



Dundee City Council

**Community Safety and Public Protection / Neighbourhood
Services Committee**

REPORT NO: 269-2021

**DUNDEE LOCAL POLICING AREA
QUARTERLY POLICE REPORT**

1 April 2021 – 30 June 2021

**Report by Chief Superintendent Phil Davison
Police Scotland D Division (Tayside)**

1. RECOMMENDATION

- 1.1 It is recommended that members note and scrutinise this operational report.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The purpose of this report (Appendix A) is to provide information to the Committee regarding the performance of Police Scotland to facilitate local scrutiny.
- 2.2 Appendix A will provide information in relation to some of the work which has taken place within Dundee Local Policing Area.
- 2.3 The content in this report is for information purposes to allow Board Members to conduct their scrutiny responsibilities.

3. PERFORMANCE

RESTRICTED

3.1 Appendix A will provide updates on:

- Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour
- Acquisitive Crime
- Road Safety and Road Crime
- Public Protection
- Serious Organised Crime
- Counter Terrorism and Domestic Extremism

4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1. There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

5. STAFFING IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are no staffing issues as a result of this report.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

6.1 This report does not have any impact on the environment.

7. SUMMARY

7.1 The attached report updates members regarding significant operational matters and performance of the local policing area.

8. COMPLIANCE

Is the proposal;

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| (a) Human Rights Act 1998 compliant? | YES |
| (b) Equality & Diversity compliant? | YES |



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Dundee City Council
Community Safety and Public
Protection/Neighbourhood Services Committee



Quarter 1 ending 30th June 2021
Chief Superintendent Davison

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Introduction and Overview of Local Policing Priorities

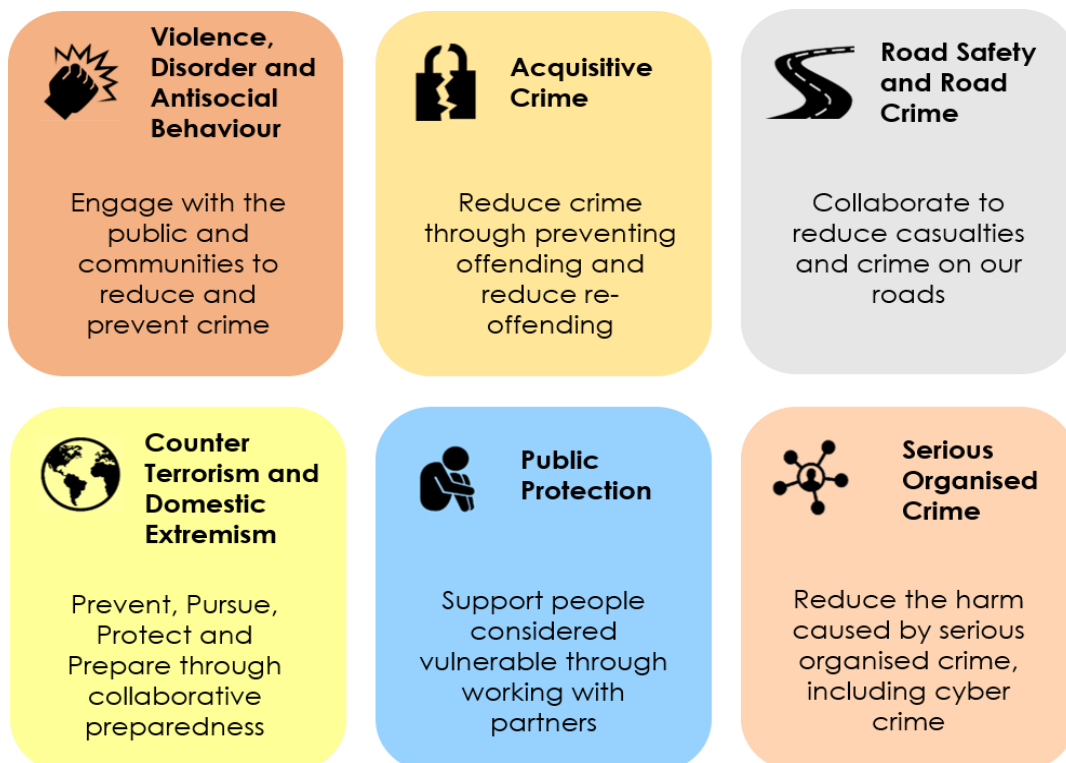
As from April 2013, the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 has required Divisional Commanders to produce and publish a Local Policing Plan (LPP) for each local authority area. The LPP clearly sets out the policing objectives for Dundee City Council and will report to the Community Safety and Public Protection/Neighbourhood Services Committee.

Performance in relation to the identified policing objectives and outcomes is monitored and reviewed at the monthly Tasking and Delivery Meeting. Quarterly reports are produced to allow scrutiny by Dundee City Council at the Community Safety and Public Protection/Neighbourhood Services Committee. This report covers the period from 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021, however will focus on Year to Date (YTD) data from 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2020 and 1 April 2021 to 30 June 2021.

Data provided in this report is for information purposes to allow Committee Members to conduct their responsibilities under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

This report will make reference to specific crimes mentioned in the local policing plan, which we refer to as our control strategy.

The information contained within this document compliments Force Priorities and supports reporting through Community Planning Partnership structures.



Plan on a Page – Dundee City Local Policing Plan 2020-2023

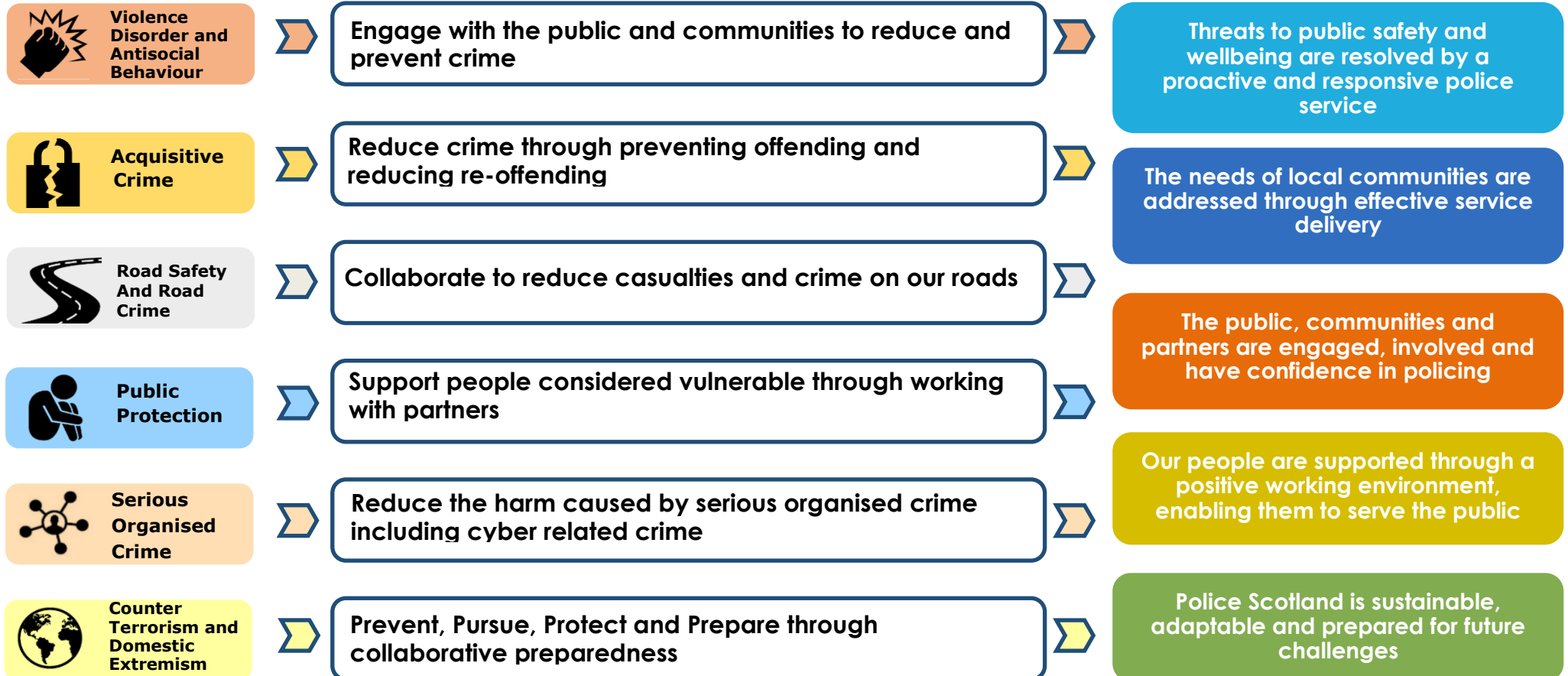
Our vision
Our purpose
Our Values

Policing for a safe, protected and resilient Dundee City
Improve the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in Dundee City
Fairness | Integrity | Respect | Human Rights

Local Priorities

Objectives

Outcomes




















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Summary Report Dundee City LPA

1st April 2021 to 30th June 2021

The table below provides a summary of this year to date Vs last year to date figures for this quarter in relation to crimes reported and crimes detected. This is an indication of the current position and further detail and indicators are provided in the full scrutiny report.

 Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour			 Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour			 Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour		
Serious Assault			Robbery Inc Intent			Common Assault - Total		
	Crimes	Detect %		Crimes	Detect %		Crimes	Detect %
20/21	29	86.2	20/21	40	82.5	20/21	562	68.5
21/22	33	81.8	21/22	37	78.4	21/22	603	70.8
% +/-	↑13.8%	↓-4.4%	% +/-	↓-7.5%	↓-4.1%	% +/-	↑7.3%	↑2.3%
 Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour			 Acquisitive Crime			 Acquisitive Crime		
Emergency Services Assault			Housebreakings - Dwellings			Motor Vehicle Crime		
	Crimes	Detect %		Crimes	Detect %		Crimes	Detect %
20/21	77	98.7	20/21	57	19.3	20/21	139	44.6
21/22	96	101	21/22	69	27.5	21/22	121	35.5
% +/-	↑24.7%	↑2.3%	% +/-	↑21.1%	↑8.2%	% +/-	↓-12.9%	↓-9.1%
 Acquisitive Crime			 Road Safety and Road Crime			 Road Safety and Road Crime		
Fraud			Speeding			Drink/ Drug Driving		
	Crimes	Detect %		Off.	Detect %		Off.	Detect %
20/21	115	35.7	20/21	210	100	20/21	98	84.7
21/22	139	20.1	21/22	318	100	21/22	104	85.6
% +/-	↑20.9%	↓-15.5%	% +/-	↑51.4%	/	% +/-	↑6.1%	↑0.9%
 Road Safety and Road Crime			 Road Safety and Road Crime			 Public Protection		
Road Deaths - All			Serious Injury - All			Rape Inc Assault With Intent		
	Deaths	Detect %		Crimes	Detect %		Crimes	Detect %
20/21	-	N/A	20/21	8	N/A	20/21	31	87.1
21/22	-	N/A	21/22	10	N/A	21/22	21	71.4
% +/-	-	/	% +/-	↑25%	/	% +/-	↓-32.3%	↓-15.7%
 Public Protection			 Serious Organised Crime			 Serious Organised Crime		
Group 2 Sexual Crimes			Drug Supply			Drug Possession		
	Crimes	Detect %		Crimes	Detect %		Crimes	Detect %
20/21	141	61	20/21	34	79.4	20/21	314	65.3
21/22	142	57.7	21/22	49	87.8	21/22	258	81.8
% +/-	↑0.7%	↓-3.2%	% +/-	↑44.1%	↑8.3%	% +/-	↓-17.8%	↑16.5%

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Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour

Engage with the public and communities to reduce and prevent crime

This activity will link in with and support City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026 strategic priorities:

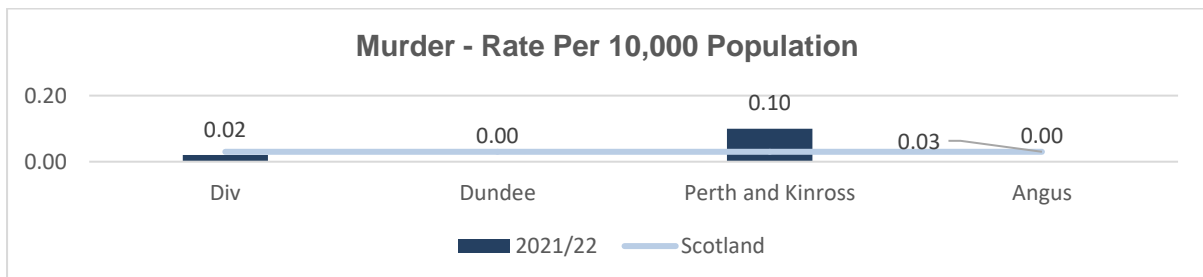
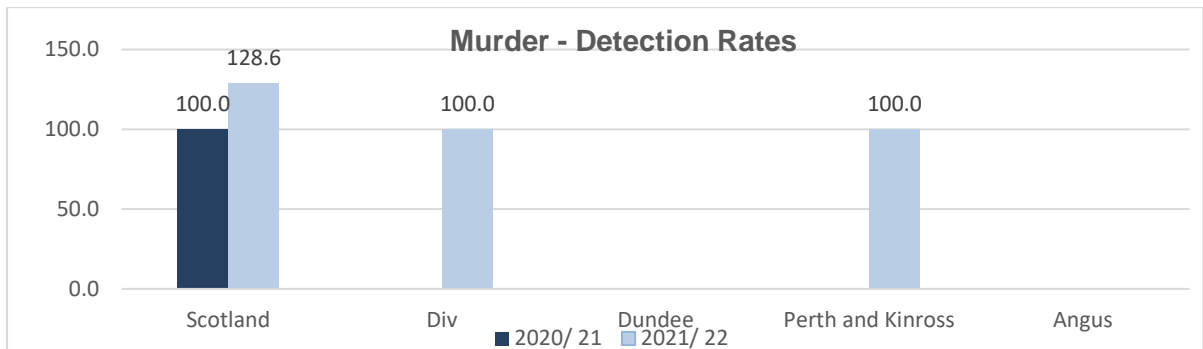
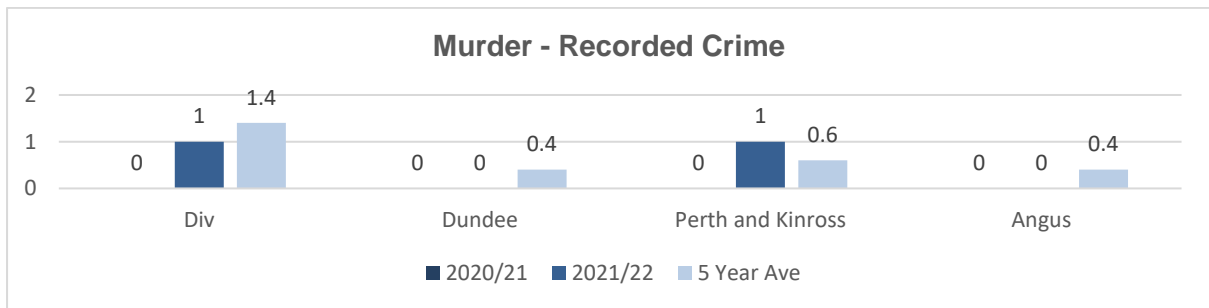
- Children and Families
- Community Safety and Justice
- Building Stronger Communities

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

- Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service

Murder

There have been no Murders in the reporting period.



Measure – Attempted Murder

Activity

There have been 2 Attempted Murders recorded in Q1. They occurred in the Whitfield and Coldside wards.

Results

The first offence in the North East Ward was assessed as being linked to a dispute over drugs and occurred in the public street. The victim and the perpetrator were known to each other, with the perpetrator being a friend of the victim's son. The crime involved the use of a knife and the victim received a serious injury to his chest which required surgery.

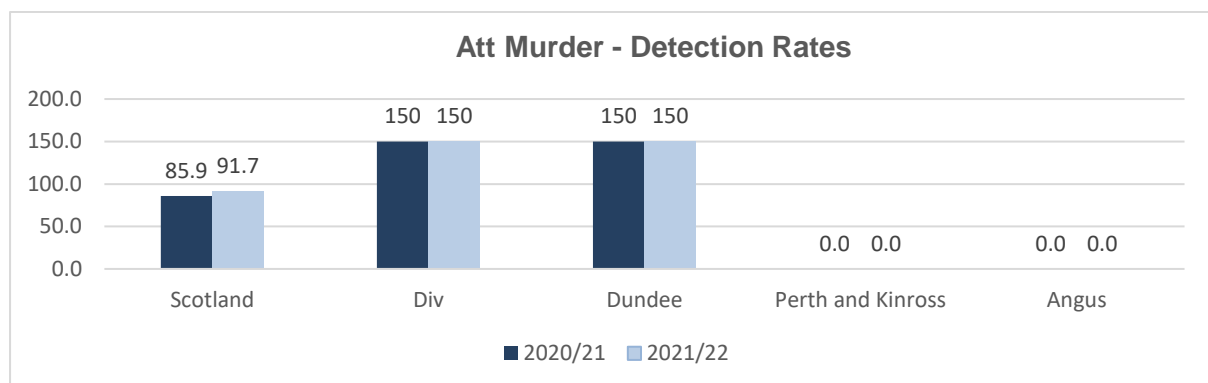
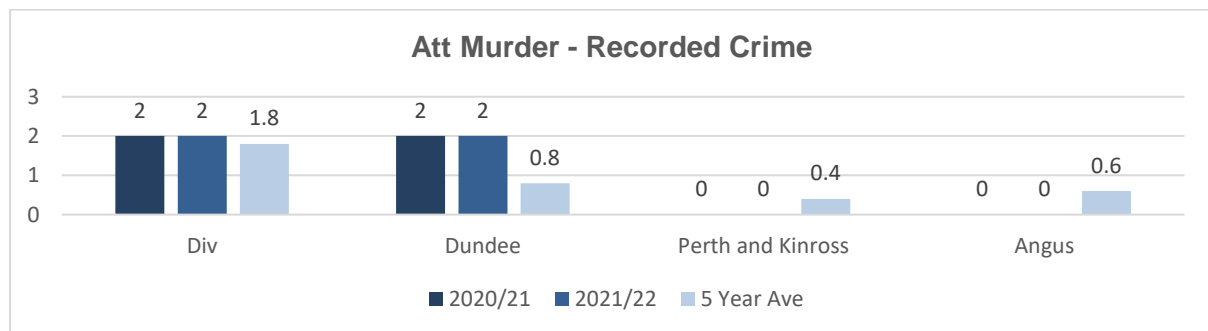
This incident was investigated by the Criminal Investigation Department (CID) and the perpetrator was arrested a short time after it occurred.

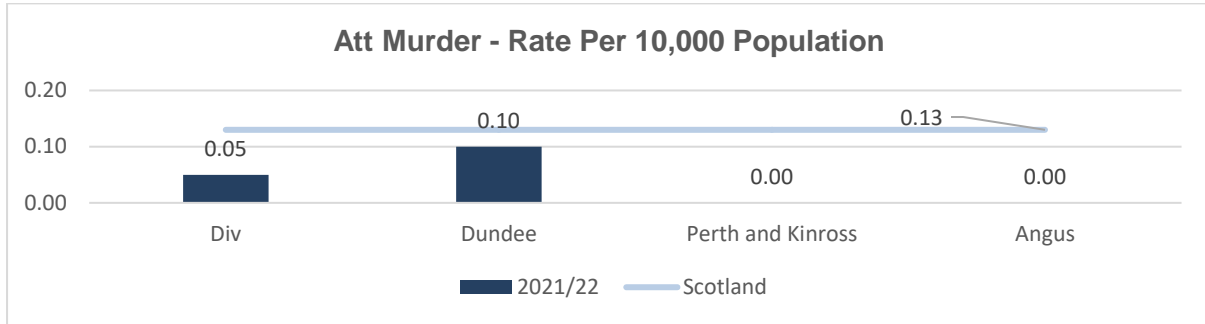
The second offence in the Coldside Ward occurred within a private dwelling and was the result of a neighbourhood dispute. The perpetrator was known to the victim and was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident.

The victim in this crime suffered a minor injury to her chest as a result of being stabbed by a knife. The perpetrator was arrested shortly after the offence, which again was investigated by the CID.

Challenges

The first incident involved a dispute over controlled drugs, and the link between this and serious violence is well-established. Along with the already existing Policing resources in place, Op Argonite is working within the Dundee area with a view to disrupting drug dealing activity and suppressing violent crime.





Measure – Serious Assault

Activity

There have been 33 Serious Assaults committed within the Q1 reporting period.

Analysis of these crimes confirms, 76% of victims and perpetrators were known to each other and there was a 55% / 45 % split in respect of offences occurring in private dwellings as opposed to public spaces.

Of the crimes committed in Q1, weapons were used in 55% of all crimes and of these, 45% involved the use of a knife or similar bladed instrument.

Drugs and / or alcohol continued to play a large part in these offences, with drugs recorded as a factor in 41% of crimes and alcohol a factor in 36%. The crimes remain sporadic in nature, in terms of time, day and location. Some increases in violence have been seen within the City Centre as lockdown restrictions eased. Plans remain under development regards a reinvigorated approach to City Centre policing with Dundee Safe already re-instigated to combat public safety associated with the re-opening of nightclubs and the extended hours of licensed premises.

Domestic offending in this crime type has reduced from 25% last quarter to 12% this quarter.

Similarly to Robberies, all crimes of Serious Assault are subject to CID review to ensure that all pertinent enquiries are identified and prioritised. These crimes are tasked out daily to ensure victim safeguarding and arrests of offenders.

Where violent offenders are subject to bail curfews or special bail conditions in respect of their offences, bail compliance checks are habitually carried out and breaches are reported.

Locality teams and Op Argonite proactively carry out prison release and offender visits to discourage reoffending and ensure any support required is escalated through the Interventions team.

The Violence Prevention Board sits monthly and there are inter-departmental representatives at this from Local Policing Area's, Criminal Investigation Department, Public Protection Unit and Partnerships. Understanding that the main focus required is on preventative work, they collectively coordinate and prioritise interventions to all violence, including Serious Assaults.

Results

There have been 33 Serious Assaults committed within Dundee in this quarter which is 13.8% higher than LYTD, however this is still 14.5% lower than the 5 year average. The pandemic may continue to have an impact on this crime occurrence rate due to restrictions placed on licensed premises and households. In 2018 /19 and 2019 /20, the recorded figures were 42 and 46 respectively. At time of writing, the comparable figures have continued to narrow, as current recorded Serious Assaults are now 6.9% below LYTD figures.

The trend of this crime type occurring in public spaces has increased somewhat from LYTD, however this was expected with the COVID19 restrictions easing. It remains the case that the majority of these crimes remain unplanned and sporadic.

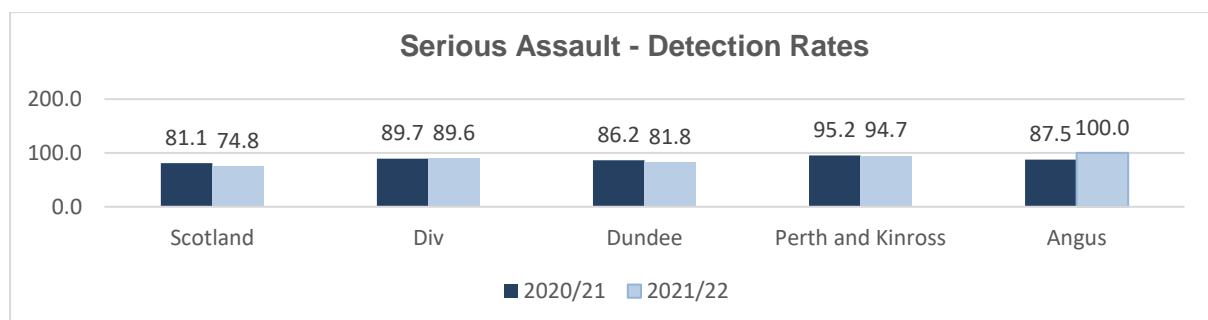
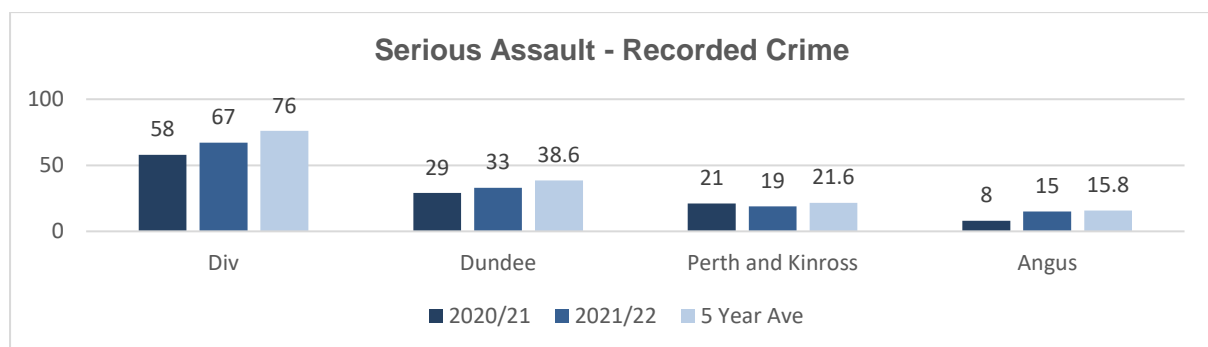
The detection rate for this crime type at the end of Q1 was 81.8%.

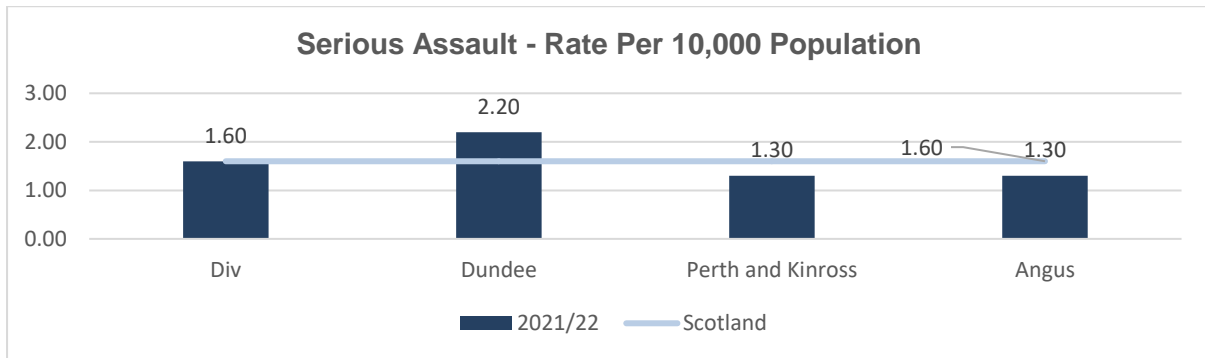
Challenges

As always, attempting to prevent these offences occurring in private dwellings is particularly challenging as regular intervention techniques such as high visibility patrols and stop / searches, have little impact.

Over three quarters of the offences were committed by offenders who were known to their victim. These relationships impact on levels of engagement and can make investigations challenging, often relying upon forensic evidence and third party witnesses.

The link between the use of drugs and alcohol remains clear within the above analysis and until cultural change in approach to the use of disinhibiting substances occurs, then violent crime will still be seen.





Measure – Common Assault

Activity

There are similarities in the factors involved with Common Assaults and Serious Assaults, whereby the presence of alcohol is a factor in a large number of crimes - around 20% for all Common Assaults. A large majority of victims and offenders are known to each other and around 30% are related to domestic offences.

There is a 60 / 40 % split in respect of offences committed indoors in comparison to public spaces. This has lowered slightly from the previous quarter, which was anticipated with the easing of COVID19 restrictions.

There is a continuing trend that the use of a weapon in Common Assaults is far lower in comparison to Serious Assaults. In this quarter, 18% of Common Assaults involved the use of a weapon, compared to 55% of Serious Assaults.

There is an increase in relation to Common Assaults on Emergency Service Workers, which account for around 16% of the total figure. Work is ongoing between Criminal Justice Division and Tayside Division to try and address this trend and as it remains the case that the vast majority of crimes committed against Police Officers, occur within Police vehicles or within Custody Suites.

Results

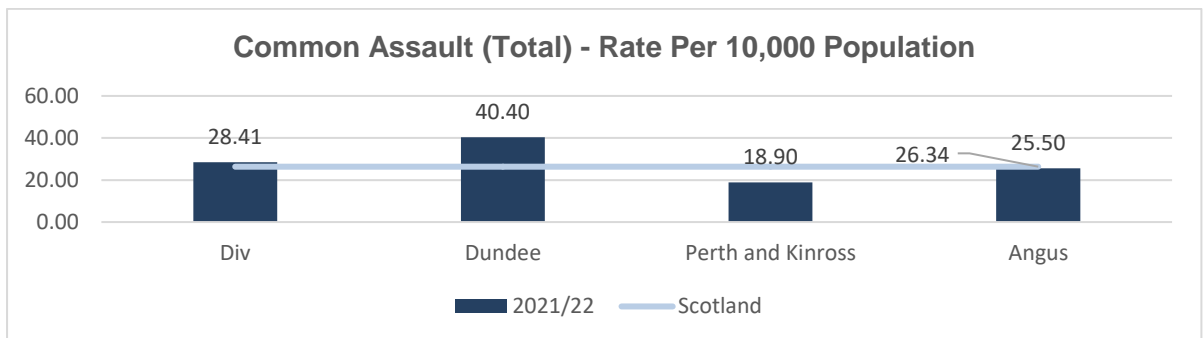
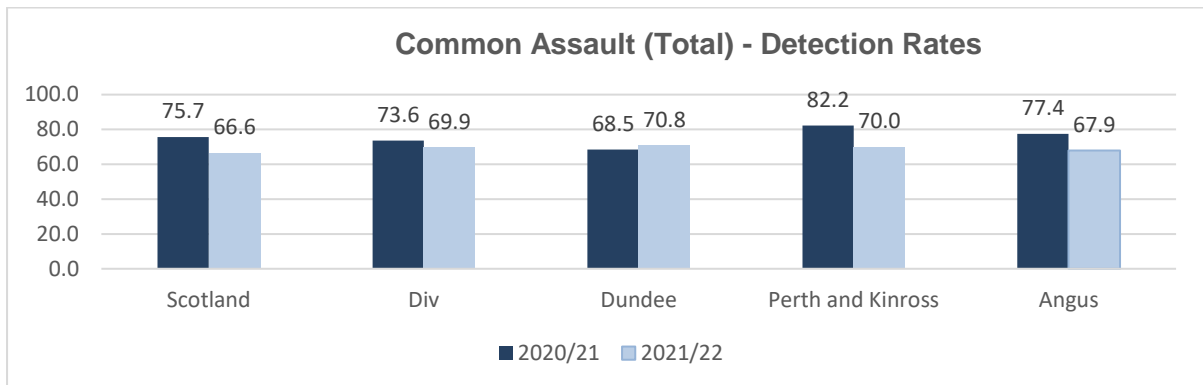
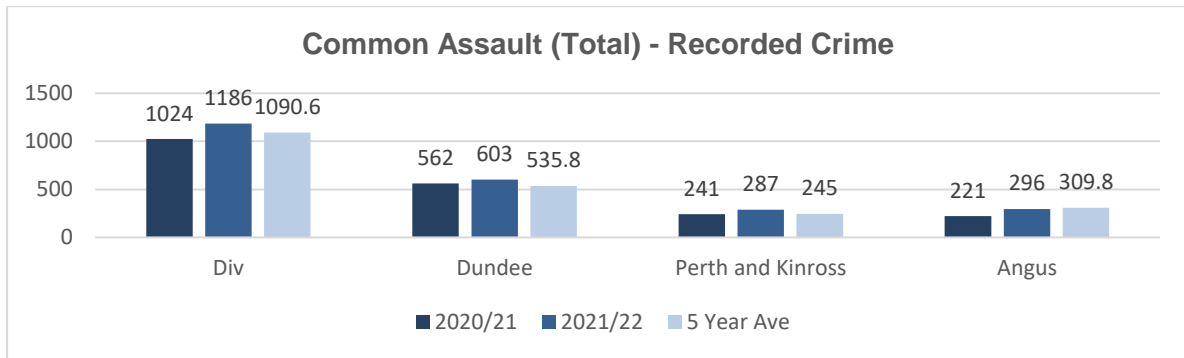
At the end of Q1 Common Assault occurrence rates had seen a rise of 7% in comparison to LYTD. However, progress regards the suppression of this crime type has been made and that trend reversed, with current figures showing a slight decrease in the numbers of Common Assaults committed.

A total of 603 Common Assaults have been recorded in Q1, which includes 97 Assaults against Emergency Workers. Of all of these crimes, 70.8% have been detected, in comparison to 68.5% LYTD.

Challenges

Similarly to Serious Assaults, Common Assaults are sporadic in nature and the majority of these occur in a private dwellings.

It is clear that the abuse of alcohol and drugs remains a strong factor in driving the prevalence of this type of crime.



Measure – Robbery

This section includes crimes of Robbery, Assault and Robbery, and Assault with Intent to Rob. The mere threat or inference of violence is sufficient for incidents to be recorded.

Activity

The response to Robberies remains a Divisional priority and all activity is being coordinated via the Violence Prevention Board.

All reports of Robbery have a strong CID oversight from the outset, ensuring robust investigations are delivered, drivers for the crime type are identified and focussed preventative activity occurs. A Robbery Toolkit has been developed to ensure consistency of investigative practice and provision of support to victims. All activity is underpinned by the Tayside Division Robbery Action Plan.

The Robbery Action Plan continues to be monitored and is reviewed monthly at the Violence Prevention Board. It currently includes activity such as targeting repeat

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offenders, prison release visits and securing early arrests of those wanted on warrant who have a history of committing violent crime and supporting repeat victims. The actions are routinely altered dependent upon emerging trends and intelligence.

An increasing focus has been placed on preventative work and a pilot custody referral scheme has commenced which brings together Positive Steps, Police Scotland, NHS Tayside and Dundee's Criminal Justice Service. It is hoped that this collaborative approach will contribute to reduced occurrence rates, as the criteria for the scheme fits the profile of Robbery offenders.

Op Argonite continue to work with both internal, statutory and 3rd sector agencies to identify and address vulnerability with their mission being to suppress crimes of violence including Serious Assault and Robberies across the city.

During this quarter, 20 persons were identified by the team as vulnerable through possible cuckooing and crimes of violence linked to the supply of drugs. Many of these identified individuals received several visits by Op Argonite officers and referrals to Partnerships, Intervention and Prevention colleagues, who subsequently addressed vulnerabilities in conjunction with partner agencies.

Results

This quarter has seen a decrease in the number of Robberies with 7.5% less Robberies committed in Dundee in comparison to LYTD figures, with 37 crimes being reported as opposed to 40. The detection rate is slightly lower than the LYTD with 78% of crimes being detected.

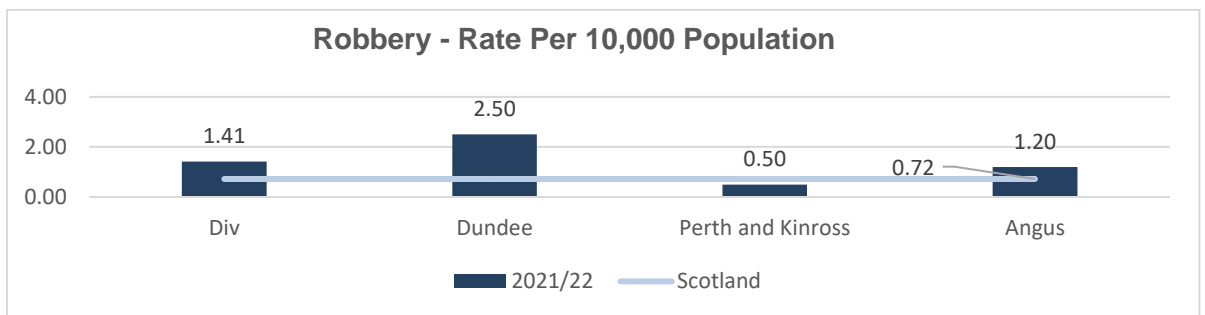
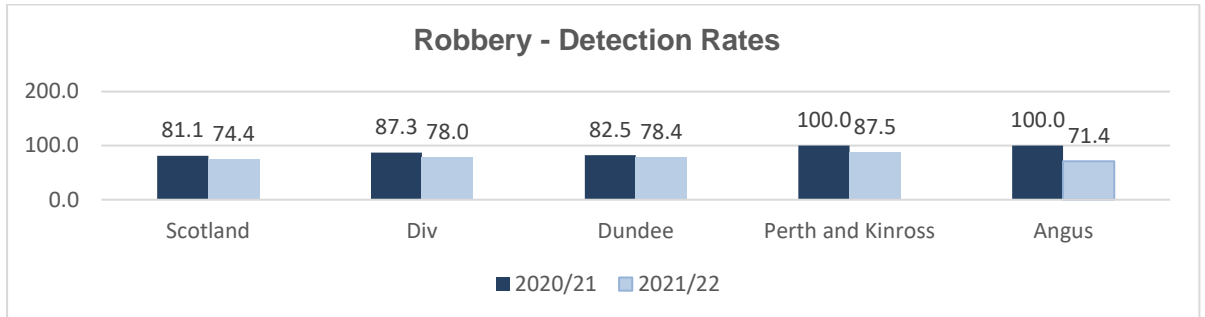
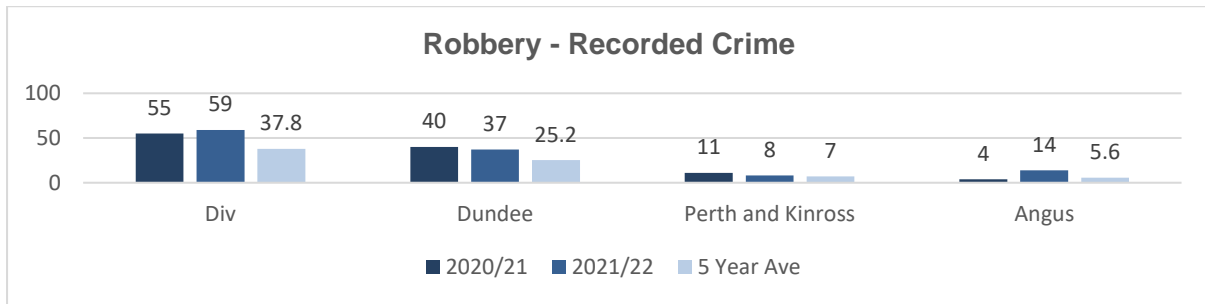
Of the Robberies committed in this quarter, 78% of all crimes recorded involved either drugs or alcohol on behalf of either the offender, the victim or both. 76% of the crimes committed involved a perpetrator and a victim who were known to each other.

Violence was used in 78% of crimes recorded, with weapons being brandished in 24% of crimes, but used in only 13%. Serious injury occurring during the commission of these crimes remains rare.

Challenges

The challenges associated with these offences have not changed, in that the majority of crimes are closely linked to drug supply and use. Difficulties remain around investigating these due to the complexities that these vulnerabilities bring.

In Dundee City, there are few repeat offenders and victims, with the majority of incidents being sporadic and opportunistic. Although restrictions have now eased, the COVID19 impact continues, with there being a significant number of offenders in the community on bail orders rather than being remanded in custody as a result of pressures on the wider Criminal Justice system.



Vandalism

There has been a slight increase in the recorded number of Vandalisms across the City with 395 crimes recorded in comparison to 383 LYTD. This remains significantly lower than the 5 year average.

The crime of Vandalism is often associated with broader Anti-Social Behaviour issues and as a result I will focus on the most significant ASB issues prevalent across Dundee during Q1.

Fire-raising

April saw a dramatic increase in the number of fire-raising reported in Dundee, the majority of which were in the North of the City. The seat of many of the fires occurred on waste ground or in open spaces. It was apparent from the outset that specific groups of youths were responsible for the offences.

Local Community Teams have taken responsibility for the Police response, working closely with Scottish Fire and Rescue, the Anti-Social Behaviour Team and local schools. A range of activity was delivered, including multi-agency educational inputs in local schools, coordinated enforcement action identifying offenders, seeking parental input, reporting to the youth justice assessor and utilising Acceptable Behaviour Contracts where appropriate. A number of diversionary activities have also been delivered.

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This activity has been underpinned by regular main stream media reporting, social media messaging and targeted leaflet drops. This media activity has been designed to encourage reporting of incidents, to update community members on progress and to ask for assistance in terms of reducing levels of waste left unattended near to properties, in common closes and bin recesses. Recent joint Elected Members briefings covering a range of ASB issues also touched on this issue and the others referenced in this section of the report.

This combined activity was extremely successful in suppressing the numbers of crimes and targeting offenders, however a continued focus has been required during the recent school holiday period which is traditionally a challenging period for this type of crime.

Off Road Motor Bikes

The illegal and Anti-Social use of Off Road motorbikes remains a substantive problem, particularly in the North of the City. A persistent and anti-social core group of riders continue to commit offences in areas of open ground such as Clatto Park, Camperdown Park, the derelict ground near to the Ice Arena and in the area of the derelict Strathmartine Hospital. In travelling to these areas, individuals often use the road network in a way which causes concern and fear amongst other road users.

A detailed Community Impact Assessment has been completed, which ensures the extent of the problem is well documented, a range of information is available to all local officers and there is a robust record of the many tactics and initiatives which are under way in order to impact upon the issue.

The bikes are heard from afar but, due to their speed, are often difficult to see and riders are difficult to identify. Some riders are known to try and provoke a pursuit. Locally, we remain reluctant to pursue bikes, due to dangers any pursuit causes to the motor cyclist, officers and other road users/pedestrians. Therefore, we aim to identify the riders by other means. However, each incident involving a vehicle which fails to stop is carefully risk assessed on its own merits with public safety always the primary decision making factor.

A schedule of operations has been put in place in conjunction with colleagues in Roads Policing, a range of intelligence gathering methods deployed and in recent times many successes have been seen and publicised in respect of the seizure of a range of Off Road vehicles including Scrambler Bikes, Quad Bikes and Electric Scrambler Bikes.

Sustained public engagement is planned as the year progresses, to ensure we are as pro-active in our approach as possible and are communicating effectively with those adversely effected.

Youth ASB Broughty Ferry

Broughty Ferry is firmly established on the local Directed Policing Plan and the Community Team continue to work hard to tackle a range of issues including ASB, resulting from youths congregating and drinking alcohol, fire-raising and the anti-social use of motor vehicles.

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Again, the approach is multi-pronged and relies on sustained pro-active patrols by the Community Team, the delivery of specific days of planned and focussed activity, along with routine engagement with our strategic partners.

During Q1 a number of operations were delivered specifically focused on youths. These operations resulted in the seizure of significant amounts of alcohol and numerous referrals to the Dundee City Council Anti-Social Behaviour Team.

The activity was underpinned by partnership activity, with officers working closely with 'Showcase the Street', Park Life, Dundee Leisure and Culture and the Dundee City Council Communities Officer, trying to divert funding to support diversionary activities in the Broughty Ferry area. One key aspect of this programme, is identifying a suitable property that can be used as a community hub to support and educate young people during holidays and evenings.

We continue to work closely with those licensees working in the Broughty Ferry area, delivering plain clothes patrols and visiting local licensed premises to remind shops of their responsibilities and making them aware of issues in the area involving youths and alcohol. Analysis conducted after these operations indicates a reduction in calls relating to Anti-Social Behaviour which we hope to sustain.

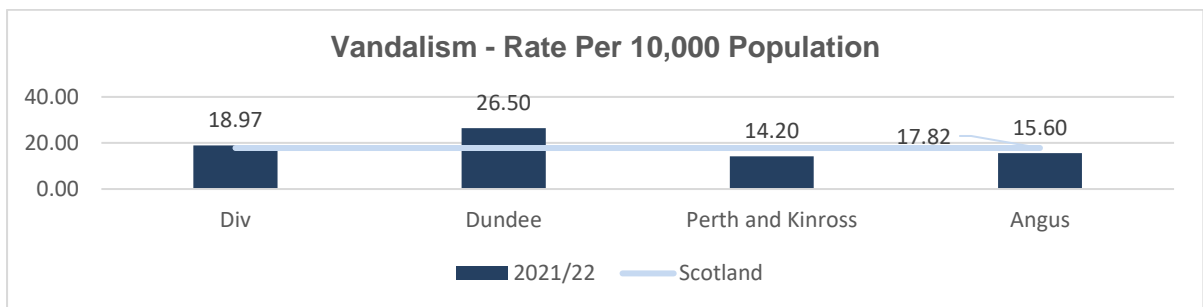
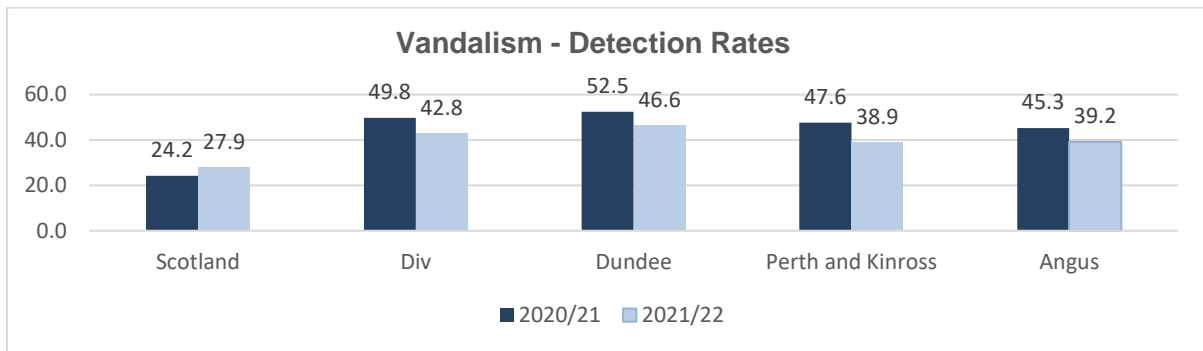
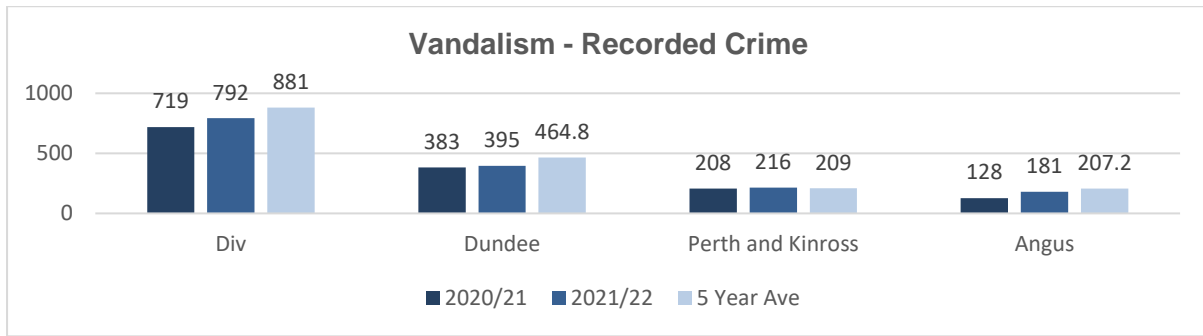
To touch on the anti-social use of motor vehicles, I can confirm that this activity is also well understood with resource being drawn from Local Policing Teams and National Divisions, such as Operational Support and Roads Policing to target areas where this activity is most prevalent, including The Esplanade. These resources are also supported by the deployment of Dundee City Council Community Wardens and mobile CCTV. Again, to highlight some successes, I can confirm that through-out Q1, a number of drivers have been reported to the Procurator Fiscal for driving offences. This approach of education and enforcement will continue. The delivery of these patrols, is again documented in our Local Policing Plan for Broughty Ferry and officers are routinely briefed and deliver targeted interventions. This activity will be sustained through-out the year.

Results

The approach to the ASB issues laid out within this section of the report remain under constant review. In Q1 there were 3,775 reports of ASB across the city, in comparison to 5,143 LYTD. However, it should be noted that this is an increase of 9.5% against the 5 year average, with last year's figure being inflated as a result of incidents relevant to the breach of COVID19 legislation being captured in this statistic.

Challenges

The challenges are clearly laid out in the reporting on ASB issues and a sustained multi-agency approach will be required in the longer term to influence a cultural change in approach to the use of the roads, youth attitudes towards the use of alcohol and in fostering an increased sense of pride amongst younger people in those outdoor spaces which are valued by communities across the city.



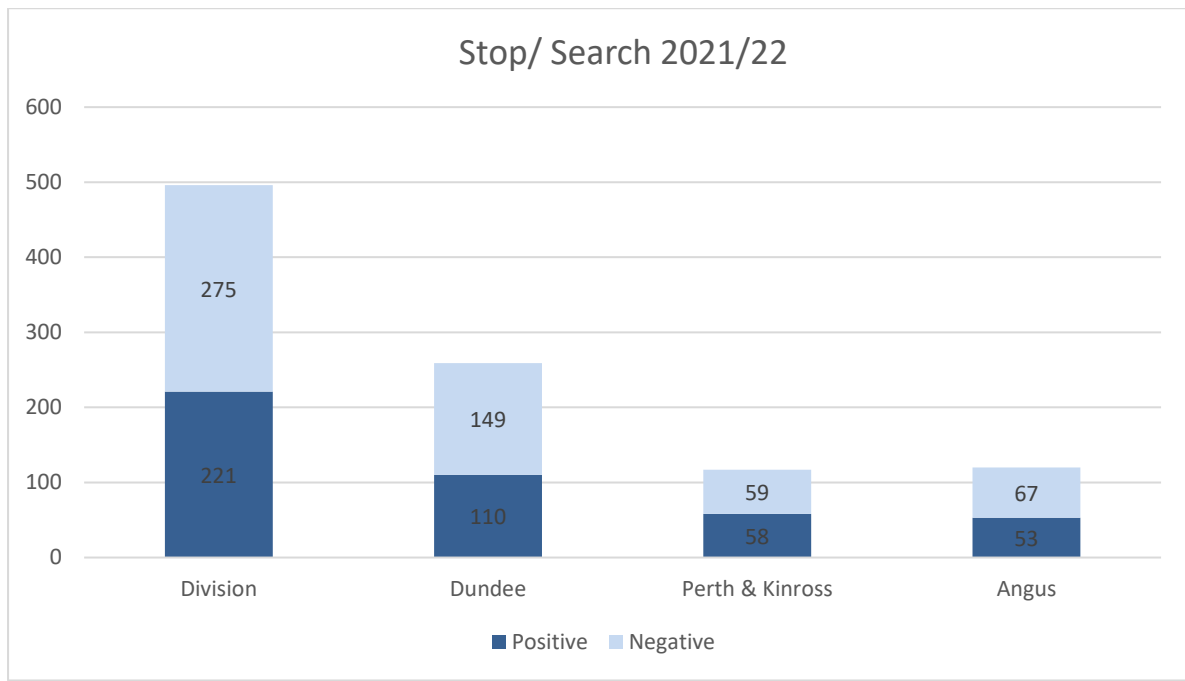
Measure – Stop Search

Stop and Search is an operational policing tactic in the prevention, investigation and detection of crime, with the intention of keeping people safe and improving community wellbeing. Stopping and searching members of the public is a significant intrusion into their personal liberty and privacy, and Police Scotland is committed to ensuring that when it is necessary to stop and search a person, it is carried out in a manner that is lawful, proportionate and accountable.

Officers will explain why they have stopped an individual before any search and explain what they are looking for. After the search, officers will provide the individual with a receipt for the search, which contains information about their rights and how they can access a copy of their stop and search record.

In the reporting period 259 stop searches were conducted with items including weapons and drugs recovered on 110 occasions, which equates to a positive rate of 42.5%.

Assurance reports are provided monthly which show no disproportionate searching was carried out of persons under 18, nor did any disproportionate searching take place around minority groups.





Acquisitive Crime

Reduce crime
through preventing
offending and
reduce re-
offending

This activity will link in with and support the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026 strategic priorities:

- *Community Safety and Justice*
- *Building Stronger Communities*

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

- *Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service*

Operating Context

Measure – Domestic Housebreaking

Activity

The Community Investigation Unit (CIU) continues to lead our response to Housebreakings (HB), with the team completing a review of every reported Housebreaking or Attempt. The Team have delivered a Housebreaking Toolkit to all officers, seeking to ensure that the standard of each investigation is of the same high standard and those important forensic and CCTV opportunities are not missed at the outset of any investigation.

There have been a number of successes in terms of the disruption of series of HB crimes within Q1, with patterns of offending in both Lochee and Whitfield brought to an end through detailed investigations, careful analysis of intelligence and maximising investigative opportunities through early recognition of emerging trends. In both cases, the perpetrators who had committed multiple offences in a short period of time were arrested and remanded in custody.

Results

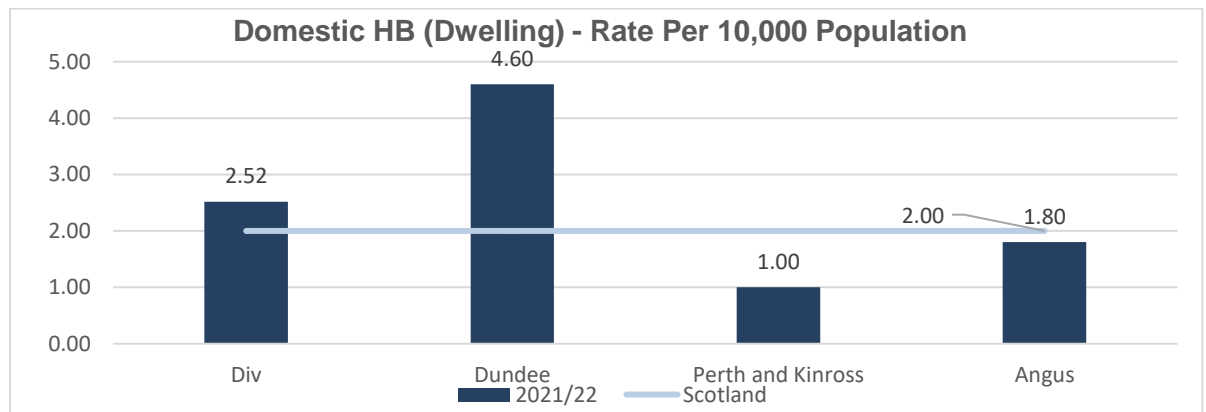
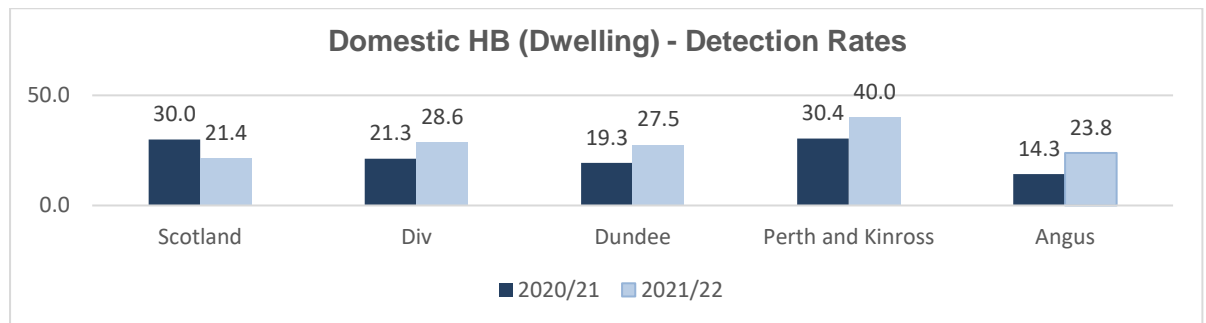
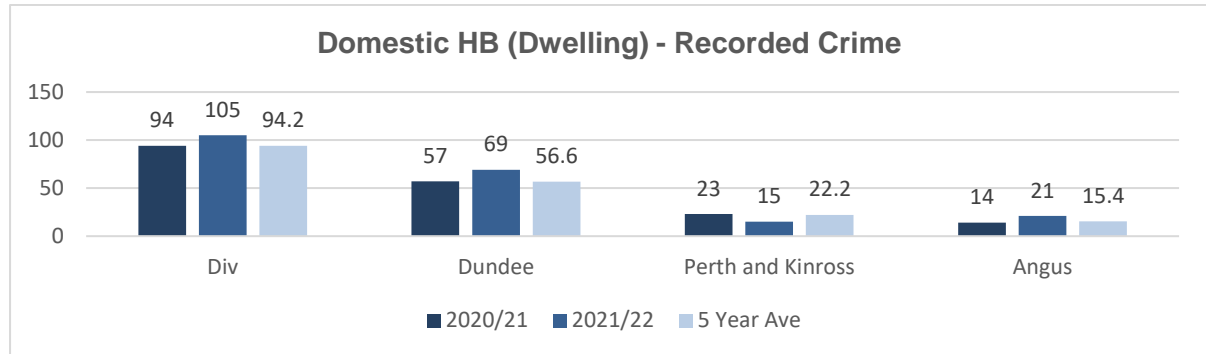
There has been an increase in the reported numbers of Domestic Housebreakings during Q1 with 69 crimes recorded in comparison to 57 the previous year. However, there have been marked decreases in the numbers of HBs to both Non-dwellings (sheds, garages, out-buildings) 10 crimes in comparison to 14 LYTD, and to Commercial HBs to business premises 18 crimes compared to 32 LYTD. Overall, this delivers a reduction of 6 crimes of this type in comparison to LYTD.

In terms of detection rates, there has been an increase in detection rates of 8.2% in respect of Domestic HBs in comparison to LYTD, with a 12.5% increase achieved across all 3 components of the HB figures. This improvement in detection rates gives confidence that the approach to HBs instigated at the end of the last financial year, is delivering better directed investigations.

Challenges

We continue to assess and analyse the impact of COVID19 on this crime type, placing particular importance on crime prevention messaging in relation to home security, as many people migrate back towards the work place. Many of the Domestic HBs seen occurred during the day and increased crime opportunities may be seen as greater numbers of homes return to being empty during business hours.

Perversely, we may also see this reflect positively on figures around Commercial HBs as businesses return to their normal levels of occupancy and activity.



Fraud

Activity

Fraud continues to see increasing occurrence rates, both locally and nationally, with cyber enabled fraudulent schemes primarily operated from outwith the United Kingdom being a significant driver. These crimes remain incredibly difficult to

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investigate as perpetrators are often operating in areas outwith our criminal jurisdiction.

As I have alluded to in previous reports, COVID19 has had the result of increasing the number of people accessing online communities and services for the first time. This can result in some individuals lacking the necessary skills in respect of online security and can often hide the crimes from individuals support networks until, multiple offences have been committed.

As such, our focus remains crime prevention and supporting those who find themselves the victims of fraud, to reduce their likelihood of becoming repeat offenders and supporting individuals to recover their funds.

In both February and May door-step activity was delivered by local officers, in conjunction with Trading Standards and Community Wardens. This activity was primarily designed to increase awareness of Door-step crime including bogus workmen as we entered a time of the year when this type of crime can be more prevalent. However, these contacts with local people also provided an opportunity to engage around online security and provide advice and guidance regards online security.

The use of the 'Banking Protocol' continues, meaning we continue to work closely with the Financial Sector in identifying and responding to suspicious online transactions and customer presentations where banking staff feel the customer is vulnerable or being exploited.

Some specific examples include, a 53 year old identified who attended their local bank to transfer funds as a result of a live romance scam. The Police and bank intervention resulted in the customer being prevented from opening a secret account to transfers funds without other family member's knowledge.

A 77 year old female attended the bank to transfer funds to the Spanish Police in order to release a lottery win. It was identified that the victim had already transferred £9,000 and was being actively exploited for further funds.

The female struggled to identify that she had been the victim of a scam, however joint work supported the female to seek recovery of funds, stop further transactions that were in train and agree preventative security measures to bring the scam to an end.

An 80 year old female attended the bank seeking to make a £6,000 bitcoin investment. Police and banking staff conducted investigation identifying that the investment was a scam. A £6,000 fraud was prevented and measures put in place to support the victim regards crime prevention and instigate additional banking security around her account.

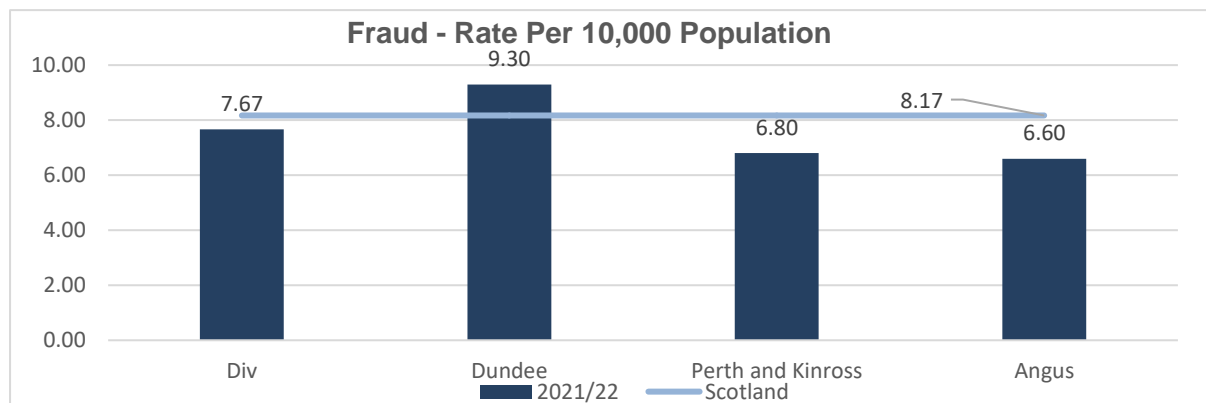
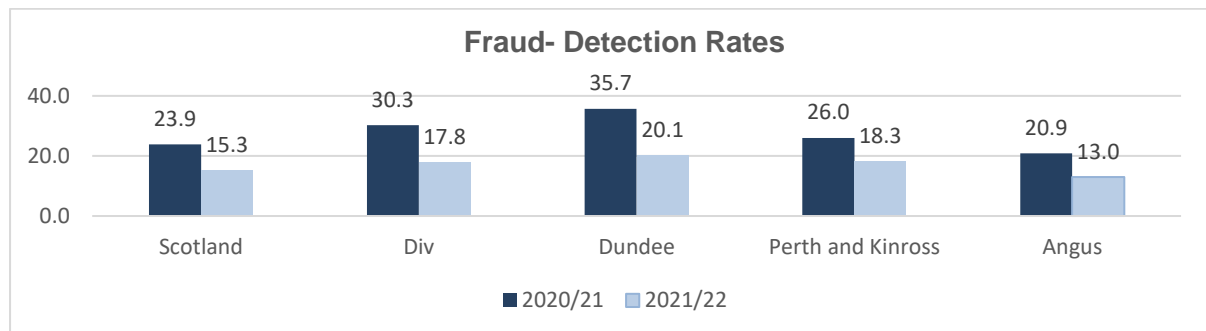
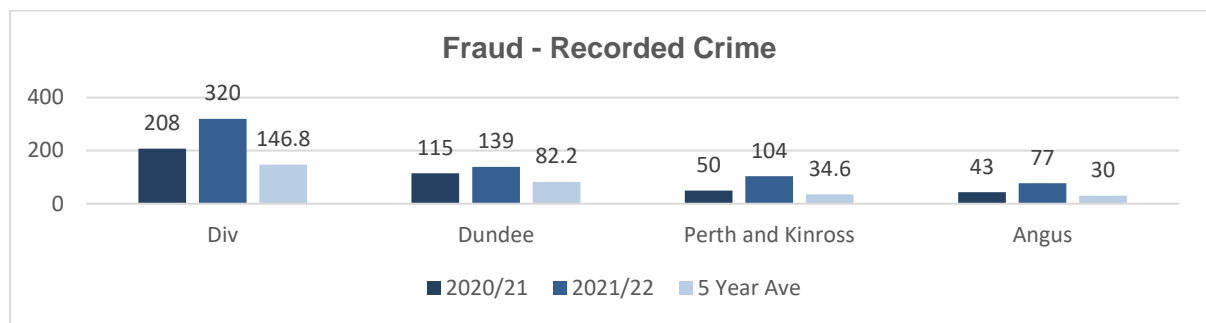
Results

There have been 139 Fraud's reported during Q1, an increase of 24 crimes in comparison to LYTD. The current detection rate is 20.1%

Challenges

The challenges remain the international aspect to many of these crimes, which make detecting and prosecuting offenders difficult. As a result, this type of crime becomes increasingly appealing to perpetrators as it is seen to be a lucrative crime type with less risk of detection and prosecution than other offences. This has the effect of accelerating the number of crimes committed.

We continue to work hard to educate and inform our local communities in respect of the numerous current scams which are being seen. We work with the most vulnerable to improve their online security. We continue to work closely with the Local Authority and 3rd sector agencies to increase reach and attempt to reduce the number of victims of Fraud.



Theft by Shoplifting

Activity

Despite the return to a more dynamic retail sector, the suppressed levels of Theft by Shoplifting have continued into Q1. It is likely that this will be in part impacted by some of the remaining restrictions which remained in place during that quarter and it is thought reasonable to assume the occurrence rate of this crime may move back towards previously seen levels as the performance year progresses.

However, given these statistics are directly comparable with a time when we were in full lockdown the lower numbers of crimes are encouraging. It is noted that a number of larger stores continue to employ a greater number of floor staff to assist customers and deliver additional measures around COVID19, which may continue to make Theft by Shoplifting a less appealing option to those engaged in acquisitive crime.

Results

There have been 242 crimes of Theft by Shoplifting reported this quarter, which is a decrease of 11 crimes in comparison to the same reporting period last year. This constitutes a reduction of 4.3 %. A longer term comparison demonstrates that these levels are some 26.8% lower than the 5 year average.

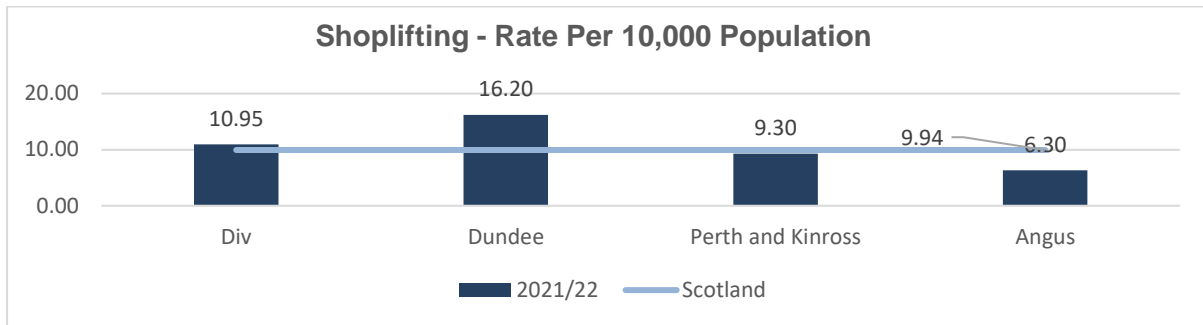
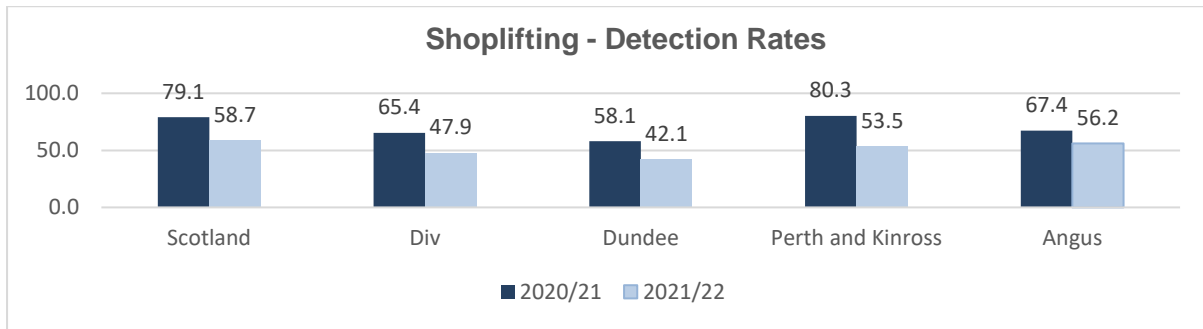
The current detection rate is 42.1% which is a slight decrease on Q3. Detection rates continue to be influenced by the wearing of masks and their negative impact upon the primary investigative tool for this crime type which is CCTV evidence.

Challenges

The challenge in respect of this crime type will be managing our response to the easing of lockdown restrictions, in an attempt to ensure that the positive gains made in terms of the reduction of this crime type can be continued.

In addition, an emphasis is required to look at alternative investigative options in conjunction with the retail sector to improve detection rates and discourage repeat offending.





Motor Vehicle Crime

Activity

Levels of motor vehicle crime, on the whole, continued to be reported at lower levels than previous years during this quarter. However, the theft of motor vehicles is the one area which has seen an increase across the city. To focus on the theft of vehicle's we have seen two distinct crime series, with multiple vehicle thefts linked to two separate groups of offenders.

In both cases, work has been done by local officers and colleagues within the Roads Policing Unit, to identify members of each group and analyse their offending behaviour, leading to a number of significant arrests being made during the quarter. These offenders tend to be teenage males who are also responsible for higher rates of 'Failing to Stop for the Police' which is an issue touched on in greater detail later in this report.

It is hoped that the positive arrests made will start to impact upon rates of this type of offending as the performance year continues.

It remains clear that most vehicle crime is opportunistic with vehicles which are left insecure being targeted in a high percentage of crimes recorded. As a result, persistent media messaging has been delivered to raise awareness of the issue and encourage community members to be vigilant in respect of locking vehicle doors and ensuring all high value items, mobile phones etc. are removed when vehicles are unoccupied. This approach to prevention and public engagement will continue through-out the year.

Results

There have been 121 crimes linked to vehicle crime recorded in Q1, which is 18 fewer crimes than LYTD, a 13% reduction in crime occurrence rates. In comparison to the 5 year average this constitutes a 3.5% decrease.

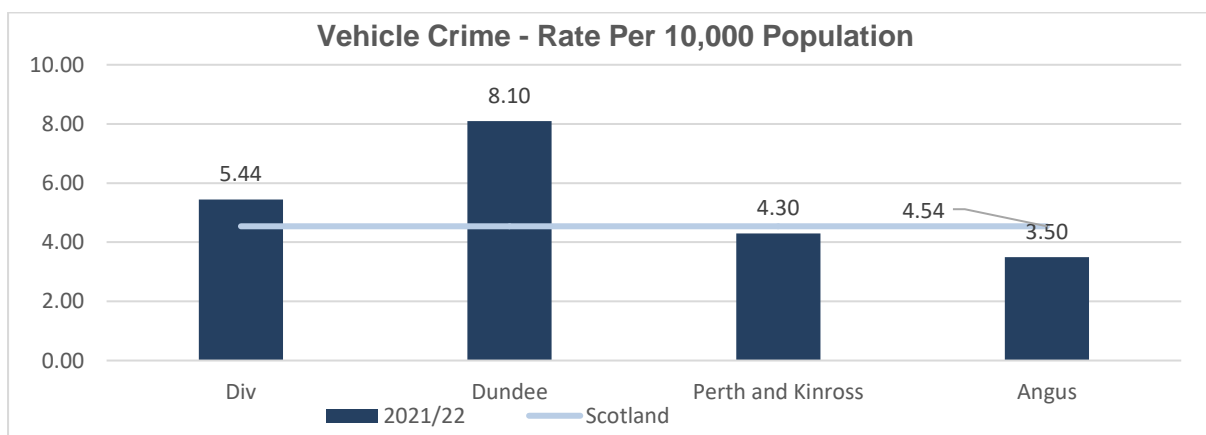
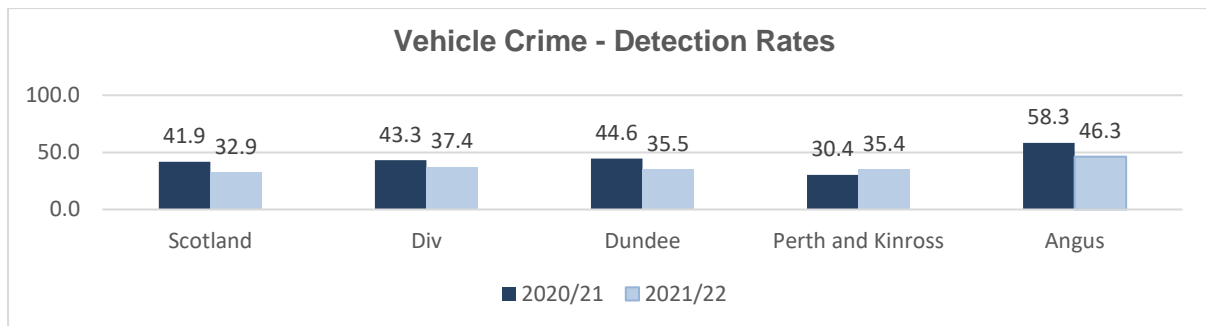
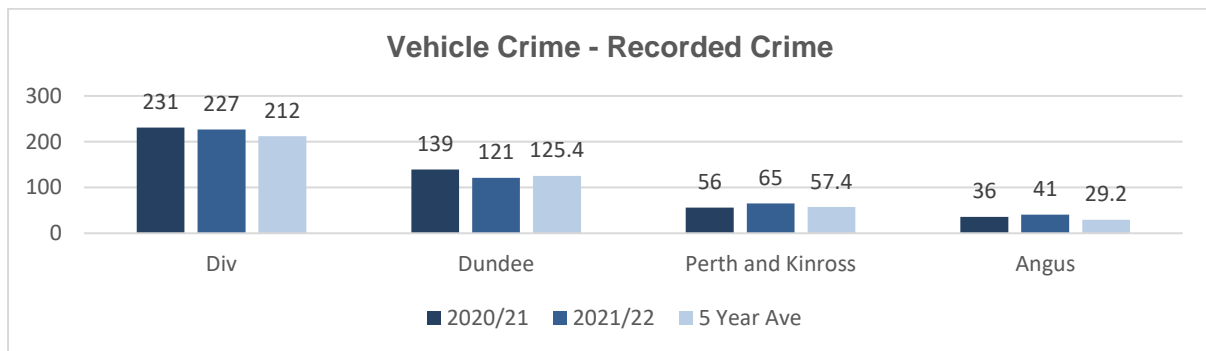
Current detection rates are lower than last year at 35.5%.

Challenges

As alluded to above, the main challenge in respect of this crime type is influencing the behaviour of younger males, who continue to be the main perpetrators of not only vehicle thefts, but associated dangerous driving behaviours.

A broad spectrum of activity continues, not only in terms of robust investigation and enforcement action, but also partnership work to better educate this group in respect of the potential dangers to the public and themselves.

Activity to combat this issues is coordinated via the monthly Road Safety Group, which brings together colleagues from across Local Policing, RPU and Divisional Intelligence. The group feeds in results to the multi-agency Tayside Road Safety Partnership on a quarterly basis.





Road Safety and Road Crime

Collaborate to reduce casualties and crime on our roads

This activity will link in with and support the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026 strategic priorities:

- Children and Families
- Community Safety and Justice

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

- The needs of local communities are addressed through effective service delivery

Operating Context

The implementation of Operation CEDAR across Tayside and delivery of our Action Plan provides an opportunity to contribute to a consistent approach across the north of Scotland and to refocus our efforts to further improve safety on Tayside's roads.

Measure – All Persons Killed, Seriously Injured and Children Killed, Seriously Injured

Tragically Tayside Division have suffered 1 road traffic fatality for the period under review, this is the same number compared to last year where we also experienced 1 fatality.

33 persons were seriously injured as a result of road traffic collisions on Tayside's roads, again this is the same number compared to the same period last year.

Additionally 85 persons were slightly injured as a result of road traffic collisions, this a 10.8% decrease on the same period last year where we experienced 92.

Tayside Division have had 2 child casualties who were seriously injured as a result of road traffic collisions, this is a 33% decrease on the same period last year which saw 3 children injured.

Positively Tayside Division have not suffered any child road traffic fatalities.

Dundee LPA specifically have not had any road traffic fatalities for the period under review.

Dundee LPA saw 10 persons seriously injured in road traffic collisions, this is a 25% increase on the same period last year which saw 8 persons seriously injured.

Whilst persons who sustained slight injury as a result of road traffic collisions in Dundee LPA decreased significantly from 38 persons to 25 which equates to a 34% reduction. This is extremely positive given the number of vehicles returning to the roads network following COVID19 lockdown measures.

Activity

During the period under review Tayside Division Road Policing Unit (RPU) took part in a number of National Campaigns;

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April 2021 - Operation Close Pass
April 2021- Motorcycle Campaign
May 2021 - Global Road Safety week
June 2021- National Seatbelt campaign
June 2021- VRU Campaign

Road Safety enforcement continues to be carried out as part of routine business by the Road Policing Unit in Dundee LPA. Focused patrol work will be complemented by the use of available technology and databases, intelligence target packages and specific tasking resulting from local Tasking & Coordinating processes to tackle criminality.

Local Policing and RPU Officers have been able to target driving behaviour which we believe will have the greatest impact on casualty reduction and address community concerns. Enforcement activity has concentrated on a wide range of driving behaviours including dangerous/careless driving, drink/drug driving to name but a few.

Based on strategic assessment a number of priority locations have been identified within Dundee LPA which were subject to focussed operation activity.

Tayside Division priority routes include the following roads; A90, A923, A92 and A85.

From year to date a total of 8963 vehicles were stopped in the Tayside Division by Roads Policing officers with a number of offences being detected and reported. A number of offenders were also warned in respect of other road traffic contraventions.

Police resources are being challenged by the driving habits of vulnerable road users. However, we are committed to working effectively with partners locally to address these issues through education, enforcement, engineering, encouragement and evaluation, all of which are delivered successfully through a number of mediums and campaigns.

Tayside Division have had 19 recorded pursuit situations, this is a 10.5% increase on the same period last year where we experienced 17. Dundee LPA has had significantly more pursuits than both Angus and Perth & Kinross.

This is in part linked to the earlier information regards the Anti-Social use of Off Road Bikes and is a significant priority of the Divisional Road Safety Board.

Operation Close Pass was introduced to Tayside Division in 2020 and continues to be conducted within all 3 LPA's within Tayside.

The introduction of Close Pass was in response to a modal shift towards more active travel brought about from COVID19 restrictions. This includes an increase in the number of people using Tayside's roads and paths for cycling.

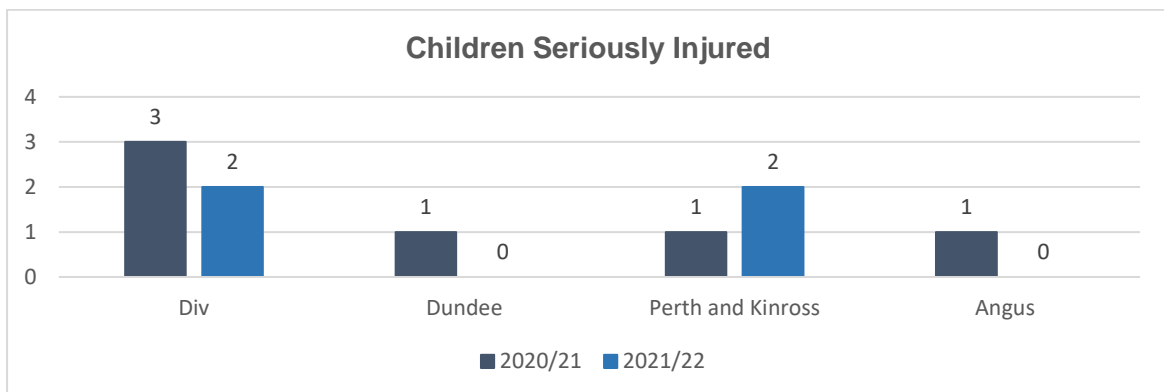
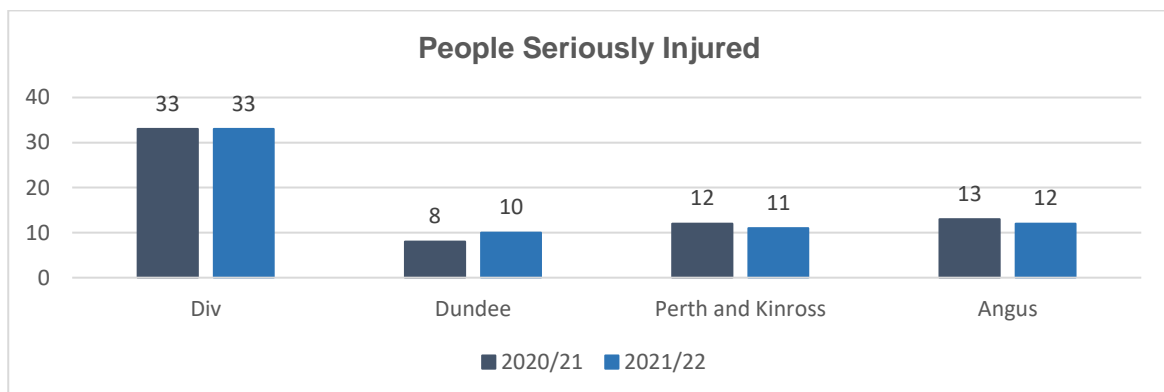
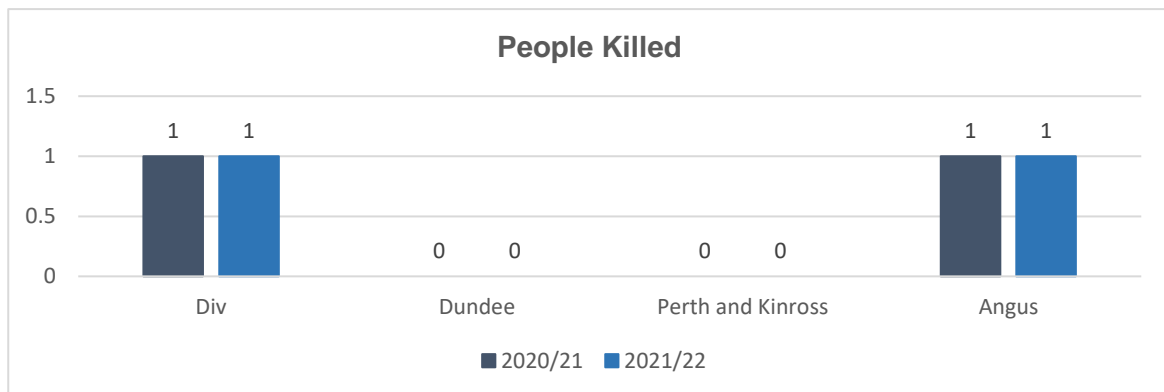
The origins of Close Pass being it was originally launched by West Midlands Police in 2016, and was designed to proactively identify and educate drivers who pass too closely to cyclists.

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Plain clothes police officers cycle in traffic and are equipped with cameras which record video evidence of motorists passing too closely to the cyclist. The evidence can then be used to either educate drivers at the side of the road or, where appropriate, prosecute offenders or those deemed to be dangerous drivers.

The key objective of Close Pass, is that the police are proactively dealing with dangerous driving before an accident occurs, rather than waiting for someone to be seriously injured or killed. This preventative approach allows for positive engagement and an opportunity to educate and increase driver awareness about the need to give cyclists plenty of space.

We continue to work closely with Cycling Scotland and Road Safety Scotland who have assisted with funding to purchase the required equipment.



Speeding

Tayside Division detected 1483 speeding offences for the period under review, this is a 111.9% increase from the same period last year where we saw 700 offenders detected. This is predominantly due to COVID19 lockdown measures easing and a significant increase of vehicles on the roads network throughout the year.

During the period under review, as anticipated speeding offences in Dundee LPA significantly increased by 51.4%.

Again this is attributable not only to the increased volume of traffic but additionally the focused operational activity on not only the priority routes but also focused patrols on routes which are deemed to have speeding issues and have been identified through a number of community based engagements.

Activity

Speed detection falls in to the remit of daily business for Road Policing, however for the period under review a number of Route strategy Days have focussed on not only the priority routes but also on roads which have been identified as problematic.

During activity officers from both the Road Policing Unit, Safety camera Unit and Divisional officers who specifically targeted road users who contravene legislation.

Road Policing Unit also held a number of joint cross border speeding days of action on a number of priority routes across the Division. The targeted roads included the A93, A85, M90 A92 & the A9.

Additionally working closely with Dundee local Authority, we also saw traffic monitoring equipment fitted to a number of locations to establish traffic flow/volume and average speed of motorists.

Effective use of the media to raise awareness and to actively encourage the changes in driving attitudes and behaviour.

Some of the most notable speed detections for the Dundee LPA area;

75 mph exceed 40 mph limit

67 mph exceed 40 mph limit

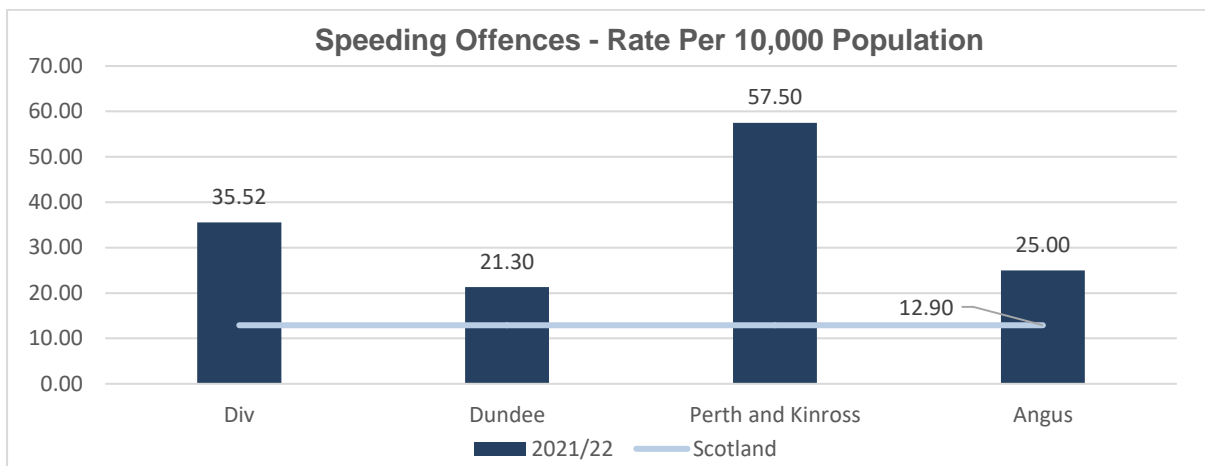
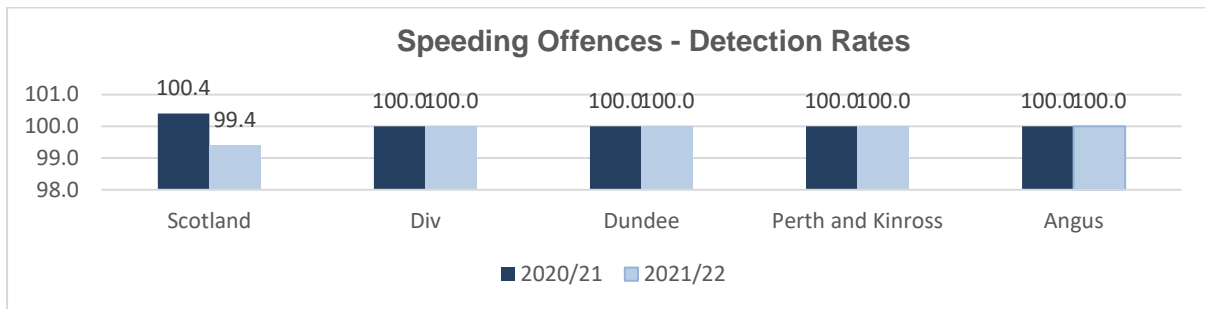
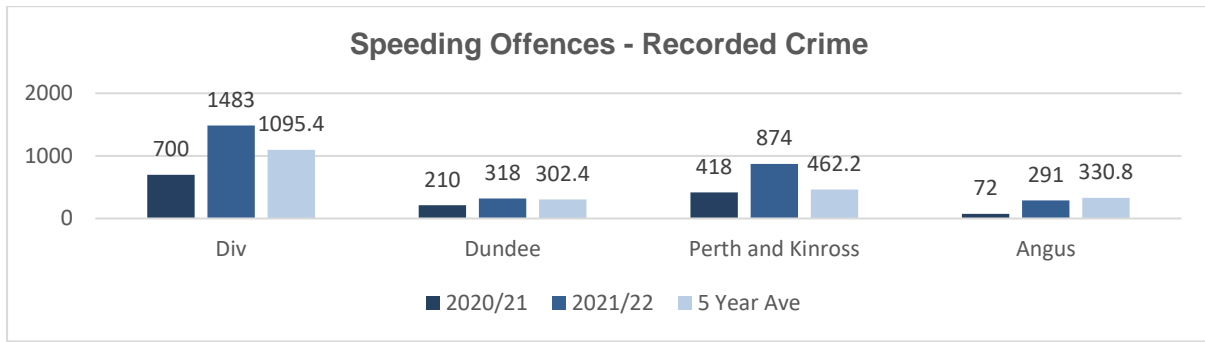
57 mph exceed 30 mph limit

93 mph exceed 60 mph limit

Challenges

On slower speed roads checks highlight that the perception of speed is the issue rather than road users exceeding the speed limit. The perception of speed can also be attributed to modified vehicles which are significantly louder than a standard motor vehicle.

As a result of any complaint, Police along with local Authorities will conduct percentile speed check to establish if there is indeed an issue, in order to best target resource.



Drink/Drug Driving

Drink/Drug driving within Tayside Division for the period under review has decreased by 4.8% which is extremely encouraging, this is the combined total for both Drink & drugs.

Unfortunately for the period under review, Drink/Drug offences in Dundee LPA have increased slightly by 6.2% compared to the same period of last year, both Angus and P&K LPA's experienced a decrease.

From the 226 offences detected divisionally, 79 were impaired through drugs, 147 were impaired through alcohol.

Activity

The detection of drivers who are impaired through either Alcohol or Drugs falls in to the daily business for Road Policing.

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Since COVID19 lockdown measures have eased, there has been a return to normality on the roads network with significant increased traffic volume, as such our continual efforts to improve road safety is as important as ever.

As we can see from the breakdown above drug wipe technology will continue to be an exceptionally effective tool in the continual fight against impaired driving with a considerable number of positive wipes throughout Tayside Division.

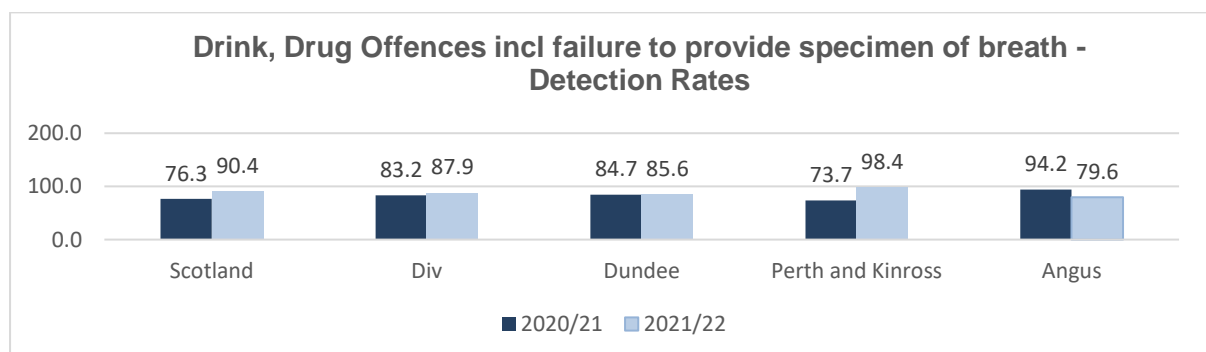
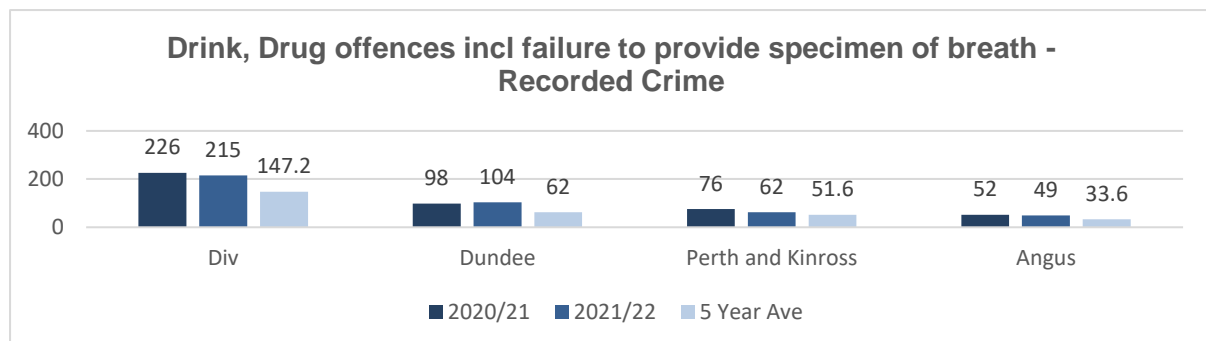
Results

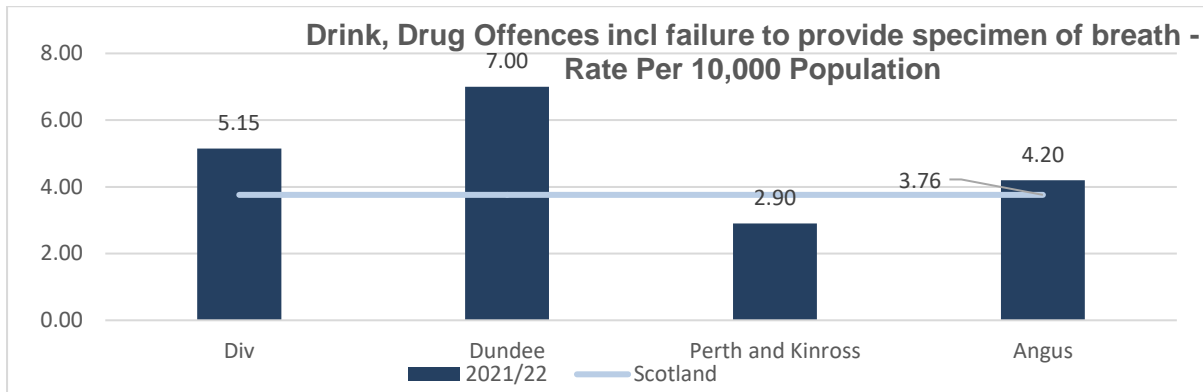
During the period under review Tayside Road Policing Unit carried out a total 170 breath specimens recorded throughout the Division, a total of 104 drink/drug drive offences were detected within Dundee LPA. All of which were reported to the Procurator Fiscal for the consideration of prosecution.

Challenges

Considering the analytical data highlights a 4.9% decrease divisionally and a 6.1% increase within Dundee LPA, the number of offences being detected within the Division is extremely disappointing, it is evident that some are still willing to take the risk and drive under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

We will continue to take action against those who selfishly put others at risk by driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs.





Careless Driving

Careless driving across Tayside Division has increased by 27.3% with the total number of offenders being detected at 168 comparable with 132 for the same period the previous year.

Within Dundee LPA the figure remains constant at 55 offences being detected which was the same number as the same period last year.

This is predominantly due to COVID19 lockdown measures easing and a significant increase of vehicles on the roads network.

Additionally a number of drivers have not been behind the wheel for a significant period of time, this will increase the risk initially until they again familiarise themselves with the controls of the vehicle and driving conditions.

As such Road policing officers teamed up with Road Safety Scotland (RSS) and have created and released a number of educational videos. The videos highlight vehicle/motorcycle issues which can arise from lack of use, additional driving hazards to be aware of when you have not driven/ridden for a significant period of time, both which have been well received.

Part of the key to reducing Careless driving figures focus on Influence driver and road user behaviour.

By focusing on the 'Fatal 5' (Seatbelts, Driver Distraction, Speeding, Alcohol / Drug Driving and Careless / Inconsiderate Driving) and working with partners, Tayside Division road Policing Unit make appropriate use of existing and new legislation to carry out enforcement, education activates and influence the provision of engineering solutions (3 E's – Education, Enforcement and Engineering).

This will be enhanced with specific initiatives prioritising vulnerable road users and those at greatest risk.

Activity

Tayside Division Road Policing teams will continue to focus on the key KSI (Killed / Seriously Injured) routes as part of the high visibility daily patrols.

These are; D Division – A9, A93, A923, A85, A92 and M90/A90

Many of the aforementioned priority routes running through Dundee.

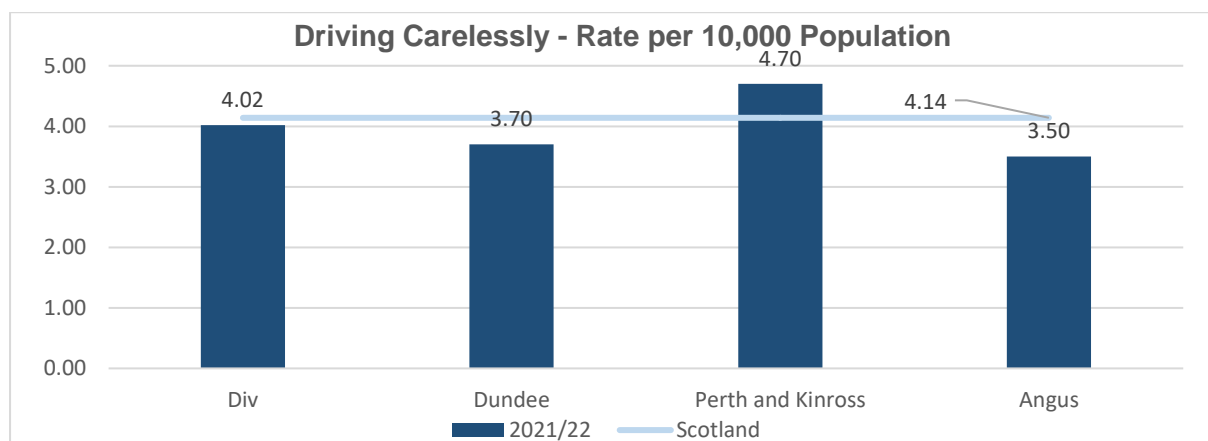
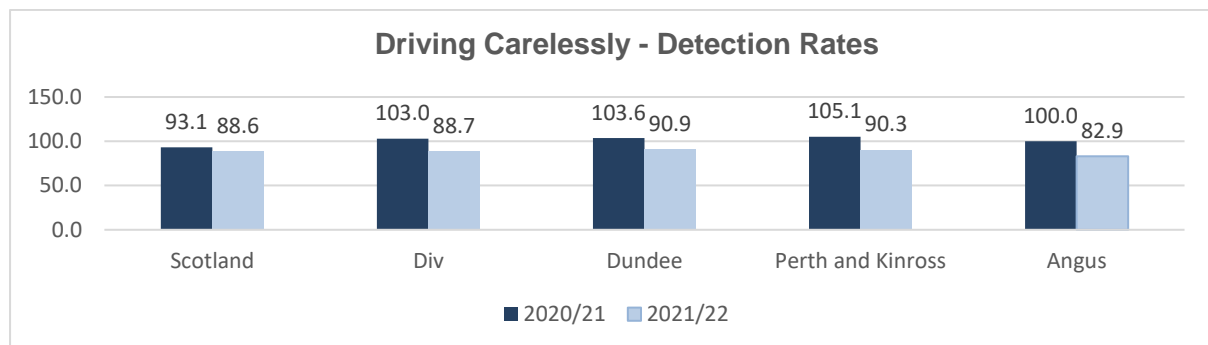
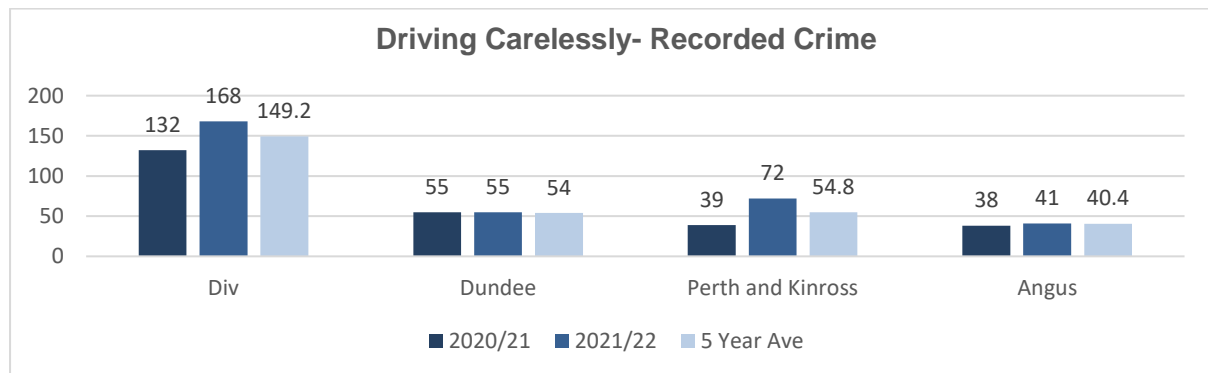
This is reinforced with Route Strategy Days based on the previous collision data for the month and involve multiple units carrying out high visibility patrolling of the same route. Where these routes traverse multiple Divisions we utilise cross border joint operations.

As is with all our operations, they are supported by partner agencies and road operating companies which maximises potential.

Challenges

Younger drivers are especially a challenge given their inexperience behind the wheel accompanied by peer pressure from their passengers. This has been compounded significantly due to COVID19 which have forced annual education programmes such as Safe drive stay alive to be postponed. This in essence is a lost opportunity to influence younger driver behaviour which will never be regained.

Going forward a number of different approaches are being researched for example the New Driver Intervention Scheme which has been extremely successful in other areas of the country.





Public Protection

Support people considered vulnerable through working with partners

This activity will link in with and support the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026 strategic priorities:

- Children and Families
- Health, Care and Wellbeing
- Community Safety and Justice

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

- Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service

Operating Context

Domestic Abuse

Activity

The figures below represent crimes recorded under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 and the level of recorded crime remains unchanged from 2020/2021. Comparison against the 5 year average is of less relevance given the recent enactment of this legislation.

Domestic abuse remains a priority for the Division and all domestic incidents in Dundee are subject of review, both by management and also by the Divisional Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit (DAIU). Priority is given to the arrest of any outstanding perpetrators, who are routinely traced and arrested within the first 24/48 hours of a reported crime and LPA officers and colleagues within the DAIU work closely with partners to ensure that appropriate safeguarding is in place for victims.

July and August 2021 saw a three week period of intensification focussing on Domestic Abuse with joint working between DAIU, Domestic Abuse Task Force, local officers and Operation Argonite officers. This operation focussed on the risk posed by High Tariff domestic perpetrators, many of whom are also responsible for other criminal activity in Dundee.

This resulted in the arrest of 43 perpetrators, several of whom had been designated as Priority Nominals due to their prolific offending behaviour and the risk posed to the community. A number of these perpetrators were remanded in custody awaiting trial and others, who had been released from court, are now subject to bail conditions which we continue to proactively police.

There are currently 4 individuals from the Dundee area who are subject of active investigation by the Domestic Abuse Task Force having been referred via the MATAC process.

Results

The continued focus on Domestic Abuse is reflected in the figures below, which show a significant rise in detection rates (12.5%) from the previous year and which is higher than the Divisional and National averages.

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During the reporting period a number of significant arrests were made by the Domestic Abuse Task Force as a result of ongoing MATAC investigations. These include;

A male charged with 5 offences committed against 2 previous partners including DASA offences for both.

A male charged with 26 offences committed against 4 partners including sexual offending against 2 partners, violence and controlling behaviour with all 4.

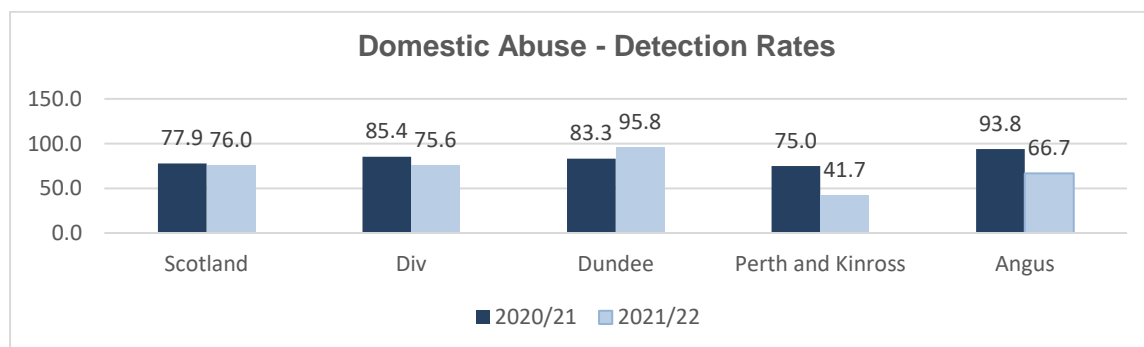
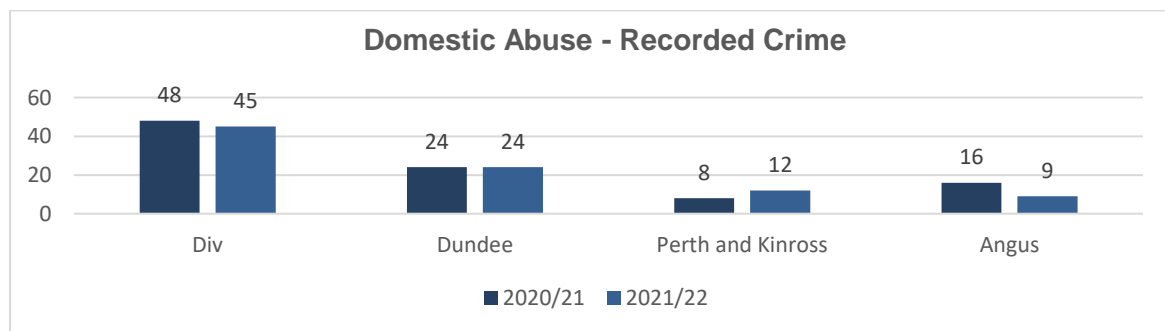
A male charged with 12 offences committed against 2 previous partners including violence, abductions, communication offences, DASA's.

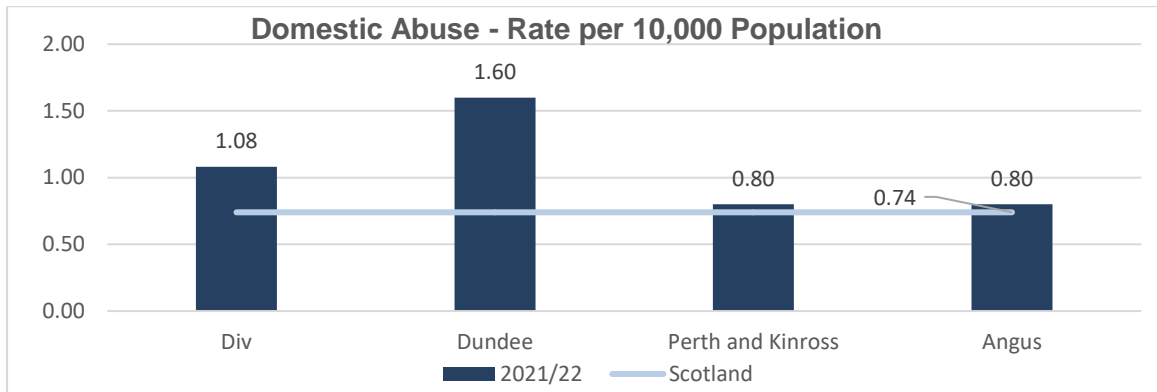
Challenges

The investigation of Domestic Abuse can involve complex and protracted investigations. While the results outlined above demonstrate the positive outcomes that can be achieved via processes such as MATAC and the Divisional Violence Prevention Board these investigations can often take several months to complete.

Dundee continues to experience a high level of Domestic Abuse and the incidents per head of population is higher than both the Divisional and National averages.

Our primary aim remains on the prevention of Domestic Abuse and we continue to work closely with partners utilising both the Disclosure Scheme for Domestic Abuse Scotland, MARAC and MATAC to safeguard members of the community from further harm with the long term aim of reducing the level of Domestic Abuse incidents in Dundee.





Hate Crime

Activity

Processes remain in place across the Division to monitor and review all Hate crimes and incidents to ensure these are being identified and recorded appropriately.

A daily review is carried out of Hate crimes/incidents to assist with identifying emerging trends and to allow appropriate interventions to take place. Relevant partnership working allows for victims and communities to be signposted to support agencies and for reassurance messages and hate material to be shared.

The primary aims of this partnership activity is to increase hate awareness amongst groups and communities, the re-training of existing local Third Party Reporting Centres (TPRCs) continues as does identifying new premises and maintaining current Keep Safe premises within Tayside.

A positive example of this partnership approach in action relates to collaborative work with the Heartstone Organisation in Dundee during Q1. The Heartstone Organisation is a non-profit national organisation which comes from The Heartstone Odyssey Project, based on a children's book about a young girl, Chandra, who sets out on a quest to overcome intolerance, prejudice and racism in collaboration with her allies. The Heartstone Organisation works with children and young people to raise social and environmental issues and their stories are intended to help build greater contact, communication and understanding across different nationalities, cultures and backgrounds and to recognise the common human experience and see past stereotypes and prejudice. In May 2021 Heartstone provided training to Dundee City Council Education Department and Police Scotland officers to empower them to educate children within 7 primary schools in Dundee. These sessions will commence at the beginning of the next school year, August 2021 and are planned to be rolled out across the rest of the division.

Results

National Hate crime awareness continues to be been driven locally using electronic material with no face to face promotion. Material has been shared with different communities and local Third Party Reporting Centres.

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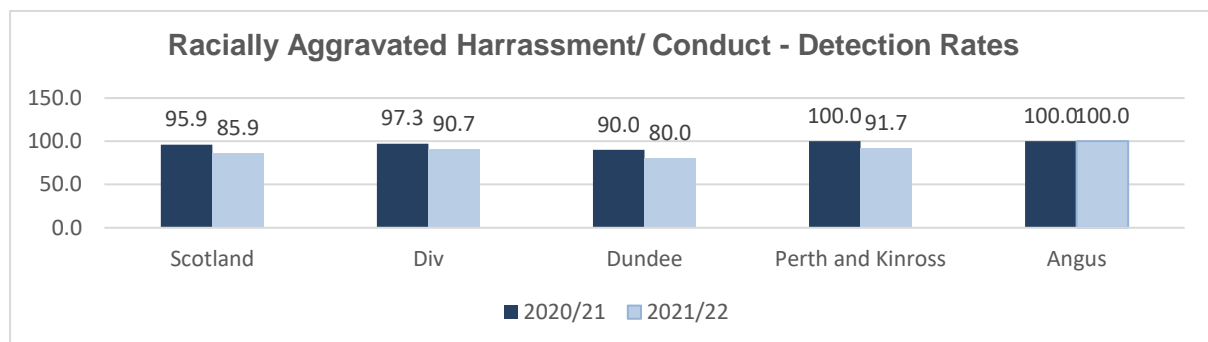
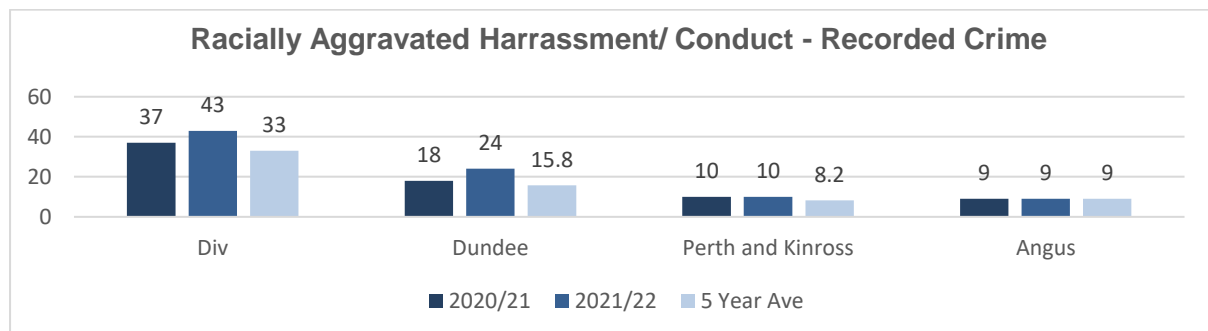
All Keep Safe premises in Tayside continue to be supported with regular contact provided by the SPOC.

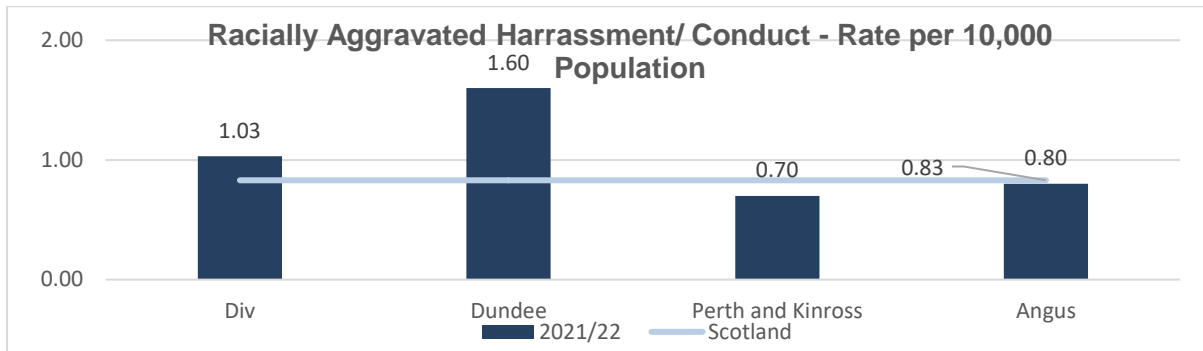
There has been an increase in reported Hate incidents (including crimes) during this quarter with 89 incidents reported in comparison to 63 for the previous quarter within Tayside Division. This is thought to be due to the steady lifting of COVID19 restrictions meaning that more people are able to go about their daily business and engage in larger groups for social activities couple with an increase in alcohol intake and later opening times for public houses.

Crimes of racially aggravated conduct / harassment have also increased from 52 in the previous quarter to 66 this quarter, with 24 occurring in Dundee. This may be impacted by the trial of the officer responsible for the murder of George Floyd taking place and also the run up to the European Football Championships placing this firmly in people's consciousness and encouraging reporting. Of these 24 crimes, 80% have been detected and the remaining crimes remain under enquiry.

Challenges

The local groups who had met previously prior to the COVID19 pandemic have still not been meeting as often. However, we continue to share material online as a substitute to those important face to face meetings.





Measure -Sexual Crime

The level of recorded sexual crime for Dundee is broadly similar to that of 2020/2021 (1 additional crime) and slightly below the 5 year average.

The number of crimes recorded for Rapes / Attempted Rape in Dundee has decreased in comparison to 2020/2021 (10 fewer crimes) and is significantly below the 5 year average.

In a number of cases multiple crime reports have been raised in respect of one victim and in all cases the victim and offender were known to each other prior to the commission of the offence.

Activity

The responsibility for the investigation of sexual crime predominantly lies with specialist units within the Divisional Public Protection Unit (PPU) or with national units from Specialist Crime Division.

Rape investigations are led by a qualified Senior Investigating Officer (SIO) and robust review processes are in place to ensure that all avenues of enquiry are identified and progressed prior to the conclusion of an investigation.

Results

The detection rate for all sexual crime is marginally lower than that of 2020/21 (a reduction of 3%), however is broadly in keeping with that of other areas of the Division and the national average. A number of the crimes recorded during the reporting period remain under active investigation by specialist units within the Divisional PPU and it is anticipated the detection rate will increase as these investigations are brought to a conclusion.

Challenges

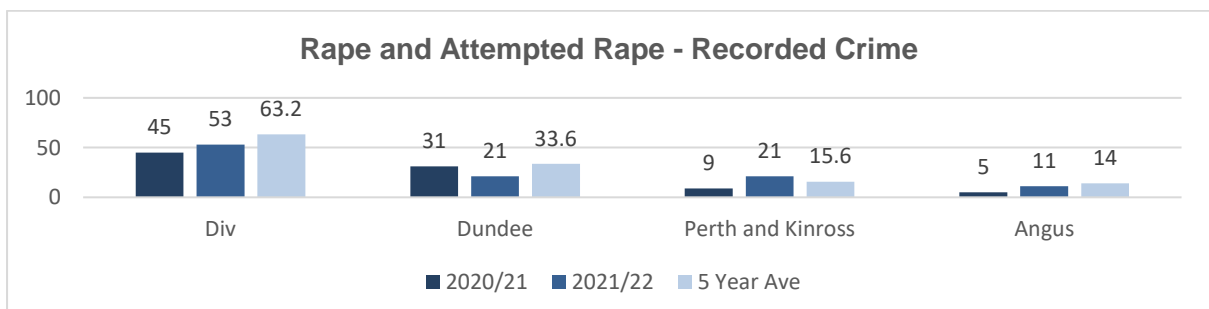
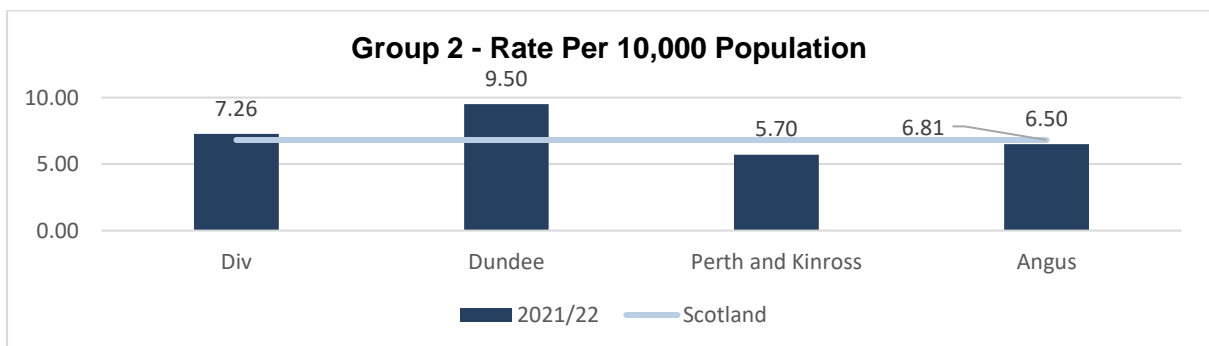
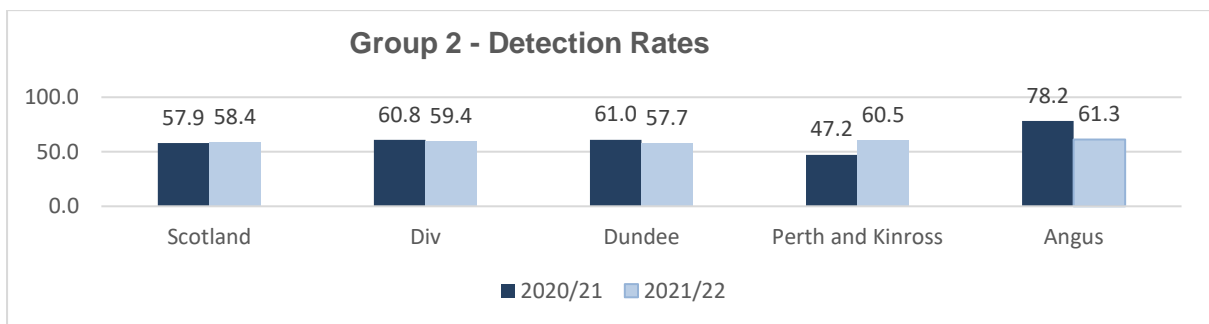
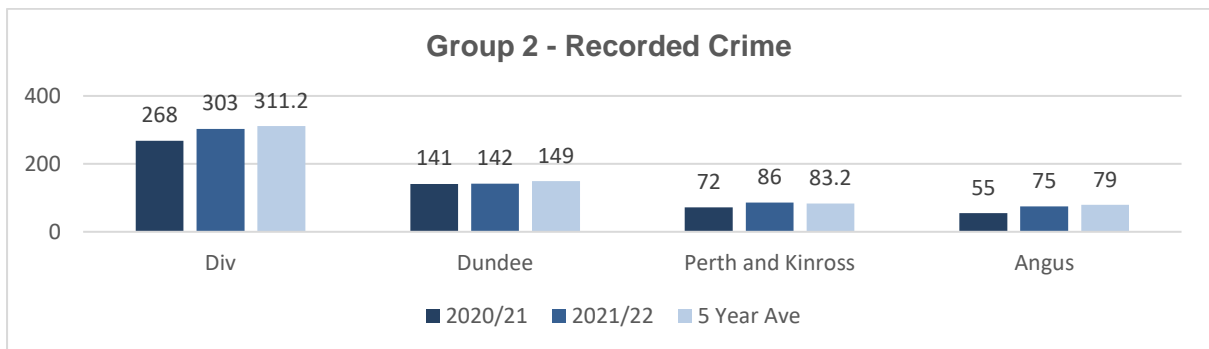
We continue to see significant levels of demand in relation to sexual crime and an increasing proportion of this is non-recent in nature. It is positive to see that victims now appear to have increased confidence in reporting such incidents to police.

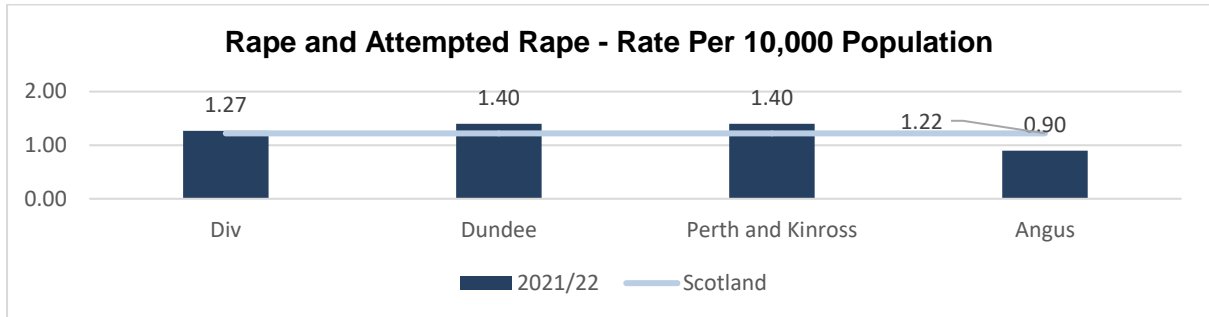
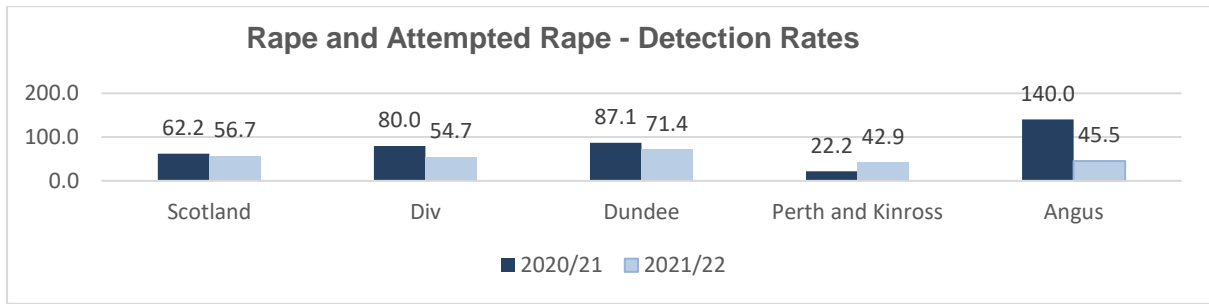
It is also worth noting that a recognised investigative tool for the investigation of such offences is that of proactive approaches to previous partners of a perpetrator in an effort to establish whether they have been the victim of any similar offences which may provide corroborative evidence. This can lead to offences being disclosed

which may otherwise have remained unreported and this proactivity by police can account for some of the increases in the levels of recorded crime.

The challenges in securing corroborative evidence is not limited to those crimes which are non-recent in nature. Analysis of recent crime shows that 41% of all sexual crime and 24% of Rape / Attempted Rapes are reported out with the "forensic window", i.e. the 7 day period during which forensic opportunities can be maximised.

The reason for the delay in reporting is not fully understood and further analysis and work with partner agencies and victims is ongoing to better understand how we can remove any barriers to service and improve outcomes.







Serious Organised Crime

Reduce the harm caused by serious organised crime, including cyber crime

This activity will link in with and support the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026 strategic priorities:

- *Community Safety and Justice*
- *Building Stronger Communities*

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

- *Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service*

Operating Context

Provide an introduction for Serious Organised Crime in Dundee.

Possession of Drugs

Activity

The pursuit of individuals involved in serious and organised crime across Dundee continues. Enforcement is prioritised in respect of those operating known County Lines within the city.

County Lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas, using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of "deal line". This practice impacts on the most vulnerable within our communities and is associated with the practice now referred to as "Cuckooing".

"Cuckooing" involves members of the gang or criminal network taking over the home address of the vulnerable victim, usually by coercion, intimidation, trafficking and violence to establish a base to continue their drug dealing activities. The Operation Argonite team have maintained their focus on identifying and supporting those at risk of being exploited and intimidated by these groups.

Our Partnerships, Interventions and Preventions team augment the good work carried out by Operation Argonite and continue to work with key partners to support victims who are being targeted.

During Q1, a number of welfare visits and enquiries were carried out across the city in response to concern regarding Cuckooing. In terms of enforcement, the team has been instrumental in the investigation of multiple incidents linked to cuckooing / violence. In total, 12 English males were traced and arrested during Q1 including one incident whereby 3 males were charged with being concerned in the supply of controlled drugs and abduction. Bail conditions were sought and granted at court preventing their return to Scotland. Several thousand pounds worth of crack cocaine and heroin were recovered.

The Police use of Naloxone Pilot continues to be delivered in Dundee, with Naloxone now having been administered successfully on 18 occasions across the city. In each instance a life has been saved at time of medical emergency, with broader supports

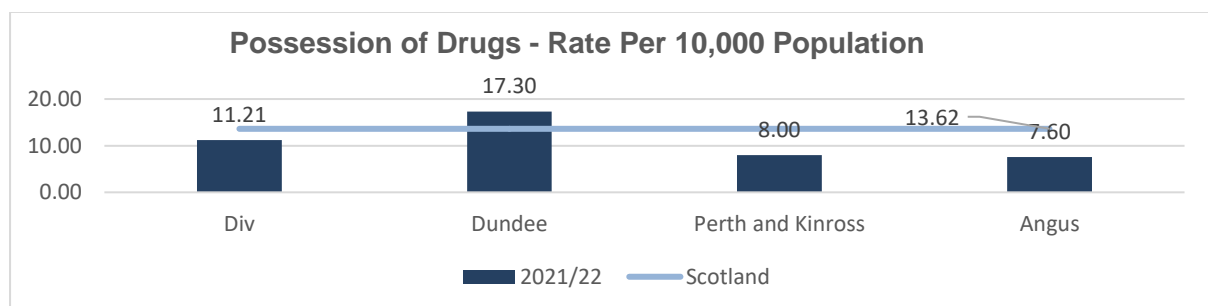
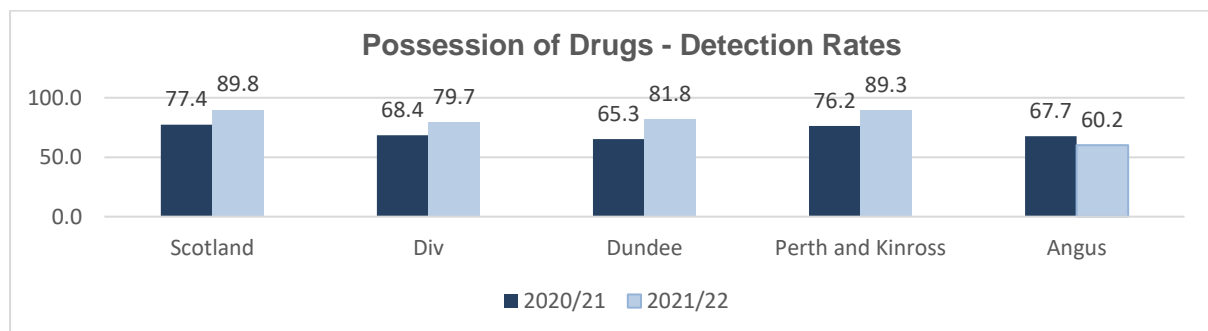
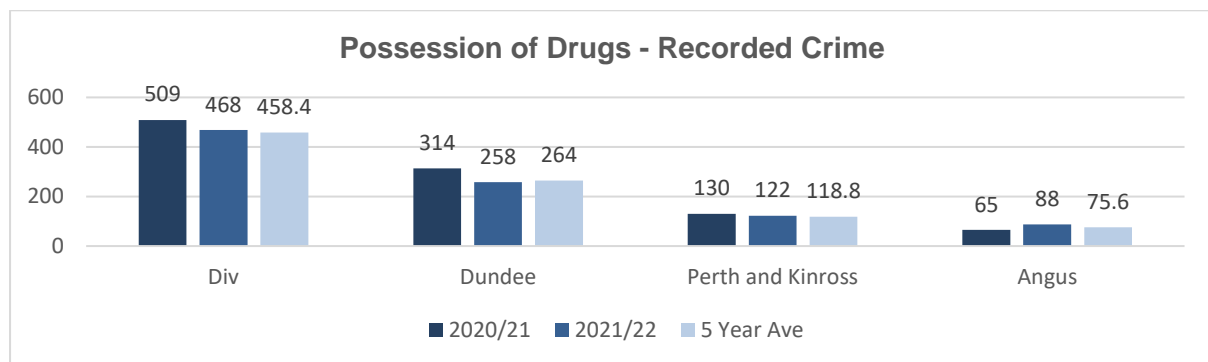
offered through referral to and discussion at the multi-agency Non-Fatal Overdose Group. The academic research which accompanies the pilot continues, with officers across Dundee contributing via the completion of online questionnaires and face to face interviews with the Academic research team. The focus of the review is broad and explores the impact of the pilot on those important issues around reducing the stigma associated with drug addiction and breaking down barriers between drug users and their local policing teams.

Results

There were 258 recorded drugs possession crimes recorded over the reporting period which is a decrease of 56 when compared to LYTD figures.

Challenges

The availability of controlled drugs within the city continues as a driver for both crimes of violence and acquisitive crime. Many of these victims are individuals embroiled in the chaotic lifestyles associated with drug addiction. There is little doubt that such addiction leads to increased vulnerability resulting in the need for the sustained support of local authority and third sector services in partnership with Police Scotland.



Supply of Drugs

Activity

We continue to prioritise our response and enforcement activity through the development of quality intelligence and accurate analysis. This approach has involved specialist support from colleagues in national Divisions including Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism Units, Operational Support Division and National Human Trafficking Unit.

As well as targeting those involved in the supply of controlled drugs, we also look to deliver support to individuals who are victimised by those offenders. The Non-Fatal Overdose Pathway continues to play an important role in this collaborative approach.

During Q1 there have been a number of notable recoveries and arrests in relation to serious and organised crime.

An Intelligence led execution of a Drugs search warrant within Dundee yielded the recovery of a large scale cannabis cultivation with excess of 300 plants valued at £360,000. Enquires have established links to organised criminality including human trafficking. Two males have been identified in connection with the cultivation with one having since been reported to the Procurator Fiscal.

Operation Mastermind relates to an ongoing investigation into a serious and organised crime group involved in the distribution of Class A controlled drugs within Tayside. The group have historically been involved in the theft of vehicles and use their legitimate businesses as a way of masking their criminal activity. Significant disruption activity has been carried by both Police and Partners in relation to legitimate businesses utilised by members of the group. In June 2021, enforcement was taken against the main subject of the group. He was arrested and charged with being concerned in supply of cocaine, etizolam and the manufacture and cultivation of cannabis. In total a potential value of £41,000 worth of controlled drugs were recovered.

Operation Singletail is another large scale investigation into the supply of controlled drugs within Dundee. This is being led by colleagues in the Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism Unit and has been supported by Tayside officers. Although in its early stages of development, several individual recoveries of Class A drugs have been made from key members of the group in Dundee. This has included 14.5g of cocaine with illicit street value of £1450 and 2750 unidentified tablets. It is anticipated that this investigation will develop in size seeing further enforcement into Q2 and 3.

Results

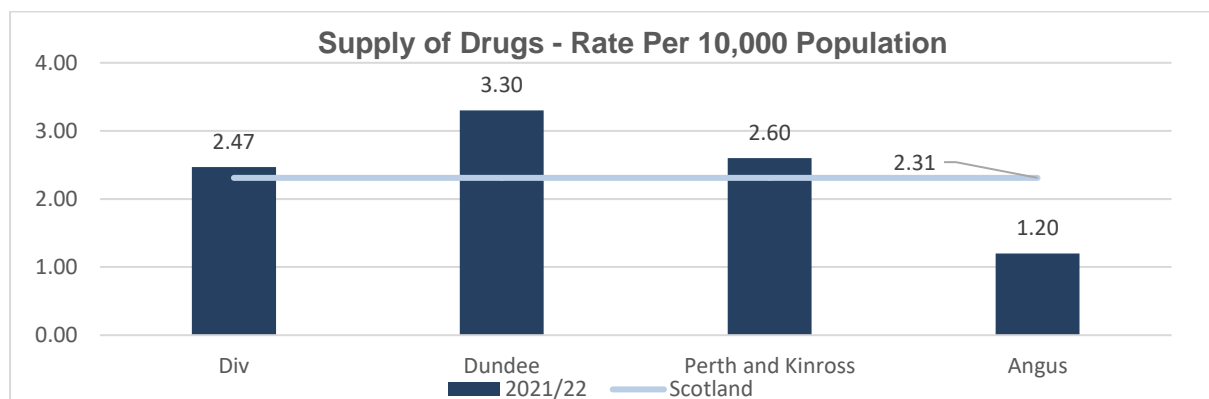
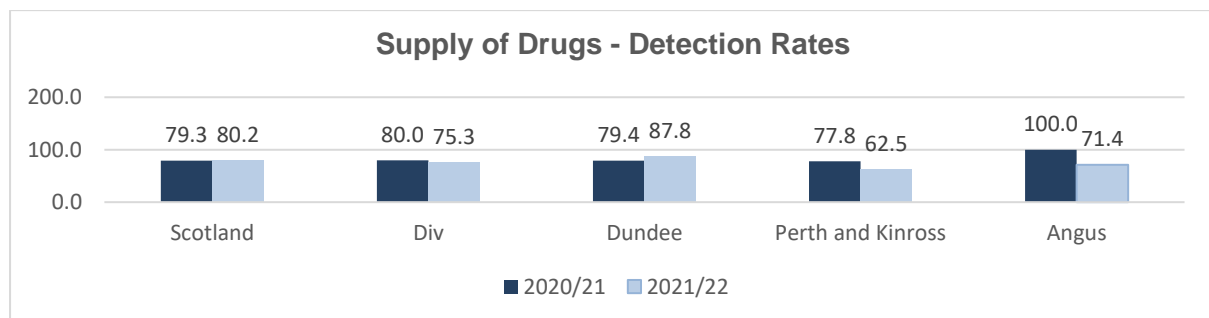
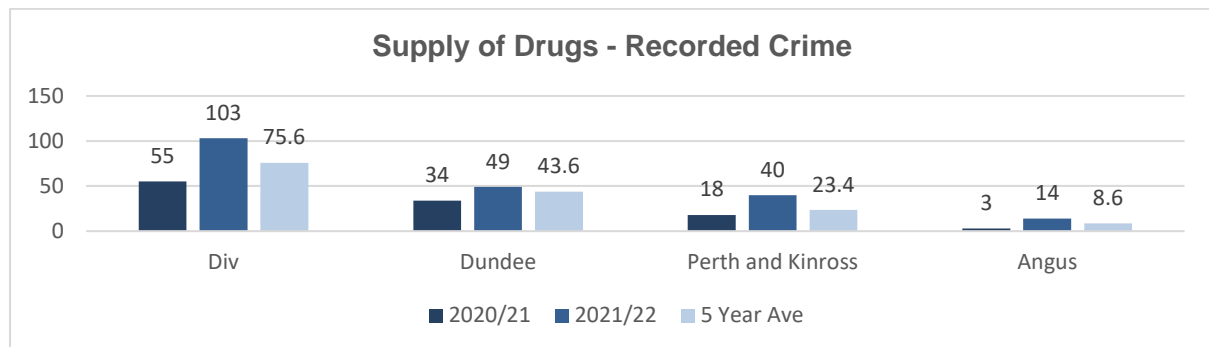
The number of individuals arrested and reported for being concerned in the supply of drugs is 49, which is an increase of 15 crimes when compared to same period last year. This is a 44% increase in cases and demonstrates the successful enforcement being carried out following national lockdown measures being relaxed.

To refer back to the results around the possession of drugs, I believe an increase in supply charges, whilst seeing a slight reduction in possession cases, is indicative of our approach of supporting vulnerable drug users, whilst prioritising the criminal pursuit of dealers who seek to exploit those vulnerabilities.

Challenges

We remain focused and determined in the pursuit of those involved in the supply of drugs within the city. It is accepted that enforcement activity is only one part of the solution and continue to work with key partners in tackling the broader social impact of drugs upon our communities.

Significant challenges remain in mitigating the risks to the wider community associated with the drugs trade. There remains a cultural problem in respect of drug addiction within Dundee, which ultimately drives demand providing a market for criminals to exploit the vulnerable members of our community.



Measure – Proceeds of Crime

Activity

Targeting the assets of those involved in criminality and serious Organised Crime, helps prevent future criminal enterprise.

During Q1 civil action has been taken in respect of £78,283.58 linked to nominals involved in the commission of criminality within the Dundee area.

Results

- Civil Cash Seizures £ 45,750.58
- Expedited Civil Recovery £ N/A
- Assets for Restraint £ 32,533.00



**Counter
Terrorism and
Domestic
Extremism**

Prevent, Pursue,
Protect and
Prepare through
collaborative
preparedness

This activity will link in with and support the City Plan for Dundee 2017-2026 strategic priority:

- *Community Safety and Justice*

This also supports the delivery of Police Scotland's strategic outcome:

- *Threats to public safety and wellbeing are resolved by a proactive and responsive police service*

CONTEST is the UK Government's Counter Terrorism Strategy. It was first developed by the Home Office in early 2003. The aim of the strategy is "to reduce the risk to the UK and its interests overseas from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence."

CONTEST is split into four work streams that are known within the counter terrorism community as the 'four P's': *Prevent, Pursue, Protect, and Prepare*.

- **Pursue:** the investigation and disruption of terrorist attacks.
- **Prevent:** work to stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism or extremism.
- **Protect:** improving our protective security to stop a terrorist attack.
- **Prepare:** working to minimise the impact of an attack and to recover from it as quickly as possible.

At present the national threat level is currently at SUBSTANTIAL this means that a terrorist attack is likely.

Due to restrictions over the previous quarter, contact has been maintained predominately with businesses and partners by electronic briefings and telephone contact.

D Division officers continue to support partners and organisations in various CONTEST related matters including advice on security and protection of premises and the mitigation of both physical and cyber-attacks.

A number of community officers are trained to be Local CONTEST Liaison Officers (LCLOs) providing a capability to promote CONTEST. This allows delivery of the strategy throughout the community as part of daily business. D Division have recently advertised the role of LCLO to increase the cadre of suitably trained officers.

Awareness raising literature has been distributed to LCLO's and CONTEST partners with regard to the ACT app and easing of restrictions, Fire as a Weapon, Manchester Enquiry Report, Protect Duty and also Project Servator.

OFFICIAL

In April a Multi-Agency CONTEST Board meeting was held with representation from Police, Local Authorities, SFRS, Scottish Government, SPS and education. This multi-agency meeting is an opportunity for partners to discuss CONTEST related issues and the local CONTEST delivery plan. CONTEST partners were supplied with the catalogue of CT training/ inputs that can be delivered by CTSA's/Police Scotland.

CTLO/CTSA visit to Dundee Airport, University of Dundee, Castle Huntly to discuss training opportunities for staff.

CTLO engagement with Port, College and Airport to join CONTEST board.

Crime and anti-social behaviour advice and recommendations provided to Life Sciences Department at University of Dundee and also Tay Bridge staff.

Other Key Activity

Events

There have been no Events of note delivered within Q1.

Other Key Activity

Q1 has seen an acceleration in the planning process in respect of COP26 and moving into Quarters 2 and 3, it is anticipated that a number of local officers and officers with specialist skills may be involved in the operation to Police the 26th United Nations Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) in Glasgow between 31st October and 12th November 2021.

Local planning to ensure that any impact is mitigated continues at pace, and we are confident that local service delivery will remain unaffected. The event will present many opportunities in terms of show casing Scotland.

Complaints about the Police

Members of the public need to have confidence that should they wish to raise a concern or make a complaint about the quality of policing service provided or the actions of an individual, their concerns will be listened to and appropriate action taken.

Frontline Resolution (FLR) will be attempted for allegations which are non-serious, non-criminal and non-complex in nature. This involves resolution by explanation, apology or assurance. Where this cannot be achieved, a full enquiry in accordance with statutory guidance will be undertaken.

Should complainers remain dissatisfied with the handling of a complaint upon its completion, they may contact the Police Investigations and Review Commissioner (PIRC) to request an independent Complaint Handling Review.

Complaints Received

Table: Complaints received for Tayside Division (Apr-Jun) ¹

Category	LYTD	YTD	% change from LYTD
Complaints Received - TOTAL	128	132	3.1%
Allegations Received - TOTAL	176	195	10.8%
Off Duty Allegations	0	0	0.0%
On Duty Allegations	152	140	-7.9%
Quality of Service Allegations	24	55	129.2%

¹ Data is correct as at 30/06/2021.

Complaints in Tayside have increased by 3.1% YTD compared to the LYTD. This is driven by increases in Angus of 38.52% and Perth & Kinross of 15.6%. However, a decrease was identified within Dundee City of 15.7%

Allegations in Tayside have also increased by 10.8%.

Please note that the data above covers all complaints and allegations against Tayside Division. Therefore, this does not include resources from Specialist Divisions which provide services within the area (e.g. Contact, Command and Control).

Appendix

Rate 1 per 10,000 figures are based on the following population data:

Reporting Period³

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
	Mid-year Population Estimate (Total Persons)²					
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
FORCE / SCOTLAND	5 347 600	5 373 000	5 404 700	5 424 800	5 438 100	5 463 300
Tayside	413 800	415 040	415 470	416 090	416 080	417 470
Angus	116 740	116 900	116 520	116 280	116 040	116 200
Dundee City	148 130	148 210	148 270	148 710	148 750	149 320
Perth & Kinross	148 930	149 930	150 680	151 100	151 290	151 950

2 - Mid-year population data based on extracts from National Records for Scotland (<http://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/>), as at April 2016.

3 - Due to when population data are published it is necessary to use earlier mid-year estimates in some calculations. As soon as more current population data are available, the above table will be updated.

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