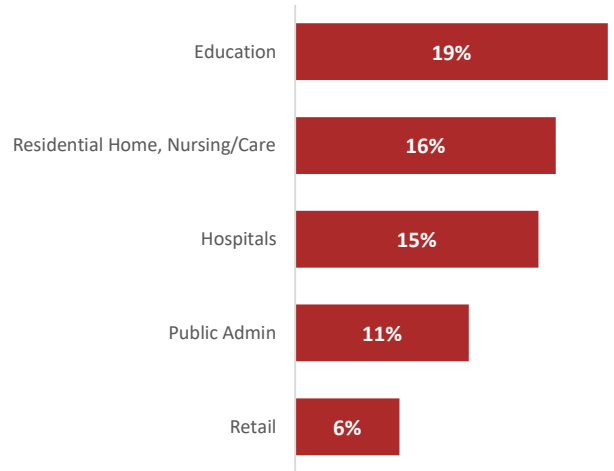
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



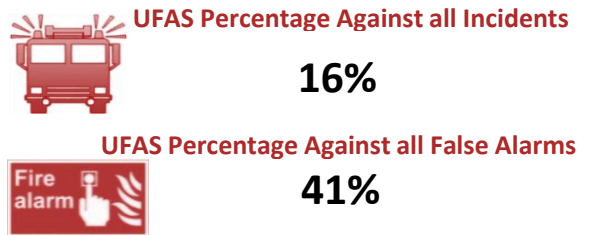
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



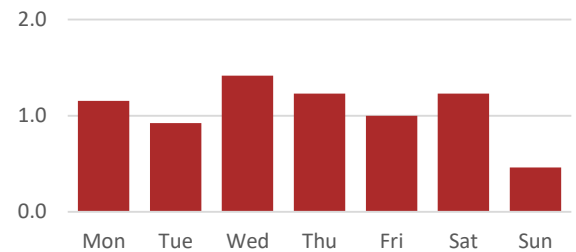
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day



This figure has returned to the level of 2 years ago but we do see a reduction in UFAS activity against total incidents when compared to all incident data. The premises types continue to mirror the national trends and our local UFAS Champions monitor this data. This UFAS data also forms part of a quality assurance meeting which area personnel report on to the Local Senior Officer.

Report To:	Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee	Date:	19 September 2019
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No:	P & F/13/19/HS
Contact Officer:	Hugh Scott Services Manager	Contact No:	01475 715459
Subject:	Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee Update report (September 2019)		

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny 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 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.

This report provides updates for the following:

- Scottish Policy Authority Board and Committee;
- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland (HMICS);
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Board
- Her Majesty's Fire Service Inspectorate; and
- Audit Scotland

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the Committee notes the 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 (SPA)

4.1 **SPA Board and Committee Meetings:** The June meeting of the SPA Board was held on 26 June 2019 in Edinburgh. In addition to the regular standing items it also considered a final report from an Independent Advisory Group on Stop and Search (IAGSS). The agenda and associated papers for this meeting can be viewed using the following link: [26 June 2019](#)

The final report from the Independent Advisory Group on Stop and Search provided SPA Board Members with an overview of the IAGSS 12 month review of the introduction of the 'Code of Practice for Stop Search' (the Code) and the future assurance of stop search by Police Scotland.

A link to the full paper (248 pages) is provided here: [Stop and Search - Final Report from Independent Advisory Group](#) The following general points are noted for information:

- Stop and search remains a valuable policing tactic which helps prevent, investigate and detect crime. In March 2015, following a series of recommendations, Scottish Ministers established IAGSS to work with Police Scotland and other interested bodies to advise ministers on the use of stop and search in Scotland and develop the Code to underpin the use of the tactic. The Code was implemented in Scotland in May 2017;
- The specific purpose of the review was to examine evidence on how effectively the Code was operating since implementation with particular focus on four key areas: (i) identifying any potential gaps in the legislation around young people and alcohol, (ii) identifying any other potential gaps in the legislation or lack of clarity in the Code, (iii) whether there has been any increase in the use of Section 60 of the Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994, and (iv) searches of individuals with protected characteristics; and
- The IAGSS findings were reported to the Scottish Government and published on 13 June 2019. There were several broad findings and included the following; (i) the introduction of the Code has been successful in terms of improving the effectiveness and proportionate use of stop and search in Scotland, (ii) there is a more reliable and accurate system of recording stop search, (iii) an increase in the recovery of illicit items searches conducted with a greater standard of reasonable suspicion leading to a change in culture that encourages and promotes public confidence and legitimacy in the use of the tactic.

Section 2 of the report also highlights changes following the implementation of the Code at Police Division level and specifically to the Police Division of Renfrewshire and Inverclyde (K Division) notes some of these changes. The review periods were between June 2016 to May 2017 (a full 12 months before the implementation of the Code) and June 2017 to May 2018 (12 months after the implementation of the Code).

- Following the start of the review periods the number of stop searches within K Division declined significantly during the twelve months preceding the introduction of the Code and continued during the first twelve months of the Code;
- Following the implementation of the Code, there was an increase in the percentage of positive police searches; and
- Over the review period there was a significant fall (27%) in alcohol-related incidents involving young people. There was also a reduction in the total number of alcohol-related incidents involving all ages.

A 'Children and Young People' section in the report noted operational scenarios faced by Police Officers across Scotland. There is note of issues across Inverclyde during summer 2018. A previous paper submitted to the Committee on the responses to large-scale youth gatherings in Inverclyde between 2015 and 2018.

P&F/05/18/HS

The August meeting of the SPA Board was held on 21 August 2019 in Stirling and considered regular standing items. A copy of the papers can be accessed using this link: [21 August 2019](#)

5.0 HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTORATE OF CONSTABULARY IN SCOTLAND (HMICS)

5.1 Annual Report 2018-19: The Annual Report was published in June 2019 and set out HMICS' approach to scrutiny as well as its scrutiny activity during 2018-19. Members have been provided with regular updates regarding scrutiny at previous committee meetings.

A copy of the annual report can be accessed using this link: [Annual Report 2018-19](#)

6.0 SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE BOARD (SFRS Board)

6.1 Scottish Fire and Rescue Board: The most recent meeting of the SFRS Board was held on 27 June 2019 in Fort William. The SFRS Board considered regular standing items. A copy of the papers can be accessed using this link [27 June 2019](#)

6.2 The Scottish Fire & Rescue Board has provided advance notice that the Board Meeting on 31 October 2019 will be held in Inverclyde.

7.0 HER MAJESTY'S FIRE SERVICE INSPECTORATE

7.1 Inspection of the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service's Management of its Fleet and Equipment Function: A report by HM Fire Service Inspectorate was published and seeks to look at the operation of SFRS Fleet Management and Equipment Function and the way that SFRS delivers its automotive and engineering responsibilities throughout Scotland.

The report, which can be accessed using this link: [Inspection Report](#), has four themes around (i) vehicle management strategy, (ii) procurement of vehicles and equipment, (iii) the role and operation of the workshop function and, (iv) end users: fire stations and specialist staff. Each theme has an accompanying findings, conclusion and recommendations.

8.0 AUDIT SCOTLAND

8.1 Principles of Community Empowerment: A report by Audit Scotland on Principles of Community Empowerment was published in July 2019 which aims to raise awareness of community empowerment and promote a shared understanding across scrutiny bodies to support high quality community empowerment. A copy of the report can be accessed here: [Principles of Community Empowerment](#)

Community empowerment is relevant to the future of the public sector. The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 requires community planning partners to secure the participation of community bodies in community planning, in particular those who represent the interests of people who experience inequalities of outcome from socio-economic disadvantage. Whilst this document is relevant to the wider community planning partners, Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland and Her Majesty's Fire Service Inspectorate are signatories to the document. The report will be considered by the Inverclyde Alliance Board at its meeting on 7 October 2019.

9.0 DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

9.1 None

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)
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.

10.5 Repopulation

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

11.0 CONSULTATIONS

11.1 None.

12.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

12.1 None.

Report To:	Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee	Date:	19 September 2019
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No:	P & F/12/19/HS
Contact Officer:	Hugh Scott Services Manager	Contact No:	01475 715459
Subject:	Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership update report (September 2019)		

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee on current work within the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Strategy Group.

2.0 SUMMARY

2.1 The CSP Strategy Group is the lead group for community safety in Inverclyde and coordinates and scrutinises community safety-related activity across the authority area. The CSP Strategy Group was created in 2018 following the introduction of the Inverclyde Local Outcome Improvement Plan and changes to the delivery of community planning in Inverclyde.

2.2 The CSP Strategy Group is made up of representatives from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Inverclyde Registered Social Landlords, Police Scotland, The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, The Scottish Ambulance Service, CVS Inverclyde and Your Voice Inverclyde. The CSP Strategy Group is currently chaired by Superintendent Derek Lang, Police Scotland (Renfrewshire & Inverclyde Division).

2.3 The CSP Strategy Group met on 5 June 2019 and an update from that meeting is provided in section 5 of this report.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the Committee notes the report.

Ruth Binks
Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 As part of the review of the Single Outcome Agreement and the development of the Inverclyde Outcomes Improvement Plan the structure for the delivery of the Community Planning Partnership has changed. Following feedback from partners it was also agreed to try to reduce the number of groups dealing with Community Planning outcomes and priorities.
- 4.2 The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Strategy Group is the lead group for community safety in Inverclyde. Its governance structure has two sub groups: 'Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership' and 'Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group'. A number of working groups also exist with a combination of issue-based groups and short term multiagency tasking and coordinating groups.
- 4.3 The CSP Strategy Group is made up of representatives from Inverclyde Council, Inverclyde HSCP, Inverclyde Registered Social Landlords, Police Scotland, The Scottish Fire & Rescue Service, The Scottish Ambulance Service, CVS Inverclyde and Your Voice Inverclyde. The CSP Strategy Group is currently chaired by Superintendent Derek Lang, Police Scotland (Renfrewshire & Inverclyde Division). The chairs of the 'Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership' and 'Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group' also attend to provide regular updates of group activity.

5.0 UPDATE FROM CSP STRATEGY GROUP 5 JUNE 2019

- 5.1 The following items were discussed:

A joint report by Police Scotland and Inverclyde Council regarding a partnership community safety and violence prevention initiative was discussed. The report proposes a locality based Community Safety & Violence Prevention Initiative in Inverclyde bringing together community safety partners and the community where there are issues around violence, crime and disorder. The multi-agency delivery group will recommend to the Inverclyde Alliance Board that the initiative be called 'Improving Inverclyde - A Community Safety Initiative'. The report also highlighted the inclusion of the Violence Reduction Unit as a partner.

- 5.2 A report on behalf of the Inverclyde Violence Against Women Multi-Agency Partnership which provided an update on the introduction of the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018, particularly the introduction of the offence of coercive controlling behaviour and provided an update regarding the delivery of the Mentors in Violence Prevention (MVP) programme in Inverclyde.

P&F/06/19/HS

- 5.3 A report on behalf of the Inverclyde Community Safety Partnership Coordinating Group provided updates in relation to:

- operational activity around the multi-agency approach to large-scale youth gatherings;
- progress in the completion of an Inverclyde Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy. The previous strategy expired in 2018 and there is a legal requirement under the Anti-Social Behaviour etc. (Scotland) Act 2004 for local authorities and Police Scotland to jointly prepare a strategy for the authority area; and
- an update on the roll-out of fire safety training to Inverclyde HSCP home care staff across the authority area. The representative from Scottish Fire & Rescue Service advised that this covered 400 staff and as a result here has been an increase in home fire safety visits from home care staff.

P&F/05/18/HS

- 5.4 A report by the CSP Strategy Group chair regarding the annual update of the CSP Strategy Group Terms of Reference and agreement on the content of an annual report to the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

- 5.5 Updates from group members also included:

- the current work of Public Health Scotland, the new national public health body, and the close links with community safety;
- the significant challenges of fire and safety issues in Clune Park and a recent multi-agency meeting to consider these challenges;
- That the Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS) would be meeting with all elected members of Inverclyde Council to discuss the role of SAS in Inverclyde.

5.6 The CSP Strategy Group will next meet in February 2020.

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?

	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.

6.5 Repopulation

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

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 None.

8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 There are no background papers.

Report To:	Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee	Date:	19 September 2019
Report By:	Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development	Report No:	P & F/15/19/HS
Contact Officer:	Hugh Scott Services Manager	Contact No:	01475 715459
Subject:	Scottish Government consultation- Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland		

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of the report is to seek Committee approval to submit a response to the Scottish Government consultation in respect of strategic police priorities for Scotland.

2.0 SUMMARY

2.1 The Strategic Police Priorities (SPPs) set the overarching framework for policing in Scotland, reflecting the ambition within the national outcomes and the 'Justice in Scotland: Vision and Priorities' for a safe, just and resilient Scotland.

2.2 The consultation document (appendix 1) consults on six draft SPPs, which set the high level direction for the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) and Police Scotland. As well as maintaining Police Scotland, promoting policing and holding the Chief Constable to account, the SPA also provides Scotland's Forensic Service.

2.3 The consultation seeks views on the revised SPPs, an extension to the length of time the SPPs should be in place and how progress can be measured towards delivering the SPPs.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 It is recommended that the Committee:

- a) Approves the responses contained within the consultation; and
- b) Notes that elected members may make further comment regarding the consultation by Thursday 26 September 2019, prior to its submission by 3 October 2019.

Ruth Binks
Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The SPPs set the high level strategic direction for the policing of Scotland and the carrying out of the SPA functions. The SPPs are set by Scottish Ministers and the legal framework for their development was established in the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 (“the Act”).
- 4.2 The SPPs set the high level strategic direction for the policing of Scotland and the carrying out of the SPA’s functions. The SPPs are set by Scottish Ministers and the legal framework for their development was established in the Act at Section 33. In line with the operational independence of the police service, the SPPs do not direct day to day operations. However, both the Strategic and Annual Police Plans must have regard to the strategic police priorities, ensuring there is no inconsistency. □
- 4.3 In terms of the relationship between SPPs and other relevant policing plans, a planning structure for policing is included in the appended document at page 8.
- 4.4 Within the 2018-19 Programme for Government there was a commitment to revise the existing set of SPPs. The current SPPs were last set in October 2016 and focus on:
- Localism
 - Inclusion
 - Prevention
 - Response
 - Collaborative Working
 - Accountability
 - Adaptability
- 4.5 In order to develop the draft SPPs set out in the consultation paper, the Scottish Government have discussed their thinking with a range of organisations which have a direct interest in policing. These include:
- The SPA
 - Police Scotland
 - Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland (HMICS)
 - The Police Investigation and Review Commissioner (PIRC)
 - COSLA officials
 - Representatives from the Scottish Police Federation and the Association of Scottish Police Superintendents.
- 4.6 The proposed SPPs are as follows:
- **Crime and Security** – prioritises prevention, investigation, equality and human rights to support positive criminal justice outcomes, respond to current and emerging threats and maintain public order.
 - **Confidence** – continues to inspire public trust by being ethical, open and transparent, evidencing performance against outcomes, and building on a positive reputation at a local, national and international level.
 - **Partnerships** – works proactively with partners to maintain safe communities and support improved outcomes for individuals, increasing resilience and addressing vulnerability.
 - **Sustainability** – adapts to present and plans for future social and economic circumstances, considering the environmental impact of policing and its operations.
 - **People** – values, supports, engages and empowers a diverse workforce to lead

and deliver high quality services.

- **Evidence** – uses evidence to develop services and addresses current and emerging demands, ensuring that the right capacity and skills are in place to deliver high performing and innovative services.

4.7 The Scottish Government also propose that the draft SPPs will be in place for a 6 year period; this would be a shift away from the current 3 year cycle for setting the SPPs.

4.8 The consultation will run for a twelve week period concluding on 4 October 2019.

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?

	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.

5.5 Repopulation

There are no legal implications.

6.0 CONSULTATIONS

6.1 None.

7.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 There are no background papers.

APPENDIX 1

Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland

Consultation

July 2019

Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland: Consultation

Contents

1. Ministerial Foreword
2. Context
3. Overview
4. Hierarchy of Police Priorities and Planning
5. Revised Strategic Police Priorities
6. Consultation Questions
7. Responding to this consultation
8. Respondent Information Form

Ministerial Foreword

I am very proud of Scotland's policing system and the dedicated officers and staff who work tirelessly in our communities. In partnership with other services, policing supports the delivery of a number of the national outcomes set by the Scottish Government, notably that 'We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe'.

The Strategic Police Priorities (SPPs) set the overarching framework for policing in Scotland, reflecting the ambition within the national outcomes and the 'Justice in Scotland: Vision and Priorities' for a safe, just and resilient Scotland. It is vital that we develop this framework in partnership with policing, other partners, and with Scotland's communities and those who represent them.

This document consults on six draft SPPs, which set the high level direction for the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) and Police Scotland. As well as maintaining Police Scotland, promoting policing and holding the Chief Constable to account, the SPA provides Scotland's Forensic Service.

Implementation of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 has made significant changes to the way in which policing is delivered and national capabilities within the service have been significantly enhanced. Reform has enabled policing in Scotland to continue to perform well in spite of significant budget cuts. Evidence shows that recorded crime has fallen by 35% since 2008-09, and the 2017-18 Scottish Crime and Justice Survey found that the majority of adults said the police were doing a good or excellent job.

Following our commitment in the 2018-19 Programme for Government, the time is right for this review. The current SPPs have now been in place for nearly 3 years, during which time the policing system has continued to develop. Leadership and governance has been strengthened in the SPA and Police Scotland. Implementation of the ten year policing strategy *Serving a Changing Scotland* is delivering major transformational change that will address emerging and future challenges and will ensure that effective partnership working supports the most vulnerable in our society.

The Scottish Government has supported policing by protecting the police revenue budget during the lifetime of this Parliament, to the tune of £100 million, and provides dedicated reform funding to help the service continue to evolve. We increased the police capital budget by 52% in the 2019-20 budget settlement.

The draft SPPs reflect current priorities and also focus on anticipated future demands, with a proposed lifespan of six years.

I encourage individuals, communities and organisations to respond to this consultation. Your voice will be key to ensuring the final SPPs reflect the diverse needs of our communities, and meet our ambitions for the service.

HUMZA YOUSAF

Cabinet Secretary for Justice

Context

The Strategic Police Priorities (SPPs) set the high level strategic direction for the policing of Scotland and the carrying out of the Scottish Police Authority's (SPA) functions. The SPPs are set by Scottish Ministers and the legal framework for their development was established in the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 ("the Act").

Within the 2018-19 Programme for Government¹, we committed to revising the existing set of SPPs in partnership with others. The current SPPs were last set in October 2016 and focus on²:

- Localism
- Inclusion
- Prevention
- Response
- Collaborative Working
- Accountability
- Adaptability

We are conducting this public consultation to gather as many views as possible on the new set of draft SPPs. Your views will help us to shape what the strategic focus should be for the SPA and Police Scotland for the coming years.

The deadline for consultation responses is **4 October 2019**.

¹ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/delivering-today-investing-tomorrow-governments-programme-scotland-2018-19/>

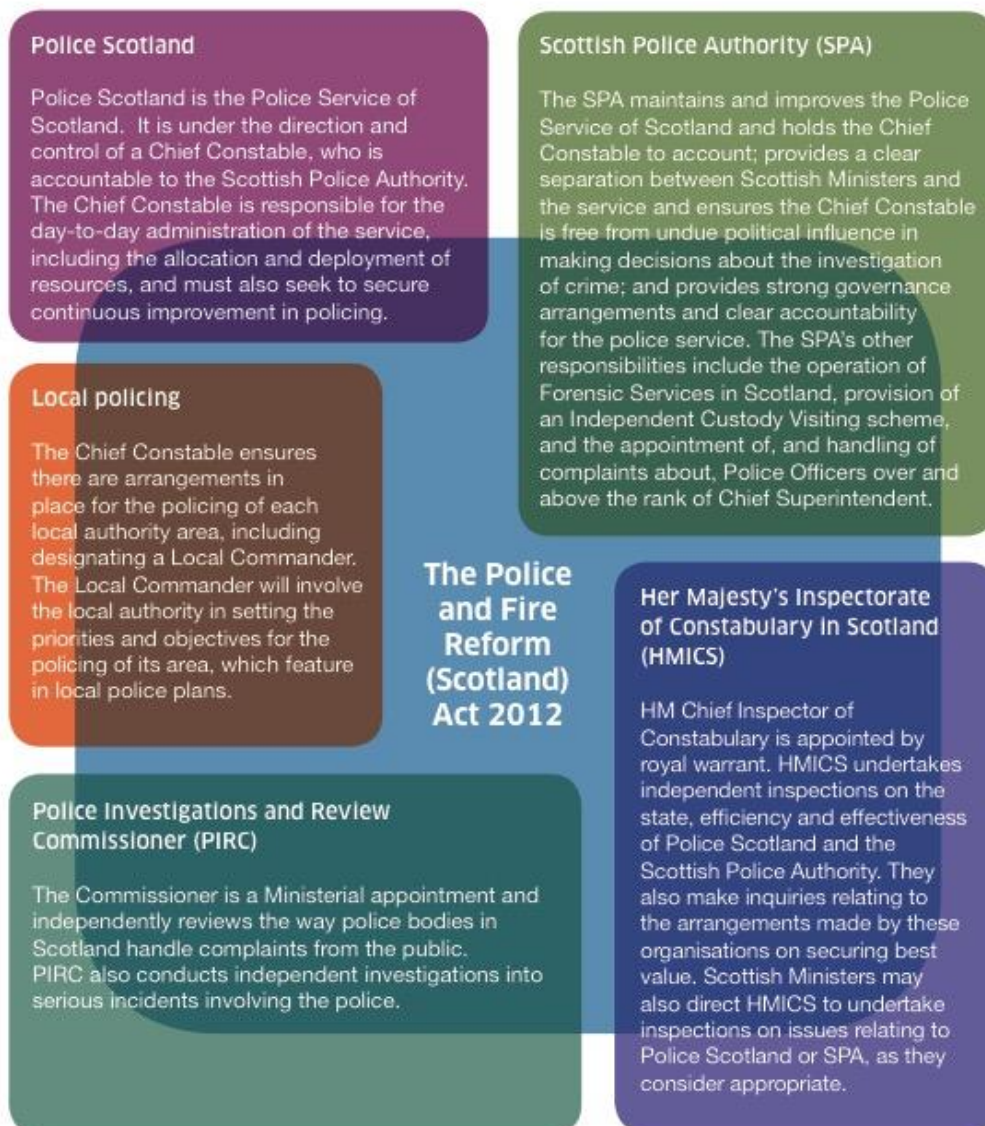
² <https://www.gov.scot/publications/strategic-police-priorities-scotland/>

Overview

In 2013, eight former Police Forces, the Scottish Police Services Authority and the Scottish Crime and Drug Enforcement Agency were brought together to create Police Scotland, led by a Chief Constable. This single service is accountable to the SPA. The SPA is also responsible for the management and delivery of Forensic Services in Scotland. The broader roles and responsibilities set out within the Act are shown within Figure 1.

Figure 1

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012
– Key responsibilities in the policing system



We are now six years on from the introduction of police reform and this has been a significant period of change for the SPA and Police Scotland.

A number of developments and benefits have been realised as a result of police reform in Scotland. A recent independent evaluation of police and fire reform, undertaken by a consortium led by the Scottish Institute for Policing Research, has highlighted that “significant progress has been made towards achieving the intended outcomes of reform as set out in the Act”³. In particular, more equal access to national capacity and specialist support has been created, and duplication across the country has been reduced. The creation of stronger national capabilities have also been recognised through the Scottish Parliament Justice Committee’s recent inquiry on scrutinising the implementation of the Act⁴.

In 2017 the SPA and Police Scotland set out how they would meet the current and changing needs of their communities, publishing their Ten Year Strategy: *Serving a Changing Scotland*⁵. This set out a vision for the policing over a ten year period, including how new and emerging challenges will be addressed. Delivery of an implementation plan for the Strategy has been ongoing, supported by dedicated Scottish Government funding for reform projects. Also in 2017, Police Scotland published its ‘Equality Outcomes 2017-21’⁶. Police Scotland has reported on the progress it has made towards these Equality Outcomes⁷.

There have been developments in recognising the commitment of the police workforce, investing in their wellbeing and developing their capabilities. Last year the SPA announced a 31 month 6.5% deal on police officer pay. In February this year an employment package of reforms to police staff pay, terms and conditions was accepted, and this has been introduced from 1 April. This included staff pay harmonisation (SPRM) and the introduction of a single pay system. Police Scotland is also continuing to develop its Workforce Framework.

Partnership working continues to be an important area of development in policing, with a new Portfolio created in recognition of this: Partnership, Prevention and Community Wellbeing. The focus of this work has been to develop new approaches to working with other Scottish public services, in order to achieve better outcomes for communities and individuals. Under the broader heading of Health and Justice, this work has included a particular focus upon working with partners to deliver better services and outcomes for vulnerable people and those in distress.

Local Policing continues to be a focus for both the SPA and Police Scotland. More local elected members than ever before are involved in shaping and scrutinising local policing, and local Divisional and Area Commanders and their teams are actively engaged in developing local plans and working collaboratively with local

³ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/evaluation-police-fire-reform-year-4-summary-key-findings-learning-points-evaluation/>

⁴ <https://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/CurrentCommittees/108179.aspx>

⁵ <https://www.scotland.police.uk/assets/pdf/138327/386688/policing-2026-strategy.pdf>

⁶ <https://www.scotland.police.uk/assets/pdf/138327/243045/equality-outcomes-2017-2021?view=Standard>

⁷ <https://www.scotland.police.uk/assets/pdf/138327/243045/mainstreaming-report-2017-2019?view=Standard>

Councils, the NHS and other partners to keep communities safe. The Chair of the SPA and Chief Constable have both committed to continue working with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA) to strengthen their communications and relationships with local authorities through the COSLA Police Scrutiny Conveners Forum, and local policing scrutiny committees.

The SPA has continued to develop as an organisation since its establishment. The recent appointment of a number of new Board members, including a new Chair in 2017, has strengthened its leadership and governance and the SPA now operates in a more transparent and outward-facing way: holding appropriate Board discussions in public; creating a revised committee structure with delegated decision making powers; and introducing updated financial governance policies. There have also been a number of changes across the Senior Leadership Team within Police Scotland. This has included the appointment of a new Chief Constable, three Deputy Chief Constables and a number of Assistant Chief Constables. These changes have enhanced police leadership.

However, transformational change takes time and therefore, developments and benefits will continue to be realised. Revising the SPPs at this stage, will allow us to set a strategic direction for policing which reflects not only where we are currently, but also where we should strive to be. This strategic direction seeks to assist the development of organisational cultures and influence the changes necessary in their underlying strategies and processes.

Hierarchy of Police Priorities and Planning

National Performance Framework

The National Performance Framework (NPF) is for all of Scotland. The NPF aims to:

- create a more successful country
- give opportunities to all people living in Scotland
- increase the wellbeing of people living in Scotland
- create sustainable and inclusive growth
- reduce inequalities and give equal importance to economic, environmental and social progress

To help achieve its purpose, the framework sets out 'national outcomes'. These outcomes describe the kind of Scotland it aims to create. They reflect the value and aspirations of the people of Scotland, are aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and help to track progress in reducing inequality.

To achieve the national outcomes, the National Performance Framework aims to get everyone in Scotland to work together. This includes national and local government, public bodies, businesses, voluntary organisations and people living in Scotland.

Policing specifically contributes to meeting two key National Outcomes within the NPF: 'We live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, and resilient and safe' and 'We respect, protect and fulfil human rights and live free from discrimination'⁸.

Justice in Scotland: Vision and Priorities

In 2017, the Scottish Government set out its Justice Vision and Priorities⁹ for Scotland, with a vision for a safe, just and resilient Scotland. This plan is intended for all of those working to keep communities safe and those who deliver civil, criminal and administrative justice. The SPPs support the delivery of a number of outcomes within the Justice Vision and Priorities, in particular 'We live in safe, cohesive and resilient communities' as well as 'Prevention and early intervention improve wellbeing and life chances', 'Our systems and interventions are proportionate, fair and effective' and 'We deliver person-centred, modern and affordable public services'.

Policing Principles

The Act sets out statutory policing principles at Section 32 which states that 'the main purpose of policing is to improve the safety and well-being of persons, localities and communities in Scotland'. The Police Service, working in collaboration, should seek to achieve this in a way which is accessible to, and engaged with, local communities, and promotes measures to prevent crime, harm and disorder. This core purpose informs all policing priorities and plans.

⁸ <https://nationalperformance.gov.scot/>

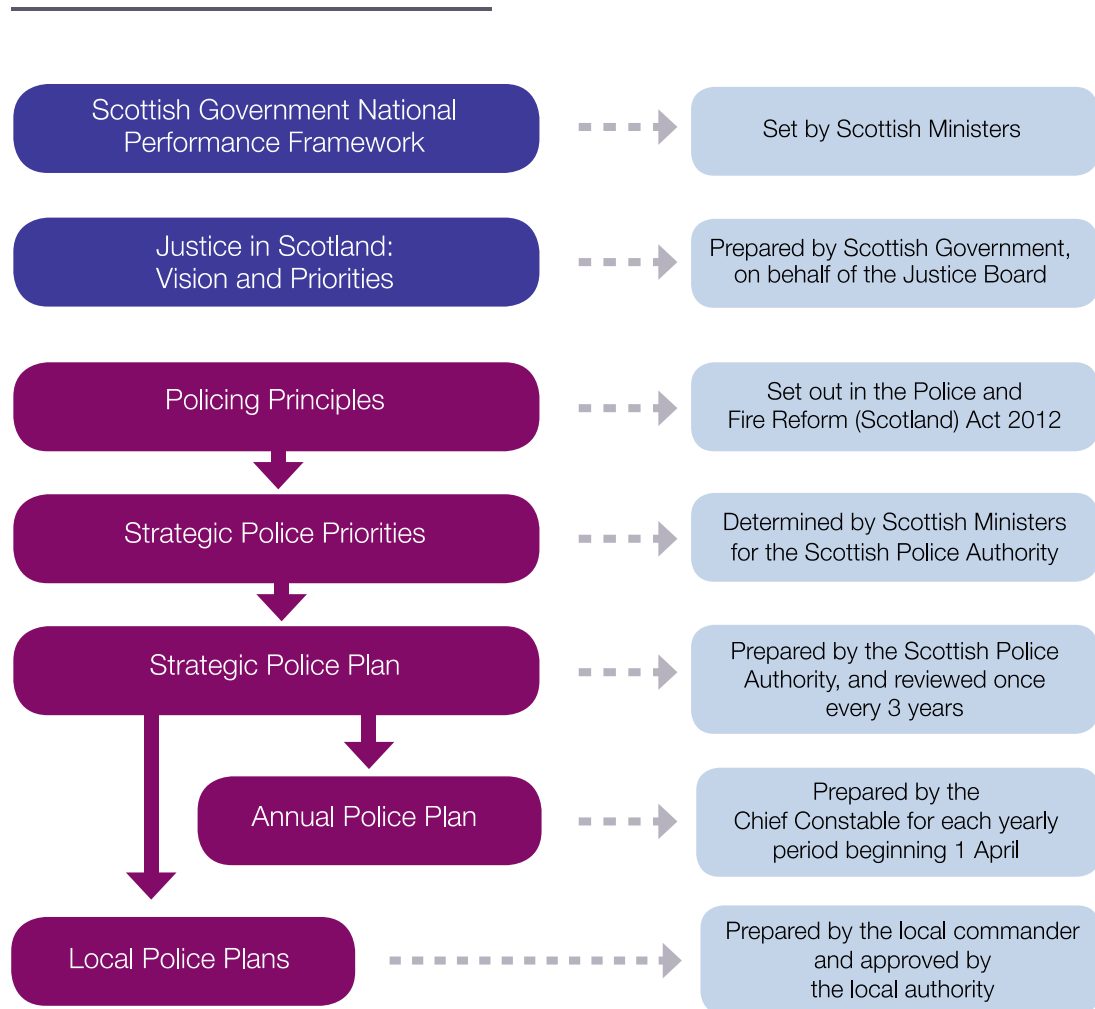
⁹ <https://www.gov.scot/publications/justice-scotland-vision-priorities/>

Planning Structure for Policing

The 2012 Act sets out the planning framework for policing in Scotland. This is set out within Figure 2.

Figure 2

Strategic framework for police planning



More broadly the SPPs contribute to the National Outcomes and support the delivery of the Justice in Scotland outcomes.

The legislation advocates clear alignment between the different levels of planning and priority setting. This is necessary to ensure that at all levels of policing – public appointments, officers and staff – there is an understanding of the contribution made to high level objectives and outcomes. The Scottish Government, SPA and Police Scotland have been working to ensure that this ‘golden thread’ runs through the strategic framework.

Strategic Police Priorities

The SPPs set the high level strategic direction for the policing of Scotland and the carrying out of the SPA’s functions. The SPPs are set by Scottish Ministers and the legal framework for their development was established in the Act at Section 33.

In line with the operational independence of the police service, the SPPs do not direct day to day operations. However, both the Strategic and Annual Police Plans must have regard to the strategic police priorities, ensuring there is no inconsistency.

Strategic Police Plan

The Act requires the SPA to produce a Strategic Police Plan (at Section 34) which sets out the main objectives for both the SPA and Police Scotland, and describes how these objectives are expected to be achieved. The SPA involves the Chief Constable and others with an interest in policing, when developing the strategic plan, and Scottish Ministers approve it. It must be reviewed at least once every 3 years and, in particular, where the Strategic Police Priorities have been significantly revised.

Currently the Strategic Police Plan is fulfilled by the Ten Year Strategy: *Serving a Changing Scotland*, highlighted above. It sets out five key areas of focus:

1. **Protection** – Based on threat, risk and harm
2. **Prevention** – Tackling crime, inequality and enduring problems facing communities
3. **Communities** – Focus on localism, diversity and the virtual world
4. **Knowledge** – Informing the development of better services
5. **Innovation** – Dynamic, adaptable and sustainable

The Strategic Police Plan is being refreshed during 2019/20, and is due to be published in 2020. Public consultation on the draft strategic plan is due to commence later this year.

Annual Police Plan

Under the Act, the Chief Constable must prepare an Annual Police Plan. This Plan sets out the arrangements for the Policing of Scotland, and how this activity contributes to the objectives set out within the Strategic Police Plan. The current Annual Police Plan¹⁰ includes the following priorities for policing:

- Protecting vulnerable people
- Tackling cyber-related crime
- Working with communities
- Support for operational policing

The Plan also includes strategic outcomes, which describe the difference Police Scotland will make by addressing these priorities.

Under the Act, Police Scotland is required to consult with the SPA on the Annual Police Plan.

Copies of the Strategic Police Priorities, Strategic Police Plan and Annual Police Plan must be laid before Parliament.

Local Police Plans

Local Policing Divisions prepare Local Police Plans, which must be consistent with the most recently approved SPA Strategic Police Plan. They are closely linked into wider local planning arrangements, including Community Planning Partnerships, and contribute to Local Outcome and Improvement Plans. Local Police Plans describe the local priorities and policing arrangements in each of Scotland's 32 local authority areas. The Divisions engage with a range of local partners to develop these local plans, and they are presented to the local authority for approval.

Accountability and Performance against the SPPs

Arrangements for governance of the police service were established through the Act. The SPA has an oversight role in relation to the work of Police Scotland, and also holds the Chief Constable to account.

The SPA has a three-year financial plan and a ten year financial strategy in place, which provide high-level assessments of the financial resources required to deliver the organisation's strategic priorities, which align with the SPPs, and essential services over three and ten year periods. These financial plans were agreed by the SPA Board in May 2018, and are currently being reviewed, with refreshed plans expected to be available later in the year. The Scottish Government plans to undertake a spending review later this year, as outlined in its recently published Medium Term Financial Strategy. This will ensure that the Scottish Government can continue to meet the high standards and deliver the quality of public services that people across the country expect.

¹⁰ <https://www.scotland.police.uk/assets/pdf/138327/150739/annual-police-plan-2019-20?view=Standard>

There are a number of mechanisms through which we would expect to see evidence of the impact of SPPs being achieved.

The SPA publishes an Annual Review of Policing¹¹ which provides an assessment of the progress the SPA and Police Scotland have made in working towards achieving the objectives set out within the Strategic Police Plan and, in the case of Police Scotland, the Annual Police Plan.

Police Scotland provide quarterly performance reports on their Annual Police Plan to the SPA Board, measuring progress against the strategic outcomes. Police Scotland has recently introduced a new performance framework, which is outcomes-focused and will provide evidence of progress during 2019-20. The performance framework will continue to evolve and new indicators to evidence progress will be phased in during the reporting year.

Local Authorities have arrangements in place to scrutinise the delivery of local policing through Local Scrutiny Committees.

There are also a number of recorded crime statistics that are publicly reported. Police Scotland publish quarterly management information, and the Scottish Government publish National Statistics on Recorded Crime¹² in Scotland annually. The Scottish Government also publishes National Statistics from the Scottish Crime and Justice Survey¹³ annually, which includes estimates for overall crime, including those not reported to the police and further evidence on people's experiences and perceptions of crime.

¹¹ <http://www.spa.police.uk/assets/128635/294812/518987>

¹² <https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/PubRecordedCrime>

¹³ <https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/crime-and-justice-survey>

Revised Strategic Police Priorities

Development of revised SPPs

To develop the draft SPPs set out in this consultation paper, we have discussed our thinking with a range of organisations who have a direct interest in policing in Scotland. This has included:

- The SPA
- Police Scotland
- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland (HMICS)
- The Police Investigation and Review Commissioner (PIRC)
- COSLA officials
- Representatives from the Scottish Police Federation and the Association of Scottish Police Superintendents.

We also held wider discussions with officials across the Scottish Government with an interest in Policing.

Key themes which have emerged during these early discussions include:

- Reinforcing the importance of an open and transparent governance framework for the police service, including planning and performance
- Ensuring the SPPs reinforce the importance and value of the workforce
- Evidence of demand as a key driver for the development and delivery of the service
- Tackling crime should remain a core priority for the service
- Being as clear as possible about the role of the police service in delivering services with partners
- The need for a continued focus on local policing, within the context of a national police service
- The importance of service transformation to delivering effective and sustainable services.

The 12-week consultation period will give us an opportunity to undertake wider discussions and meetings with interested parties on the development of the SPPs. This will be focused on ensuring local interests are represented in the process, including local communities, individuals, local authorities, third sector organisations and local Police Scotland divisions.

Revised Strategic Police Priorities

The SPPs relate to the policing of Scotland and the carrying out of the SPA's functions. This includes Police Scotland, and the SPA's Forensic Service, Independent Custody Visiting and Corporate functions.

The SPPs are purposefully strategic and concise to enable the SPA and Police Scotland to further define the outcomes, objectives and actions which flow from this high-level direction.

The proposed **Strategic Police Priorities** are as follows:

Strategic Police Priorities

Crime and Security – prioritises prevention, investigation, equality and human rights to support positive criminal justice outcomes, respond to current and emerging threats and maintain public order.

Confidence – continues to inspire public trust by being ethical, open and transparent, evidencing performance against outcomes, and building on a positive reputation at a local, national and international level.

Partnerships – works proactively with partners to maintain safe communities and support improved outcomes for individuals, increasing resilience and addressing vulnerability.

Sustainability – adapts to present and plans for future social and economic circumstances, considering the environmental impact of policing and its operations.

People – values, supports, engages and empowers a diverse workforce to lead and deliver high quality services.

Evidence – uses evidence to develop services and addresses current and emerging demands, ensuring that the right capacity and skills are in place to deliver high performing and innovative services.

Lifespan of the SPPs

The Act does not provide a set timescale within which the SPPs should be reviewed.

We are proposing that the draft SPPs set out above will be in place for a 6 year period. This is a shift away from the 3 year cycle for setting the SPPs, which we have had to date. This will mean they will be in place for the refresh of the 3 year Strategic Plan which the SPA will undertake later in 2019/20, but also for the next revision in 2023.

We believe this will provide an advantage of allowing sufficient time for the revised SPPs to set a longer-term strategic direction within the police planning framework, and to achieve the 'golden thread'. It will also provide a longer time period to assess progress in delivering the priorities and build a clear evidence base, to assist with future reviews of the SPPs.

Consultation questions

1. To what extent do the revised Strategic Police Priorities meet your expectations for what the Scottish Police Authority and the Police Service should focus on in the future:
 - a. Fully
 - b. Partially
 - c. Not at all

Please provide reasons for your response.

2. Do the revised Strategic Police Priorities reflect your needs:
 - a. Fully
 - b. Partially
 - c. Not at all

Please provide reasons for your response.

3. Do the revised Strategic Police Priorities reflect the needs of your community:
 - a. Fully
 - b. Partially
 - c. Not at all

Please provide reasons for your response.

4. Do you agree that the revised Strategic Police Priorities should be in place for a period of 6 years? Please provide reasons for your response.

5. How do you think the progress towards delivering the Strategic Police Priorities should be measured?

6. Do you have any comments to make on our partial equalities impact assessment? This is available as an associated downloadable document.

Responding to this Consultation

We are inviting responses to this consultation by 4 October 2019.

Please respond to this consultation using the Scottish Government's consultation hub, Citizen Space (<http://consult.gov.scot>). Access and respond to this consultation online at <https://consult.gov.scot/safer-communities/review-of-strategic-police-priorities>

You can save and return to your responses while the consultation is still open. Please ensure that consultation responses are submitted before the closing date of 4 October 2019.

If you are unable to respond using our consultation hub, please complete the Respondent Information Form and return to:

Police Division (Strategic Police Priorities)
Scottish Government
1R
St Andrew's House
Edinburgh
EH1 3DG

Handling your response

If you respond using the consultation hub, you will be directed to the About You page before submitting your response. Please indicate how you wish your response to be handled and, in particular, whether you are content for your response to be published. If you ask for your response not to be published, we will regard it as confidential, and we will treat it accordingly.

All respondents should be aware that the Scottish Government is subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 2002 and would therefore have to consider any request made to it under the Act for information relating to responses made to this consultation exercise.

If you are unable to respond via Citizen Space, please complete and return the Respondent Information Form included in this document.

To find out how we handle your personal data, please see our privacy policy: <https://beta.gov.scot/privacy/>

Next steps in the process

Where respondents have given permission for their response to be made public, and after we have checked that they contain no potentially defamatory material, responses will be made available to the public at <http://consult.gov.scot>. If you use the consultation hub to respond, you will receive a copy of your response via email.

Following the closing date, all responses will be analysed and considered along with any other available evidence to help us. Responses will be published where we have been given permission to do so. An analysis report will also be made available.

Comments and complaints

If you have any comments about how this consultation exercise has been conducted, please send them to the contact address above or to:

StrategicPolicePriorities@gov.scot

Scottish Government consultation process

Consultation is an essential part of the policymaking process. It gives us the opportunity to consider your opinion and expertise on a proposed area of work.

You can find all our consultations online: <http://consult.gov.scot>. Each consultation details the issues under consideration, as well as a way for you to give us your views, either online, by email or by post.

Responses will be analysed and used as part of the decision making process, along with a range of other available information and evidence. We will publish a report of this analysis for every consultation. Depending on the nature of the consultation exercise the responses received may:

- indicate the need for policy development or review
- inform the development of a particular policy
- help decisions to be made between alternative policy proposals
- be used to finalise legislation before it is implemented

While details of particular circumstances described in a response to a consultation exercise may usefully inform the policy process, consultation exercises cannot address individual concerns and comments, which should be directed to the relevant public body.



Strategic Police Priorities for Scotland: Consultation

RESPONDENT INFORMATION FORM

Please Note this form **must** be completed and returned with your response.

To find out how we handle your personal data, please see our privacy policy:
<https://beta.gov.scot/privacy/>

Are you responding as an individual or an organisation?

- Individual
 Organisation

Full name or organisation's name

Phone number

Address

Postcode

Email

The Scottish Government would like your permission to publish your consultation response. Please indicate your publishing preference:

- Publish response with name
 Publish response only (without name)
 Do not publish response

Information for organisations:

The option 'Publish response only (without name)' is available for individual respondents only. If this option is selected, the organisation name will still be published.

If you choose the option 'Do not publish response', your organisation name may still be listed as having responded to the consultation in, for example, the analysis report.

We will share your response internally with other Scottish Government policy teams who may be addressing the issues you discuss. They may wish to contact you again in the future, but we require your permission to do so. Are you content for Scottish Government to contact you again in relation to this consultation exercise?

Yes

No



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W W W . G O V . S C O T

DRAFT**Consultation questions****1. Are the new Strategic Police Priorities the right ones for the future?**

Yes / No

Our interest (the Inverclyde Council Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee (the Committee) is rooted in our statutory role as a scrutiny partner and whilst the Strategic Police Priorities (SPPs) set the high level strategic direction of policing in Scotland, we are keen to ensure that localism and local policing remains a key focus of policing in Scotland and in Inverclyde.

Whilst the Committee acknowledges the numerous citing's of 'local' or 'localism' within the consultation document as well as a section on local policing continuing to be a focus for Police Scotland the Scottish Police Authority, we are concerned that localism has been removed from the previous SPPs (2016-2019) and would seek assurances from the Cabinet Secretary for Justice and the Scottish Government that localism will still play a key part within the proposed SPPs.

The Committee understand the role it plays in the delivery of local policing however as we regularly respond to national consultations it is our view that as a committee we may legitimately raise concerns with Police Scotland across a number of policing functions when it has an impact locally or where there will be an impact on the local police plan.

The Committee have made specific comments regarding the proposed SPPs at question 3.

2. Do the new Strategic Police Priorities meet your needs?

Yes / No

With regards to the section '*development of revised SPPs*' the Committee notes the content contained within particularly around the need for a continued focus on local policing within the context of a national police service. The Committee would welcome this continuing approach however as per our comments at question 1, the Committee expresses concern that there is no explicit section on 'localism' within the proposed six SPPs.

In general, although the SPP sets out high level priorities the Committee would support a mechanism that allows local scrutiny of national priorities to ensure that these priorities are being delivered at a local level.

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3. Do the new Strategic Police Priorities meet the needs of your community?

Yes / No

For clarity, the Committee has responded to the wording of each proposed SPP below:

Crime and Security – prioritises prevention, investigation, equality and human rights to support positive criminal justice outcomes, respond to current and emerging threats and maintain public order.

The Committee welcomes a focus that prioritises prevention and notes its continuing importance from the previous SPPs. As is evident in Inverclyde, prevention does take place in a multi-agency context in order to improve outcomes for individuals and our communities.

Confidence – continues to inspire public trust by being ethical, open and transparent, evidencing performance against outcomes, and building on a positive reputation at a local, national and international level.

As noted below the Committee have confidence in a number of local policing functions particularly the work of Community Policing Teams and the role of the Residential and Schools Liaison Officer, we believe their presence across Inverclyde allows a confidence in policing across Inverclyde. Through local scrutiny in general, this committee and other local scrutiny committees have a key role to play in proving a local element to this accountability.

Partnerships – works proactively with partners to maintain safe communities and support improved outcomes for individuals, increasing resilience and addressing vulnerability.

The Committee are aware of numerous examples of partnership working across Inverclyde and acknowledge that partnerships can only function effectively when partners collaborate. We welcome the continued partnership working with Police Scotland both as a scrutiny partner and community planning partner.

Sustainability – adapts to present and plans for future social and economic circumstances, considering the environmental impact of policing and its operations.

Within a wider local authority context, the Committee acknowledges the need to adapt to present and plan for future circumstances. It would be

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beneficial if sustainability is considered within a wider community planning context as outcomes for local communities can be improved through partnership working rather than as standalone agencies.

People – values, supports, engages and empowers a diverse workforce to lead and deliver high quality services.

The Committee regularly comments on the positive impact that officers have across the varied communities in Inverclyde with particular support of the Community Policing Team and Residential and Schools Liaison Officer within Inverclyde. The Committee have previously raised concern with Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority regarding the regular change of Area Commander within the Inverclyde authority area, and welcomes the current appointment.

Evidence – uses evidence to develop services and addresses current and emerging demands, ensuring that the right capacity and skills are in place to deliver high performing and innovative services.

In July 2019 Audit Scotland published its report 'Principles for community empowerment' and seeks to raise awareness of community empowerment and promote a shared understanding across scrutiny bodies to support a high quality scrutiny of community empowerment. It is the view of the Committee that in order to help develop services and address current and emerging demands it is essential that this evidence is developed by the needs of the community. It is also important to note that local community empowerment has to go beyond the local plan but across all relevant plans.

4. Should the new Strategic Police Priorities be in place for 6 years?

Yes / No

The committee acknowledge that with a number of long term plans in existence within Police Scotland moving to a period of 6 years should fit with other longer term policing strategies and plans.

5. How do you think delivery of the Strategic Police Priorities should be measured?

The Committee has no specific views on how the delivery of the SPPs should be measured, however the Committee are interested in policing issues around localism and it is important that as a Scrutiny Committee, any issues that impact on the delivery of local policing or impact on the delivery of the local policing plan are considered by the Committee and raised in an appropriate manner. The Committee would welcome the

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support of the Scottish Government and the COSLA Policy Convenor's Scrutiny Committee in this matter.

6. Do you have any comments on whether the new Strategic Police Priorities will affected people equally?

The Committee are keen to ensure that the SPPs will tackle inequalities across Scotland. Within Inverclyde, the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) seeks to tackle inequalities across Inverclyde and the Committee notes the complexity of issues that impact on our local residents. In regards of crime and crime prevention the Scottish Crime and Justice indicates that the risk of being a victim of crime is higher for adults living in the most deprived communities as well as those same communities not experiencing the same fall in crime compared to other areas. Therefore the Committee would question to what extent will the SPPs affect people equally when experience of crime varies across communities.

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Report To:	Local Police & Fire Scrutiny Committee	Date:	19 September 2019
Report By:	Head of Environmental & Public Protection	Report No:	P&F/11/19/MM
Contact Officer:	Martin McNab	Contact No:	01475 714298
Subject:	Clune Park Regeneration Plan – Deliberate Fire Raising & Vandalism		

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee on an ongoing issue regarding deliberate fire raising and vandalism in the Clune Park area of Port Glasgow.

2.0 SUMMARY

2.1 The report provides information to members on the prevalence of deliberate fire raising and vandalism within the Clune Park Regeneration Area and the actions being taken by partners in response.

2.2 Properties within the Clune Park Regeneration area have been subject to a number of deliberate attacks within the last 10 months. This has required a multi-agency response to minimise risk and damage and partners continue to work together to address this issue.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1 That the Committee:

a) notes the prevalence of deliberate fire raising and vandalism within the Clune Park Regeneration Area; and,

b) notes the actions being taken in response.

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The Clune Park estate in Port Glasgow is in a severe state of disrepair and provides some of the poorest housing in Scotland. The estate consists of 45 tenements which provide 430 distinct properties, approximately 95% of which appear to be unoccupied. Section 85 of the Housing (Scotland) Act 1987 confers a duty on Local Authorities to ensure that all housing in their district which does not meet the tolerable standard are closed, demolished or brought up to the tolerable standard. The Council approved a regeneration plan in May 2011 to rehouse long-term residents and demolish the existing properties to facilitate regeneration through future development.
- 4.2 The Environment & Regeneration Committee approved an acquisition strategy in October 2018 which allowed Inverclyde Council to acquire property within the Clune Park Regeneration Area within a policy framework. The implementation of this strategy, alongside the serving of Closing and Demolition Orders, has seen Inverclyde Council remove 273 properties, which fail to meet basic housing standards, from the local housing market.

5.0 DELIBERATE FIRE RAISING AND VANDALISM

- 5.1 Since the implementation of the acquisition strategy, there has been a significant increase in the number of fires within the regeneration area. During the 10 month period October 2018-August 2019 there were 16 instances of deliberate fire raising within the Clune Park regeneration area. By comparison, in the neighbouring areas there was an average of 1 dwelling fire per year over the past 3 years. At an Inverclyde level the prevalence of dwelling fires per 1,000 properties has decreased from 2.02 in 2017 to 1.38 in 2018. In the Clune Park Regeneration area, the comparable rate is 32.3 dwelling fires per 1,000 properties in the past 10 months, with this figure expected to rise for a full 12 month period.
- 5.2 The intelligence reports provided by Scottish Fire & Rescue and shared with Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland after each incident, confirm that of the 16 dwelling fires within the Clune Park Regeneration Area, 13 were determined as deliberate, 1 accidental and 2 unknown. Analysis of the location of each fire has identified a pattern with Inverclyde Council having ownership within all buildings subject to deliberate fire raising and 11 of the 16 flats being owned by Inverclyde Council with the remaining 5 fires being in properties immediately adjacent to those owned by Inverclyde Council.
- 5.3 Deliberate fire raising combined with the poor physical condition of the properties in the Clune Park regeneration area increases the risk of harm for Officers of Scottish Fire & Rescue who not only have to attend to the fire, but also have to carry out a full property check throughout the building each time there is a fire.
- 5.4 Vandalism is prevalent across the estate, with forced entries, smashed windows and fly-tipping being a constant issue. In recent weeks a single episode of vandalism saw the windows of 18 ground floor flats smashed and a considerable tonnage of fly tipping into a common close which had to be removed to reduce the fire risk. Investigation of the incidents confirms that the vandalism was confined to the east end of the estate where there is no CCTV. It is confirmed that 14 of the flats affected are owned by Inverclyde Council. It was further confirmed that a considerable amount of fly-tipping of combustible materials had occurred in ground floor properties owned by Inverclyde Council.

6.0 RESPONSE

- 6.1 The regeneration of Clune Park is the Council's primary housing-led project and to ensure sufficient progress, a Corporate Task Group was established which is chaired by the Head of Legal & Property Services. The Task Group is responsible for co-ordinating and delivering the Council's legal plan and has progressed the development of a

Regeneration Masterplan, which is currently with the Scottish Government for consideration. The Task Group also receives regular updates from frontline services which carry out weekly inspections within the estate, carry out tolerable standard surveys and liaise with partner agencies such as Police Scotland and Scottish Fire & Rescue. In addition, the Environment & Regeneration Committee have set a budget for the completion of dangerous building surveys at all 45 tenements within the Clune Park Regeneration Area.

- 6.2 Inverclyde Council have secured all property in our ownership and through regular inspection these security standards are maintained. However, the level of vandalism in the area is high and many properties require to be repeatedly secured at a cost of £150-£200 per property each time. Inverclyde Council has no legal powers to secure privately owned property and whilst Police Scotland have powers under Section 61 of the Civic Government (Scotland) Act 1982 the high level of insecure properties combined with the continually changing ownership of properties and the fact that many owners are located outwith Inverclyde presents a considerable barrier in encouraging owners to meet their obligations or recovering costs where security works have been instructed by Police Scotland.
- 6.3 Intelligence sharing arrangements are in place and our ownership information is shared with partner agencies. The Council's out-of-hours service secures properties owned by Inverclyde Council following an incident and weekly property checks are carried out to identify insecure properties. The Deliberate Fire Reduction Task Force remains operational and provides direct liaison between dedicated Council and SFRS Officers for the prompt removal of fire hazards in communal areas.
- 6.4 The occupancy rate in Clune Park is estimated to be 10%, with many buildings having no residents. However, Inverclyde Council has no legal powers to secure whole buildings solely on the basis that they are not occupied. Whole buildings have been secured where they are subject to an active demolition order and will also be secured where Building Standards have declared that the property is a dangerous building. The cost of securing a whole building on the basis of front and rear entrances and ground floor windows in steel sheeting is approximately £3,000. However, experience has shown that even this high standard of security works does not prevent vandalism, with entry to one wholly secured building having been gained by knocking through the wall from the privately owned, unsecured, neighbouring building.
- 6.5 The poor physical and social conditions in the area, combined with the level of input required from a range of organisations, indicates that the private housing market has failed and that large-scale, planned intervention is required. Inverclyde Council continues to progress the Clune Park regeneration plan through the completion of tolerable standards surveys, the service of closing and demolition orders, leading ultimately to the physical demolition of buildings which fail to meet even the most basic standards for housing.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 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					

7.2 Legal

There are no legal implications.

7.3 Human Resources

This report does not impact on Human Resources

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.

7.4 Repopulation

The Clune Park Regeneration Plan is designed to address the worst housing in Inverclyde and ensure that Inverclyde remains an attractive place to live, work and play.

8.0 CONSULTATIONS

8.1 None

9.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 9.1
- Robert Street Area - Housing Options Study: June 2006
 - Robert Street Area – Housing Options Study, Environment & Regeneration Committee, January 2007. ECP/HOU/BB07MSB/010
 - Robert Street Area – Regeneration Strategy Steering Group Update, SSCC, June 2007. ECP/HOU07WR/032
 - Robert Street Area – Regeneration Strategy Steering Group Update, SSCC 25 October 2007. ECP/HOU/WR07/046
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – SSCC, March 2011. ECP/Plan/WR10/008
 - Clune Park – Proposed Regeneration Plan – Special SSCC May 2011. SCS/64/11/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – SSCC, August 2011. SCS/65/11/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – SSCC, January 2012. SCS/85/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – SSCC, March 2012. SCS/94/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, June 2012. EDUCOM/01/12/AH/DH
 - Affordable Housing Investment – Strategic Local Plan – E&CC, September 2012. EDUCOM/16/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, September 2012. EDUCOM/18/12/AH/DH
 - Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, October 2012.

- EDUCOM/38/12/AH/DH
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- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, March 2013. EDUCOM/32/13/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, May 2013. EDUCOM/47/13/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, September 2013. EDUCOM/61/13/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Review Report – E&CC, November 2013. EDUCOM/78/13/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, January 2014. EDUCOM/10/14/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration Plan Update – Structural Conditions Report – E&CC, March 2014. EDUCOM/22/14/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, March 2014. EDUCOM/31/14/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration Plan Update – Structural Conditions Update Report – E&CC, May 2014. EDUCOM/35/14/DH
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- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, November 2014. EDUCOM/74/14/DH
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- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, November 2015. EDUCOM/79/15/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, January 2016. EDUCOM/03/16/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, March 2016. EDUCOM/20/16/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, May 2016. EDUCOM/30/16/DH
- Clune Park Regeneration: Progress Report – E&CC, September 2016. EDUCOM/43/16/DH
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