

OFFICIAL: POLICE AND PARTNERS RESTRICTED



Dundee City Council

Community Safety and Public Protection Committee

DUNDEE LOCAL POLICING AREA QUARTERLY POLICE REPORT

1 October 2020 - 31 December 2020

Report No 63-2021 by Chief Superintendent Andrew Todd 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

- 3.1 Appendix A will provide updates on:
 - Putting Victims at the Heart of What We Do
 - Tackling Crime and Antisocial Behaviour
 - Protecting Vulnerable People
 - Maintaining Public Safety

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



POILEAS ALBA



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

> Quarter 3 ending 31 December 2020 Chief Superintendent Todd

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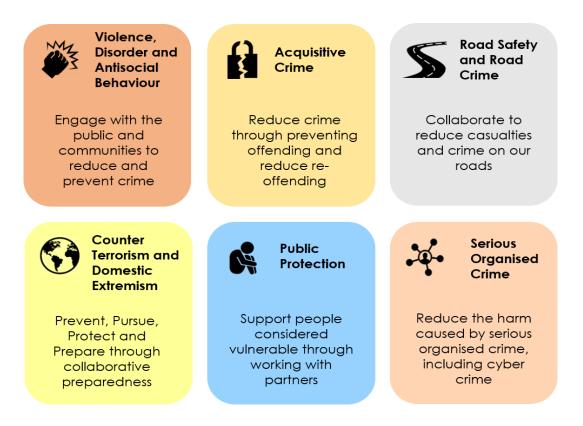
Introduction and Overview of Local Policing Priorities

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 October 2020 to 31 December 2020, however will focus on Year to Date (YTD) data from 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2019 and 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020.

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.

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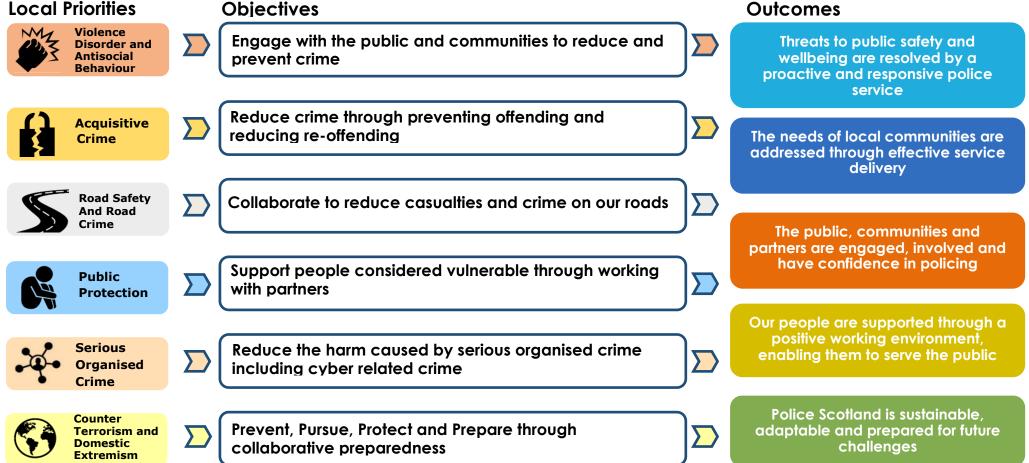
Plan on a Page – Dundee City Local Policing Plan 2020-2023

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



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SCOTLAND Keeping people safe

Summary Report Dundee City LPA

1st April 2020 to 31st December 2020

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		
	Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %
19/20	124	74		19/20	104	67		19/20	1798	69
20/21	104	75		20/21	125	72		20/21	1897	70
% +/-	16 %	1%		% +/-	1 20 %	1 5 %		% +/-	1 6 %	1%
Anti	Violence, Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour			Acquisitive Crime				Acquisitive Crime		
Emerge	ncy Servi	ces Assault		Housebreakings - Dwellings				Motor Vehicle Crime		
	Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %
19/20	236	100		19/20	185	22		19/20	505	31
20/21	245	100		20/21	169	17		20/21	456	40
% +/-	14 %	4 1%		% +/-	4 9%	4 5%		% +/-	410 %	19%
	quisitive	Crime		Road Safety and				Road Safety and		
•				Road Crime				Road Crime		
	Fraud			Speeding				Drink/ Drug Driving		
	Crimes	Detect %			Off.	Detect %			Off.	Detect %
19/20	316	39		19/20	793	100		19/20	207	95
20/21	450	23		20/21	801	100		20/21	256	84
% +/-	12 %	16 %		% +/-	1 %	0 %		% +/-	1 24 %	4 10 %
	Road Safety and Road Crime			Road Safety and Road Crime				Public Protection		
Road Deaths - All				Serious Injury - All				Rape In	c Assault \	With Intent
	Deaths	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %
19/20	1	N/A		19/20	32	N/A		19/20	96	49
20/21	1	N/A		20/21	33	N/A		20/21	117	54
% +/-	0%	/		% +/-	1 3%	/		% +/-	1 22 %	15%
Public Protection			•	Serious Organised Crime				Serious Organised Crime		
Grou	Group 2 Sexual Crimes			Drug Supply				Drug Possession		
	Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %			Crimes	Detect %
19/20	476	62		19/20	118	91		19/20	978	91
20/21	499	58		20/21	154	83		20/21	969	98
% +/-	15 %	4%		% +/-	130%	48%		% +/-	1%	17%



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

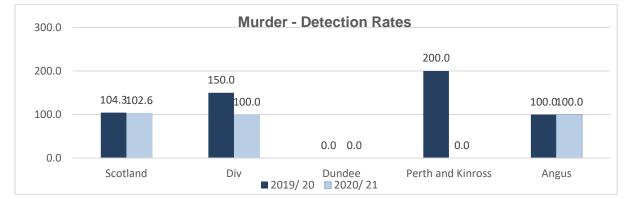
Operating Context

Information on Violence Disorder and Antisocial Behaviour in Dundee City.

Measure - Murder

There have been no Murders in Dundee during this reporting period.



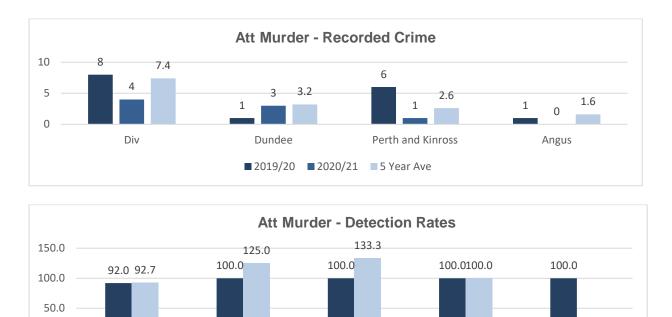




Measure – Attempt Murder

There have been no Attempted Murders in the reporting period.

Div





Dundee

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Angus

Perth and Kinross

Measure – Serious Assault

Scotland

<u>Activity</u>

0.0

This year has seen a sustained reduction in the number of Serious Assaults committed within the city. However, there have been notable spikes in occurrence during those periods immediately following reductions in lockdown measures where licensed premises have re-opened.

There remains a 50/50 split in those Serious Assaults committed in public places in comparison to private premises. This statistic is driven by a reduction in those crimes committed in public, with numbers of crimes committed in private premises remaining relatively static.

Alcohol remains a significant causal factor in the commission of these offences with just over 40% of all Serious Assaults involving the consumption of alcohol on the part of the perpetrator, the victim or in many cases both.

Violent crime remains a top priority, with the Violence Prevention Board continuing to explore emerging trends and promote collaborative opportunities in the preventative space.

Tasking around violent crime is daily business in each Locality Area, with an emphasis placed on the speed of investigation to fast-track arrests, prioritising the execution of arrest warrants linked to violent offenders, pro-active and intelligence led patrols in public spaces where violent crime is more prevalent. There is a clear focus on the provision of positive support to the most vulnerable victims through careful safety planning and referral to local supports.

<u>Results</u>

There have been 35 Serious Assaults committed within Dundee this quarter, which compares to 28 in Q1 and 41 in Q2. This takes the YTD figure to 104, which is a reduction of 20 crimes in comparison to the same time period in 2019/20.

Of the Serious Assaults committed during Q3, 43% of those crimes involved people who were known to each other, with 48% involving the use of a weapon. Analysis of the crimes indicate that the vast majority were unplanned and the weapons used were found at the locus of the crime, rather than carried by the perpetrator in advance of the crime being committed.

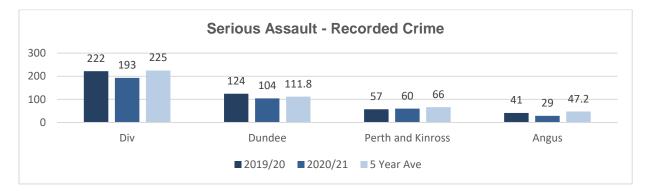
The detection rate in respect of this crime type has increased during the quarter to 75% YTD.

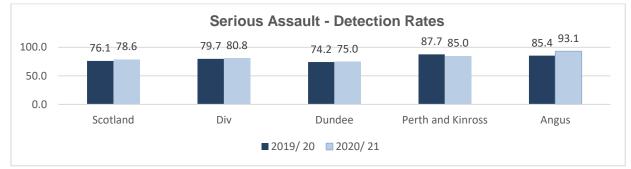
Challenges

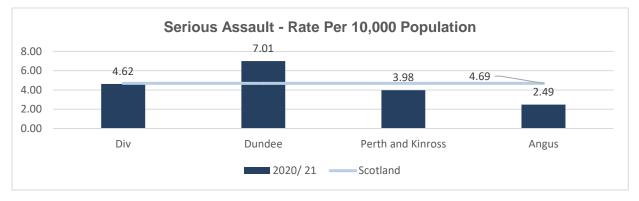
In terms of prevention, it is clear that the consumption of alcohol is a significant contributory factor to this kind of offending. It will take sustained activity across a range of partners to break that link. Locally, we work closely with partners involved in the provision of addiction services and within this quarter have promoted campaigns such as Alcohol Awareness Week via our social media platforms.

I have articulated that many of these offences occur in circumstances where the offender and victim are known to each other. In these cases, there can be a reluctance amongst victims and witnesses to engage with the investigative process, increasing the complexity for investigators, who become more reliant on forensic evidence and passive data capture.

The commission of these crimes remains largely unplanned and the introduction of a weapon often occurs during the commission of the offence. As a result, the pro-active approach to Stop and Search for weapons remains important, but is unlikely to impact substantially on this statistic.







Measure - Common Assault

<u>Activity</u>

Dundee has seen an increase in the levels of Petty Assaults, with a 5% YTD increase in recorded crimes in comparison to the same period last year. Similar to the Serious Assault statistics, spikes in volume of crimes were seen in late July and early August which were again directly linked to the relaxation of lockdown rules and the re-opening of licensed premises.

Alcohol is a significant causal factor with just under 30% of crimes involving the consumption of alcohol by either the perpetrator, the victim or both. This increases to 34% when factoring in those recorded to be under the influence of drugs.

In respect of Petty Assaults there are slightly more offences committed in public spaces than private dwellings.

A significant number of Petty Assaults occur where the victim and offender are known to each other, with this true in just over a third of crimes.

When considering Petty Assaults the importance of tackling the use of weapons is brought into stark focus. With Serious Assaults we see weapons used in 48% of crimes, whilst that drops to 18% in respect of Petty Assaults, clearly demonstrating the additional levels of harm caused when weapons are a factor.

245 Emergency Service workers have been assaulted in the course of their duties during the reporting period, an increase of 4% (9 crimes) in respect of the same period last year. This remains significantly higher than the 5 year average, however demonstrates a levelling out from the Q2 figures where the YTD increase was at 12%.

Nationally, the Chief Constable's pledge to enhance the safety of officers and staff continues to be driven via the 'Your Safety Matters' portfolio, headed by DCC Fiona Taylor. Additionally, Taser training and the number of Taser Hubs is to be increased, following analysis of deployment figures which shows that in instances where Taser is deployed the number of injuries to officers and those being arrested is significantly reduced.

Locally, analysis of those instances where officers are assaulted identifies that the majority of assaults occur post arrest within the confines of either Police vehicles or the Custody Suite. This information is being developed to look at practical steps which can be taken to increase safety in these areas and reduce crimes committed.

<u>Results</u>

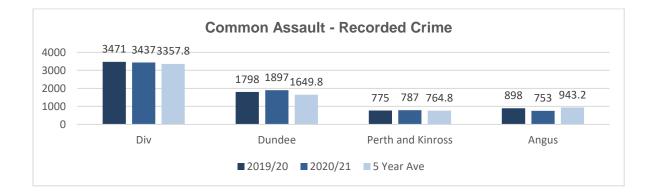
There have been 1897 Petty Assaults committed during the reporting period, with 595 of those occurring within Q3. This is a 5% increase in comparison to the same period last year, meaning an additional 99 crimes.

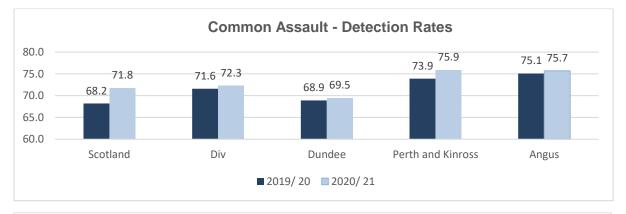
There has been a notable levelling off in these statistics during this quarter. In Q2 there was a reported YTD increase of 13% in respect of this crime type, which has now reduced to a 5% increase as described above. This demonstrates a positive trend, which we are determined to extend into the final quarter of the year.

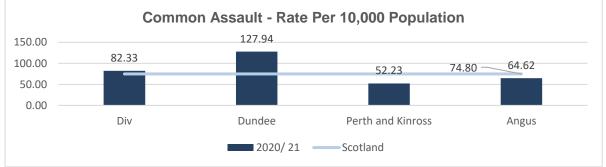
Detection rates have increased to 70%.

Challenges

The levels of Petty Assault recorded within Dundee continues to exceed national averages, with the link to alcohol and substance abuse being a key driver.







Measure - Robbery

<u>Activity</u>

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.

The year has seen a sustained increase in the number of Robberies committed across Dundee, with a 20% increase recorded in comparison to last year. Our partnership, interventions and preventions team continue to work closely with victims of these offences, who are often vulnerable and often known to the perpetrators, in order to reduce instances of repeat victimisation.

In terms of investigation, each Robbery which occurs is reviewed by Detective Officers, with the vast majority investigated by Local CID.

Of those Robberies committed in this quarter, in 54% of cases the victim and the perpetrator were known to each other, which is higher than any other category of violent crime. Weapons were used in 46% of crimes. In significant numbers of cases, the property stolen when the act of Robbery was completed related to small quantities of cash and mobile phones. In a number of cases, there is an inference that controlled drugs being carried by the victims may also have been targeted, but there is a natural reluctance on the part of the victim to disclose this information to the Police.

It is worth considering the diverging trends associated with recorded Robberies and Serious Assaults. It would be reasonable to believe that both crime types, given their similarities in respect of level of violence, the use of weapons, the targeting of persons known to the offender and the fact that the same offenders are seen to be

responsible for both crime types, would see these crimes trending in the same direction. However, as Serious Assaults have decreased, the numbers of Robberies have increased.

In combining the year to date figures, we see that Robberies and Serious Assaults in combination this year amount to 229 crimes. This compares to a combined total of 228 crimes this time last year.

This analysis indicates that the levels of the most serious violent crimes across Dundee in fact remain almost identical to levels seen last year, but the balance of these offences has moved towards the commission of Robberies. It is not entirely clear why this may be the case, however it is reasonable to consider that the financial impact of COVID-19 may now be an ancillary driver for those who are disposed to committing violent crime.

<u>Results</u>

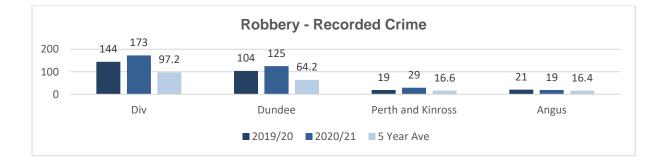
The overall number of Robberies committed has now risen to 125 crimes, in comparison to 104 crimes at the same time last year. There were 40 reported in Q1, 43 reported in Q2, with 42 reported in Q3.

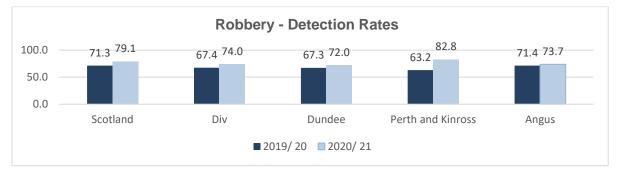
The detection rate is 72% which is an improvement of 5% in comparison to the same time last year.

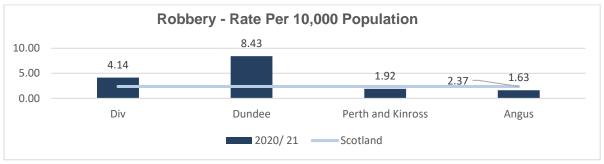
Challenges

The challenges in this crime type remain firmly rooted in the fact that the victims of these offences tend to be known to the perpetrators, meaning obtaining witness and victim testimony can be difficult. It is vital for the Police to not only investigate the crime, but ensure that we retain the confidence of vulnerable people, through leading a multi-agency approach which delivers appropriate support long after the investigation is complete.

There remains further challenge in respect of the fact that those successes in terms of early arrest and bringing offenders to court, are somewhat limited in their effect, due to the reduced capacity of the court system, resulting in higher instances of bail and increased opportunity for repeat offenders.







<u> Measure – Vandalism</u>

<u>Activity</u>

Vandalisms continue to remain at significantly lower levels than previously seen, with a 12% reduction in crimes recorded when compared to the same period last year.

<u>Results</u>

There have been a total of 1238 crimes recorded in the reporting period with 279 crimes recorded in Q1, 466 recorded in Q2 and 393 crimes recorded in Q3. This break down in crime rates is consistent with normal seasonal variations and also reflects spikes in other crime classifications when lockdown restrictions were relaxed in late July.

It is assessed that the decreases seen in this crime type can be contributed, at least in part, to the impact of COVID-19 restrictions which have seen private dwellings more regularly occupied and reduced footfall in public places, both factors which are assessed to have reduced opportunity and prevalence.

The detection rate is 42%, which is static when compared to the same period last year.

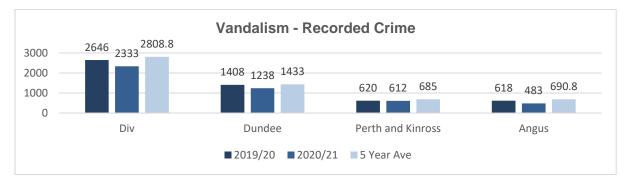
In terms of levels of Anti-Social Behaviour calls, which are often linked to instances of vandalism, there have been 14,058 calls during the reporting period, an increase from 11,139 calls during the same period last year. This constitutes a rise of 26%. This increase is directly attributed to the fact that calls pertinent to breach of COVID-19 regulations are captured in this call classification.

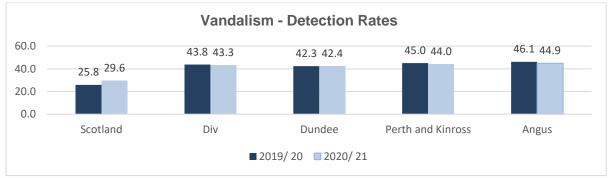
<u>Challenges</u>

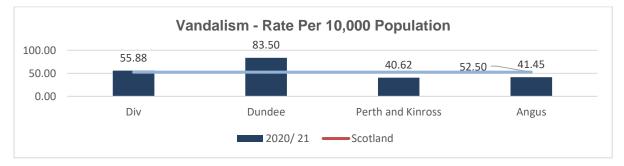
Generally, the levels of Vandalism are directly related to reports of Anti-Social behaviour (ASB), however calls related to reported breaches of COVID-19 legislation are captured in the ASB figures, meaning it is currently more difficult to assess and analyse that correlation. However, we continue to deliver highly visible patrols in hot

spot areas linked to higher instances of ASB, with patrols such as those completed within the context of the Hilltown Anti-Crime Operation being promoted via external media messaging to maximise their impact.

It is anticipated that as long as strict COVID-19 restrictions remain in place, then the levels of Vandalism will remain repressed, however the challenge will come when that legislation is relaxed.





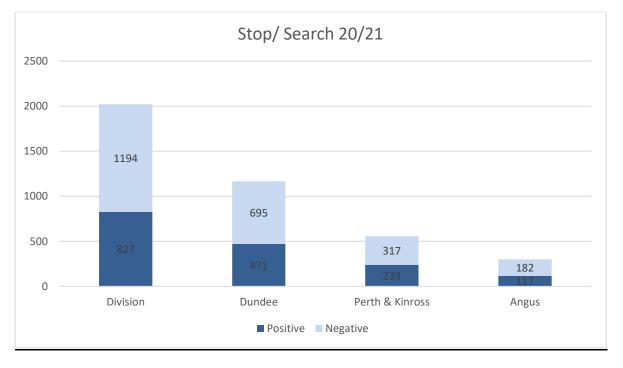


Measure – Stop Search

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 are 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 1166 stop searches were conducted with items including weapons and drugs recovered on 471 occasions, which equates to a positive rate of 40%. This compares to the completion of 1130 searches, with a positive rate of 46% during the same period last year. The rate of positive outcomes is significantly above the national average.





Reduce crime through preventing offending and reduce reoffending 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

The overall number of crimes of dishonesty across Dundee has decreased by 6.6% with 3271 crimes of dishonesty reported across the city, in comparison to 3502 crimes occurring the same period last year. The most significant crimes are explored in more detail in the following part of the report.

Measure – Domestic Housebreaking

<u>Activity</u>

There has been a decrease in the reported numbers of Domestic Housebreakings during the reporting period with 169 crimes reported, in comparison to 185 crimes for the same period last year. This represents a 9% reduction, with 16 fewer crimes committed.

This has now reversed a negative trend in respect of this crime type, which saw Q1 return 27 more crimes than the previous year, narrowing in Q2 to an increase of 6 crimes, with Q3 now demonstrating the 16 crime reduction detailed above.

Although there is an overall positive trend, there has been an increase in respect of break-ins to commercial premises from 90 crimes to 99 crimes in comparison to the same period last year, whilst break-ins to sheds and outbuildings have reduced from 50 crimes to 44.

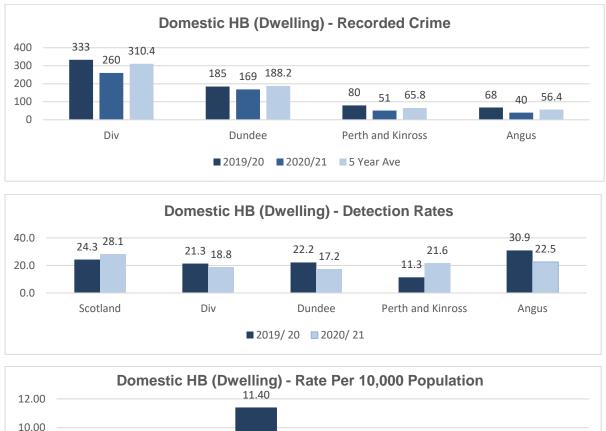
<u>Results</u>

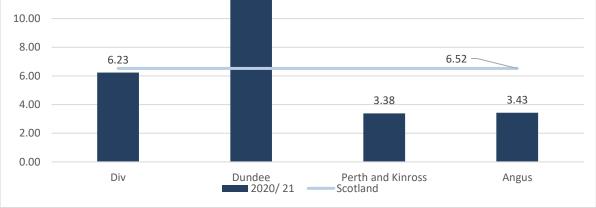
The detection rates for Domestic Housebreaking remains static in comparison to Q2 at 17.4%, however this is a 5% reduction on the same period last year. The Community Impact Team continue to prioritise crime series within the city, bringing successful conclusions to multiple Housebreaking investigations linked to a small number of offenders operating in the Strathmartine, Maryfield and Mid Craigie areas. The team continue to progress a number of complex and long running investigations which have the potential to impact positively on detection rate as we move into Q4.

Challenges

We continue to assess and analyse the impact of COVID-19 on this crime type, particularly in respect of commercial housebreakings. This may be related to increased opportunities arising from the level of closed business premises and we will

actively seek to engage with business owners in respect of crime prevention and target hardening of premises.





<u> Measure – Fraud</u>

<u>Activity</u>

Locally and nationally, the numbers of crimes of Fraud committed continues to grow.

As a result, there is a significant emphasis on crime prevention and supporting those who are more vulnerable to becoming repeat victims.

During this quarter, we held a Fraud Week, which brought a local focus to a broader national campaign. Through-out the week a variety of multi-agency events were held, which included input from representatives of Police Scotland, Victim Support Scotland, Trading Standards and others. The week included a media day where

available support services were highlighted, along with some of the more common scams, via local radio, STV, social media and the printed press. In addition, a banking day was held, raising awareness of the current banking protocols in place between the Police and those in the banking industry, designed to deliver early intervention when suspicious transactions are seen.

<u>Results</u>

The number of crimes of Fraud recorded across Dundee this year is 450, which has increased from 316 during the same reporting period last year. This constitutes an increase of 42%.

Detection rates are currently 23%, which is a reduction of 16% on the same period last year.

The reduction in detection rates is largely due to a change in the Scottish Crime Recording Standard directions pertinent to Fraud. Previously, all reported Frauds where the offender was confirmed to be resident out with the United Kingdom, after investigation of the circumstances, were marked as 'No Crime'. This recording rule has changed, with those offences now being simply recorded as 'Undetected'. Given the high numbers of Frauds now perpetrated on-line by those out with the United Kingdom this has had a marked impact upon detection rates.

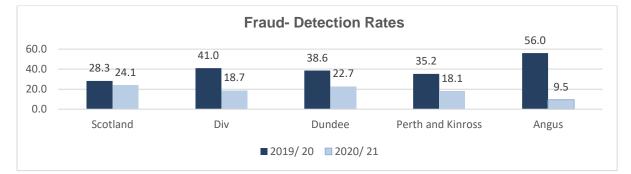
Challenges

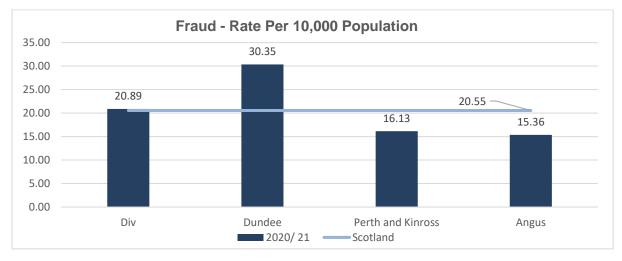
There are multiple challenges in respect of this crime type, with many crimes now being cyber-enabled, which has the effect of hiding the crime from the support networks of the most vulnerable, often until multiple crimes have occurred and significant financial loss has resulted.

In many cases, the perpetrators are located out-with the United Kingdom, making detecting offenders, mounting prosecutions and in many cases establishing legal jurisdiction extremely challenging. We place significant importance on the ethical recording of Fraud, recording the locations of these crimes as the home address of the victim, irrespective of the fact that they are often perpetrated out-with Scotland. By doing so, we ensure victims are supported, assisted to try and recover their funds and prevent further crimes.

As COVID-19 lockdown measures have supressed opportunities to commit other types of acquisitive crime, they have had the polar opposite effect on on-line Fraud, as many people have joined on-line communities and started to use online financial services for the first time.







Measure – Theft by Shoplifting

<u>Activity</u>

COVID-19 has had a huge impact on local retailors with many shops closed for significant parts of the reporting period. In respect of those stores which have been permitted leave to remain open, there have been significant increases in security measures and staff observation of customer behaviours, in order to enforce social distancing and the wearing of masks. These factors all combine to limit the opportunity for those who would seek to commit the crime of Theft by Shoplifting.

<u>Results</u>

There have been 765 crimes of Shoplifting reported year to date, which is a decrease of 358 crimes in comparison to the same period last year. This constitutes a reduction of 32%. The offending rates are demonstrating a downward trend, with 270 crimes reported in Q1, 265 crimes reported in Q2 and 230 crimes reported in Q3.

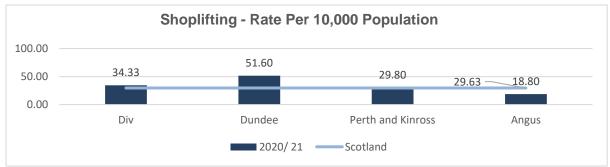
The current detection rate is 59%, which is a decrease of 7% on the previous year. However, it does constitute an increase of 4% on the Q2 figures. In simplistic terms the wearing of masks by all those in shops, makes identifying perpetrators by store CCTV significantly more challenging, reducing the number of crimes which are detected in circumstances where the offender manages to exit the store unnoticed.

Challenges

Although the rates of offending are reduced, they remain higher than national averages. We continue to prioritise high visibility patrols in our commercial centres, not only to deliver the public reassurance required, but also to support local businesses operating during this testing period.







Measure – Motor Vehicle Crime

<u>Activity</u>

Overall levels of motor vehicle crime continue to reduce, as detection rates have increased. The vast majority of these crimes are opportunistic in nature, with many of the vehicles targeted being left insecure.

These crime types continue to be subject of careful analysis, with hot spot areas across the Locality areas being identified and targeted with hi-visibility preventative patrols. These patrols have undoubtedly been a significant factor in the reduction of this type of crime.

<u>Results</u>

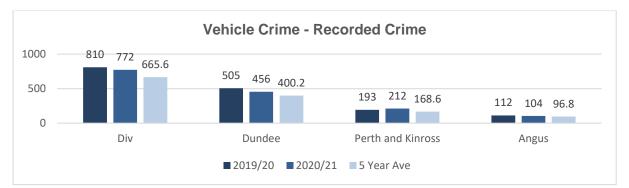
There have been 456 motor vehicle crimes recorded during the reporting period. This is a reduction of 49 crimes on the same period last year, delivering a 10% reduction in offending rates.

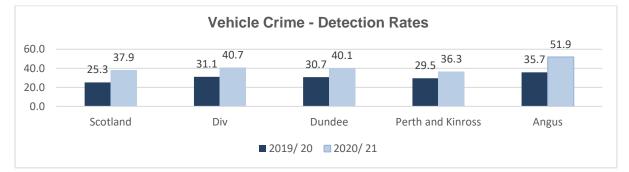
The current detection rate is 40%, which is a 10% increase in the detection rate in comparison to the same period last year. This continues a positive trend as the detection rate has improved again since Q2 by 2%.

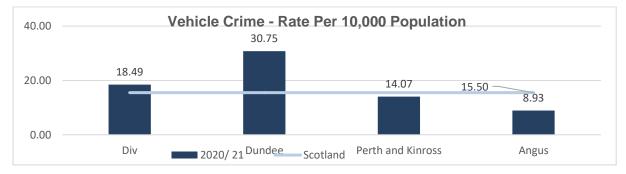
During October, 2020, there was a significant series of motor vehicle crimes across Tayside and impacting on Dundee. This saw a number of motor vehicle thefts where the vehicles were subsequently traced in Edinburgh. The series was brought to an end with 5 offenders arrested. The Tayside Proactive CID Team now have ownership of Operation Mastermind, which is focussed on organised vehicle theft and associated crimes. The operation is being progressed in collaboration with the Divisional Community Investigation Units and Roads Policing to target key nominals based in Dundee and operating throughout the Division.

Challenges

In recent weeks we have seen a spate of vehicle crimes driven by the activities of a small group of young teenagers from across the city. This has resulted in the commission of multiple motor vehicle crimes, but of more concern is that in a number of instances vehicles have been stolen and subsequently involved in instances of dangerous driving and failing to stop for the Police. The vast majority of these offences have been detected. Significant engagement is ongoing with key partners to work with these young people, influence their behaviour and mitigate against the inherent risks of these incidents to the young people themselves and other road users.









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

During the period under review Tayside Division continue to implement a fresh approach in response to Road Safety. Our efforts will be coordinated under the principles of Operation CEDAR (Challenge, Educate, Detect and Reduce), a road safety scheme which has been successfully delivered in both the north east of Scotland and the Highlands and Islands. CEDAR will build on established road safety practices and provide a focus for agencies across Tayside to work together to make our roads safer for all.

Operation CEDAR

The principles of Operation CEDAR will be applied in the following ways across Tayside, linked to priority areas of focus:

Challenge	Build effective partnership working and methods to develop new and innovative ways to improve road safety. Improve information sharing and analysis to support an evidence-led approach
Educate	Deliver and evaluate educational initiatives to driver and road user behaviour, making effective use of media opportunities to highlight CEDAR and the work of the forum
Detect	Provide an intelligence-led and multi-agency approach to enforcement, supported by analytical products, to make the best use of available resources
Reduce	Ensure all road safety education, engineering and enforcement activity is focused on having the maximum positive impact on reducing the number of people killed and seriously injured

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. It will refocus our efforts to further improve safety on Tayside's roads and promote active travel.

Tayside Division have had 4 road traffic fatalities YTD which is a decrease of 43% on the same period last year.

111 persons seriously injured as a result of road traffic collisions on Tayside's roads, which is a 23% decrease for the same period last year where we experienced 144.

Additionally 238 persons were slightly injured as a result of road traffic collisions, this unfortunately is a 10% increase for the same period last year where we experienced 216.

Tayside Division have had 7 child casualties who were seriously injured as a result of road traffic collisions, this is a 53.3% decrease on the same period last year which saw 15 children injured.

Tragically Dundee LPA have had one adult fatality for the period under review.

On the 13 December 2020, in the Lochee area of the city a 68 year old male pedestrian lost his life when he was struck by a motor vehicle.

This incident takes Dundee total fatalities YTD to 1, this is same comparable to the same period last year.

Dundee LPA specifically saw 33 persons seriously injured in road traffic collisions, this is 3% increase on the same period last year which saw 32 persons seriously injured.

Whilst slightly injured persons decrease significantly with 80 compared to the previous year where Dundee LPA experienced 90, this equates to an 11% decrease.

<u>Activity</u>

During the period under review Tayside Division Road Policing unit took part in a number of National Campaigns;

October 2020 - Mobile phone campaign

October 2020 - Vulnerable Road Users Campaign

October 2020 - Get ready for winter campaign

November 2020 - No insurance Campaign

November 2020 – BRAKE road safety week

December 2020 – Festive drink/drug driving campaign

All of the aforementioned campaigns were successful in respect of public engagement, awareness, education and enforcement. Effective use of media campaigns were also utilised for the aforementioned campaigns which were well received.

However, it should be noted that COVID-19 precluded the usual preferred method of engagement on many of the aforementioned campaigns.

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 in Dundee which were subject to focussed operation activity:

From year to date a total of 16266 vehicles were stopped in the Tayside division with a number of offences being detected and reported whilst a number of offenders were 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.

In the summer of 2020, Operation Close pass was launched within Tayside Division.

The introduction was in response to a modal shift towards more active travel brought about from COVID-19 restrictions. This includes an increase in the number of people using Tayside's roads and paths for cycling.

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

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.

The introduction of Operation Close Pass in Tayside has been a very successful engagement tool.

Operation Close Pass has been run in both Dundee and Perth LPA with a number of offending vehicles being stopped in relation to their manner of driving with multiple offences being detected and dealt with through a variety of disposals.

Specifically in Dundee LPA, over 20 vehicles were stopped and drivers engaged with. It should be borne in mind that Operation Close Pass was run in the height of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions which significantly affected the amount of traffic on the roads network.

Additionally, both operations were posted on Tayside Police Division's social media page which generated healthy debate with over 1200 comments being posted.

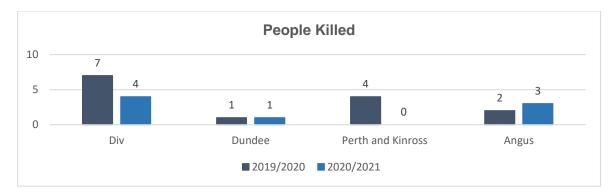
Operation Close Pass will again be run in all three Tayside LPA's throughout 2021 when it is appropriate and proportionate to do so.

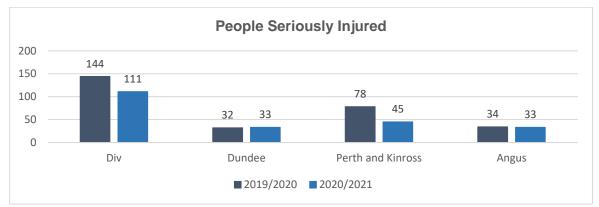
We continue to work closely with Cycling Scotland and Road Safety Scotland who have assisted with funding.

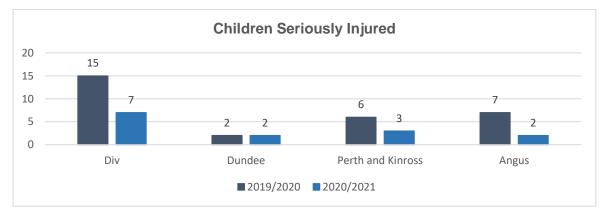
In response to the most recent lockdown which commenced nationally on the 26 December 2020, Police Scotland launched Operation Lite which is being predominantly carried out by Roads Policing officers.

The purpose being to provide a highly visible and reassuring policing presence across Scotland's Roads infrastructure towards minimising any risk to public health.

It is also an opportunity provide clear advice and guidance to the public on the travel restrictions imposed for Scotland through an effective communications plan with a clear indication of policing intentions.







Measure - Speeding

Tayside Division detected 2776 speeding offences YTD which is a 38% decrease on the same period last year, this is predominantly down to COVID-19 lockdown measures and a significant reduction in vehicles on the roads network throughout the year.

During the period under review, speeding offences in Dundee LPA very slightly increased by 1%. This is attributable to 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. The return to normal daily business of the Safety Camera Unit also plays a part in the slight reduction.

This figure remains significantly lower than the 5 year average.

<u>Activity</u>

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.

Working closely with Dundee City Council, 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.

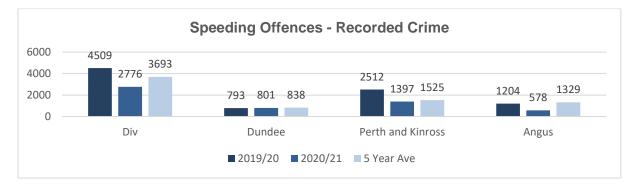
<u>Results</u>

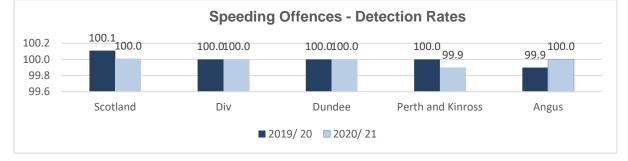
In the YTD, 801 speeding offences were detected in Dundee LPA compared to the 793 for the same period last year, this equates to a 1% increase.

Challenges

Police resources are being challenged by an increasing number of complaints received in relation to road users exceeding the speed limit. As a result of any complaint Police will carry out a percentile speed check to establish if there is indeed an issue.

A vast number of these checks highlight 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.







Measure - Drink/Drug Driving

Drink/Drug driving within Tayside Division for the period under review has increased by 17.4%, this is the combined total for both Drink & drugs.

During the period under review, Drink/Drug offences in Dundee LPA have increased by 24% compared to the same period of last year.

Tayside Division breakdown of figures:

Offences	19/20	20/21
Driving m/v while under influence of controlled drug above limit	42	22
Driving m/v while unfit through drink or drugs	15	30
Driving m/v with blood alcohol content above prescribed limit	56	52
Failure to provide breath specimen at the roadside	28	29

Failure to provide breath, blood or urine specimen at police station	30	25
In charge of m/v while under influence of controlled drug above limit	5	1
In charge of m/v while unfit through drink or drugs	3	6
In charge of m/v with blood alcohol content above prescribed limit	2	2
TOTAL	181	167

<u>Activity</u>

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

The current pandemic has seen a decrease in the number of vehicles on the roads, however our campaign to improve road safety has been as important as ever.

In the month of December 2020 Police Scotland held The Festive Drink/Drug Drive Campaign, this involved dedicated officers from both the Road Policing Unit and divisional officers specifically target road users who drive whilst under the influence.

A media campaign was also launched in support of the activity sending out a clear message that this behaviour will not be tolerated whilst reinforcing the ramifications should offenders be caught.

Focus was not only targeting offenders driving immediately after consuming alcohol or drugs, but also focusing on offender's drive the morning after being under the influence.

Throughout the period under review and the challenges raised by COVID-19, effective use of the media to raise awareness and to actively the encourage changes in driving attitudes and behaviour

The drug wipe testing kit continues to feature heavily in the media and was prevalent throughout the Festive Drink/Drug driving campaign. The kit 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.

<u>Results</u>

During the period under review Tayside Division excelled with a total 1028 breath specimens recorded throughout the Division, a total of 256 drink/drug drive offences detected within Dundee LPA. All of which were reported to the Procurator Fiscal for the consideration of prosecution.

This is a 24% increase from the previous year where 207 offenders were detected.

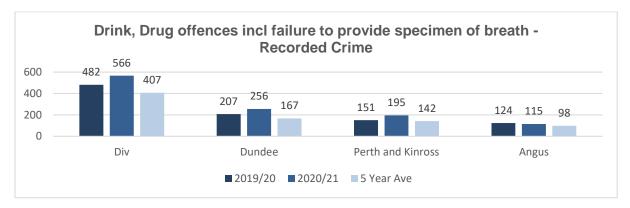
It should be noted these figure include drivers who failed to provide a specimen for analysis.

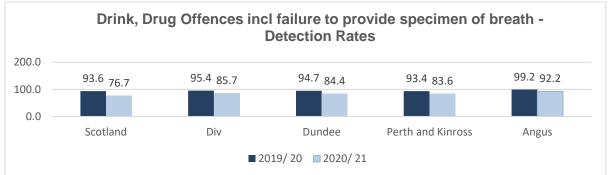
Tayside Roads Policing Unit YTD have carried out 270 drug wipes throughout the Division, 111 which were positive and a 159 which were negative.

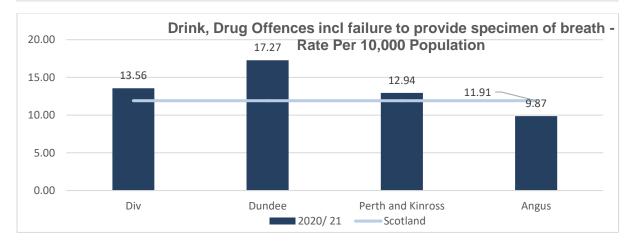
Challenges

Considering the analytical data highlights a 24% increase for the period under review compared to 2019/20. It is extremely disappointing to see that people 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.







Measure - Careless Driving

Careless driving across Tayside Division has decreased 9.4% with the total number of offenders being detected at 471 compared with 520 the previous year.

Dundee LPA specifically has significantly decreased by 12.4% with a total of 170 offenders being detected compared to 194 the previous year.

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

By focusing on the 'Fatal 5' 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). This will be enhanced with specific initiatives prioritising vulnerable road users and those at greatest risk.

<u>Activity</u>

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

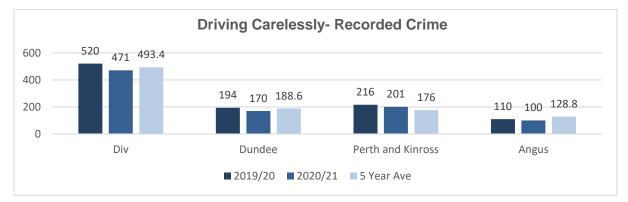
Many of the aforementioned priority routes running through Dundee.

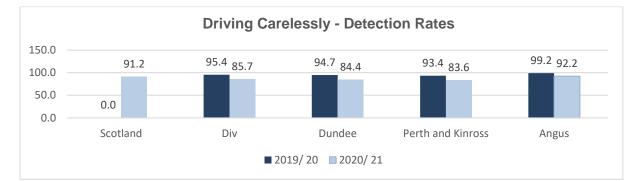
This is reinforced with Route Strategy Days based on the previous collision data for the month and involve multiple units carrying out high visibility patrolling of the same route. Where these routes traverse multiple Divisions we utilise cross border joint operations.

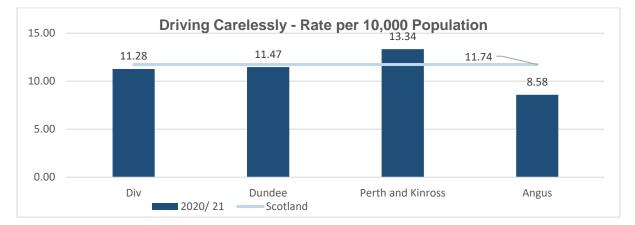
As is with all our operations, they are supported by partner agencies and road operating companies which maximises potential.

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 COVID-19 restrictions 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.









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

While occurrence rates for sexual crime and domestic abuse declined at the start of lockdown in March 2020 we have seen a steady increase in both areas throughout the reporting period with figures returning to pre COVID-19 levels and continuing the trend of year on year increases.

This trend of a steady increase in reporting is reflected in other areas of the Division and is replicated nationally, albeit Dundee is the only area within the Division where levels of recorded crime have marginally increased when compared to the same period in 2019/20.

One of the primary drivers for this increase was an increase in reporting of non-recent sexual assaults. (i.e. the offence occurred more than 12 months prior to being reported to police.) In total 28% of all recorded sexual crime falls into this category and while it is encouraging to see that survivors now have the confidence to come forward and report offences the investigations can be more protracted in nature and can take some time to bring to a conclusion which can have an effect on our detection rates.

Measure – Domestic Abuse

The figures below represent crimes recorded under the Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 and the occurrence rate is similar to that of 2019/20 (1 additional crime). Comparison against the 5 year average is of less relevance given the recent enactment of this legislation.

<u>Activity</u>

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.

<u>Results</u>

The detection rate for Domestic Abuse (Scotland) Act 2018 offences in Dundee has improved on 2019/20 (3% increase).

Challenges

The overall number of domestic crimes continues to rise. These crimes can be complex in nature and can require protracted enquiry by specialist units.



<u> Measure – Hate Crime</u>

<u>Activity</u>

Processes are still in place locally to monitor and review all hate crimes/incidents to ensure these are being recognised and recorded properly.

A daily review is carried out of hate crimes/incidents to assist with identifying emerging trends. This allows 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 local third party reporting centres and maintaining current Keep Safe premises within Tayside.

<u>Results</u>

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.

All centres completed a survey and the results showed a need to retrain organisations. An online training video was developed locally to address these training needs. This video was distributed to the centres with their feedback and questions encouraged. Once this short video has been viewed by the work force everyone should feel competent in their participation as a valued centre.

All Keep Safe premises in Tayside have been contacted to see which are still able to be utilised by vulnerable people in crisis. Support has been offered by way of new materials and online training videos. National meetings have taken place for support. Keep Safe lanyards have been received and will be distributed to those requiring.

There has been a slight increase in reported hate crimes during the reporting period with 207 crimes recorded in comparison to 193 crimes for the same period last year.

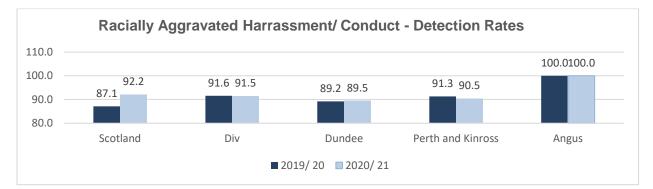
Crimes of racially aggravated conduct / harassment have increased by 11 crimes from 65 last year to 76 during this reporting period.

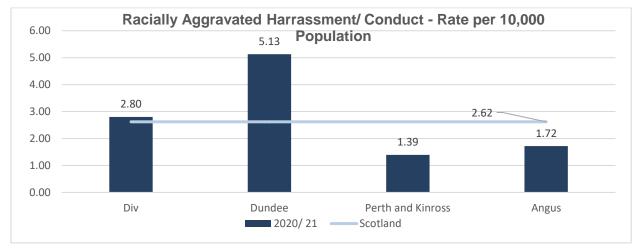
Discussions have been had with all three Local Authorities in relation to implementing a pan-Tayside HIMAP. These discussions have been positive, in the main, with the benefits in sharing best practice, and identifying emerging trends, across the whole of the Tayside being acknowledged. An initial meeting will be held to discuss the Terms of Reference etc. for these meetings and it is hoped that the first HIMAP meeting will take place shortly thereafter.

Challenges

Those local groups who met regularly prior to the COVID-19 pandemic have not been meeting as often. However, we continue to share material on-line as a substitute to those important face to face meetings.







Measure - Sexual Crime

The introduction of lockdown in March 2020 led to a dramatic decrease in the level of recorded sexual crime and it was anticipated that the easing of lockdown restrictions may have led to sudden significant increase as victims reengaged with services. While this was not the case, we did see a steady increase throughout the reporting period with Dundee recording a year on year increase compared with 2019/20 (23 additional crimes).

The number of recorded rapes / attempted rapes has also risen in comparison to 2019/20 (21 additional crimes). As mentioned above a significant proportion of these crimes are non-recent in nature. (46% of rapes recorded within the Division are non-recent).

<u>Activity</u>

The responsibility for the investigation of sexual crime predominantly lies with specialist units within the Divisional Public Protection Unit 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.

On the 30th October a female was raped by an as yet unidentified male in the Kirkton area of Dundee. An SIO led investigation into this offence is ongoing with significant

resources dedicated to the enquiry from local policing, the Divisional Rape Investigation Unit and the National Rape Task Force.

In the majority of cases of rape / attempted rape the victim and the perpetrator are known to each other to some extent prior to the offence taking place and attacks by a stranger remain relatively rare.

<u>Results</u>

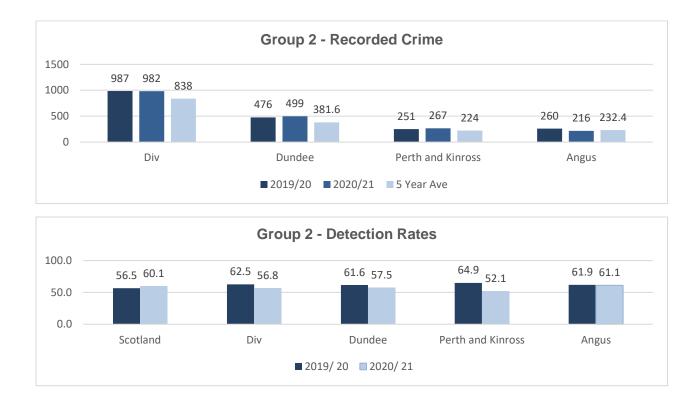
The detection rate for sexual crime overall has risen by almost 6% and is significantly higher than other areas within the divisional and national averages.

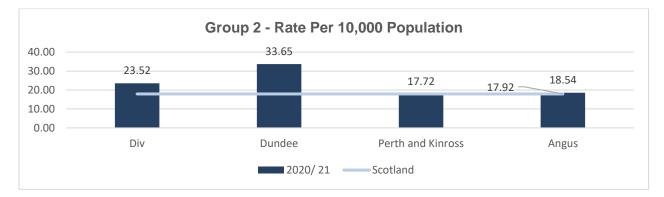
The detection rate for rape / attempted rape has risen by almost 4% compared to 2019/20, albeit remains below the divisional and national averages.

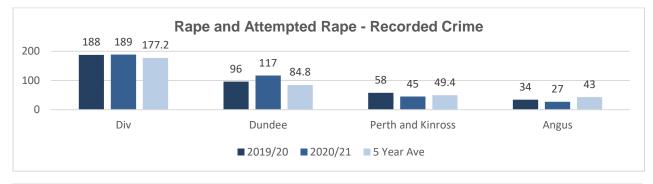
Challenges

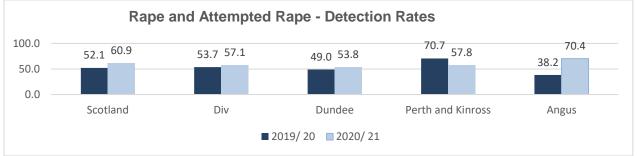
We continue to see significant levels of demand in relation to sexual crime and a significant proportion (28%) is non-recent in nature, i.e. the offence occurred more than 12 months prior to the offence being reported to the police.

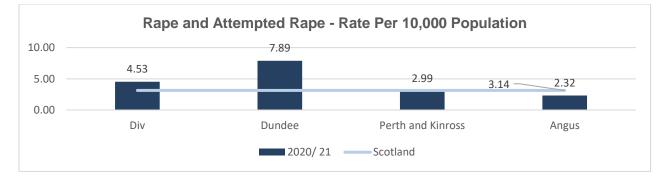
The investigation of these types of offences is particularly challenging as evidence can often be lost due to the passage of time. In recognition of the increasing demand in this area and the need for a more specialist response, Tayside Division created the Non-Recent Sexual Crime Team, a team of specialist investigators led by an experienced SIO.













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

Measure - Possession of Drugs

<u>Activity</u>

Daily we gather, develop and utilise intelligence to target those involved in the sale and supply of controlled drugs.

We continue to respond to intelligence suggesting persons are being cuckooed or in some way intimidated / exploited by criminals gangs from England and work with partners to ensure safeguarding measures are in place.

Where possible we seek to not only detect offences but also disrupt their ability to commit crime.

Our Partnership, Interventions and Preventions team continue to work with partners, to support people who are being targeted by those involved in the supply of controlled drugs due to their own vulnerability.

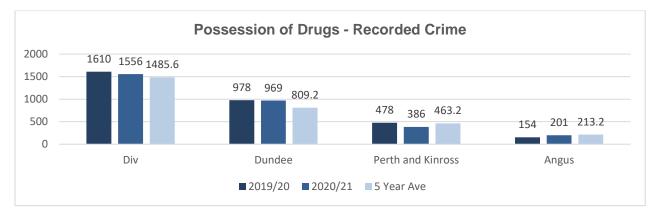
We continue to deliver intelligence led local operations to disrupt the supply of drugs within Dundee on a daily basis.

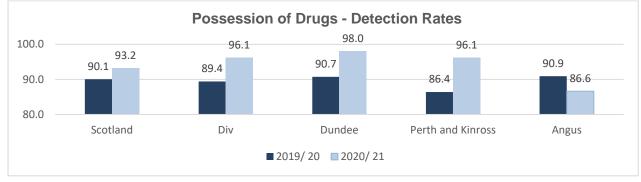
<u>Results</u>

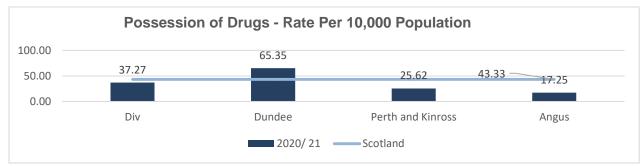
There were 969 recorded drugs possession cases during the reporting period, which is a decrease of 9 crimes when compared to the previous year. There have been 322 cases submitted during Q3.

Challenges

The availability of drugs within the city continues to drive crimes of violence and acquisitive crime, with many of the victims being those caught up in the chaotic lifestyles associated with drug addiction. There is little doubt that such addiction leads to significant vulnerability, resulting in the need for the sustained support of multiple local authority and third sector services.







Measure - Supply of Drugs

<u>Activity</u>

We continue to prioritise our response through the development of high quality intelligence, accurate analysis and robust enforcement action.

We work in collaboration with a range of colleagues from national Divisions including Organised Crime and Counter Terrorism Units, Human Trafficking Units and Operational Support Division, not only to deliver positive enforcement in respect of those involved in the supply of drugs, but also to deliver support for those who are victimised by those offenders.

Preventions and Interventions staff continue to be involved in a range of work-streams, all designed to mitigate risk and support the vulnerable. The Non-Fatal Overdose Pathway continues to play an important part in this collaborative activity.

<u>Results</u>

The number of individuals arrested and reported for being concerned in the supply of controlled drugs has increased to 154, which is an increase of 36 crimes when

compared to the same period last year. This is a 30% increase in cases and demonstrates a significant acceleration of successful enforcement activity since Q2, where we reported a 27% reduction in year to date figures.

During this reporting period, there was significant enforcement activity delivered in respect of a Birmingham based crime group operating in Dundee. This led to the seizure of cocaine with a value in excess of £30,000 and the safeguarding of two vulnerable males. The group are no long operating in Dundee.

In November 2020, intelligence indicated a high-level Organised Crime Group nominal had returned to Dundee. Proactive work subsequently traced the nominal whereby he was arrested and linked to a previous drugs supply case, leading to the nominal being remanded in custody.

In November 2020, a male was found in suspicious circumstances in a Dundee street. The male provided a London address and was found to be in possession of $\pounds10,000$ worth of Cocaine and Cannabis.

In November 2020, a drug search warrant was executed in a Dundee property, following an intelligence led operation. Three adult males were traced and arrested, with a total of $\pounds 20,500$ worth of Cocaine recovered.

In December 2020, a drug search warrant was executed in a Dundee property following an intelligence led operation. 4 males from a city in the North of England were arrested and \pounds 3,660 worth of Cocaine was recovered.

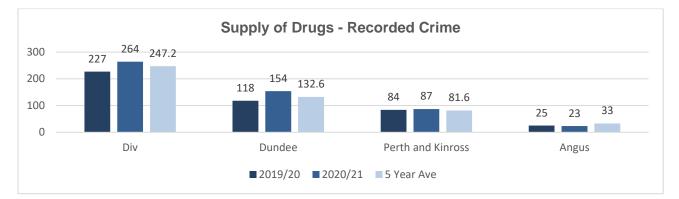
In December 2020, a drug search warrant was executed at a flat within a multi-storey block. One male was arrested with \pounds 5,941 worth of Cannabis recovered, along with \pounds 1,298 in cash.

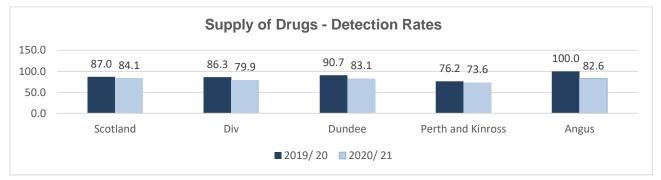
This significant increase in drugs supply cases demonstrates that our activity is accurately targeting those involved in the supply of drugs, rather than targeting those drug users who are struggling with addiction and vulnerable to exploitation.

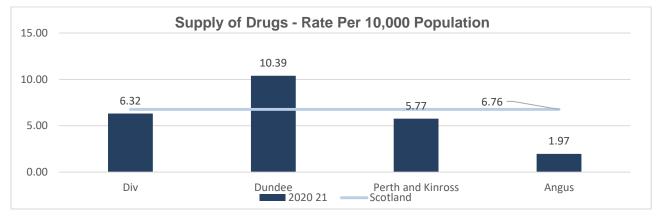
Challenges

There remain significant challenges in mitigating the risks to the wider community associated with the drugs trade. We routinely seek to share positive results in this area, via the local media and our own social media sites, to provide that necessary public reassurance.

We remain absolutely determined to pursue those involved in the supply of drugs in the city, irrespective of where they are from, or the methods of supply they adopt.







Measure – Proceeds of Crime

Activity

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

During the reporting period Civil Cash Seizure referrals to the amount of $\pounds 37,854.11$ have been submitted in respect of nominals linked to the commission of criminality within the Dundee area.

<u>Results</u>

- Civil Cash Seizures £12, 890
- Expedited Civil Recovery £ N/A
- Assets for Restraint £ 21, 144.50



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.

Operating Context

A number of community officers are trained to be local CONTEST Liaison Officers (LCLOs), providing a capability to promote CONTEST. This allows the delivery of the strategy throughout the Dundee community as part of daily business.

Due to lockdown restrictions, contact has been maintained with businesses and partners by electronic briefings and telephones contact.

<u>Activity</u>

In this quarter, officers in Dundee carried out a Project Servator deployment in Dundee City Centre.

Project Servator is a policing tactic which aims to disrupt a range of criminal activity, including terrorism, while providing a reassuring presence for the public.

We work with partners, including businesses and security staff, to keep Scotland safe and make it a difficult environment for criminals and terrorists to operate.

Our Project Servator deployments are highly visible and unpredictable and can happen at any time, anywhere.

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.

Events

There have been no events due to current COVID-19 restrictions within Q3.

Other Key Activity

Tayside Division continue to experience significant demand as a result of COVID-19 related incidents. This demand ranges from significant numbers of requests from the public for advice and guidance, monitoring and responding to changes in legislation, working collaboratively with partners to limit the impact of the pandemic and responding to incidents where apparent breaches have occurred.

Tayside Division has also delivered a clear internal focus on health and safety, prioritising the well-being of our people, whilst maintaining a safe and resilient operating model.

The vast majority of our community members continue to comply with the COVID-19 legislation, adhering to social distancing and avoiding gatherings which are currently prohibited. However, there remains a small minority who have breached the rules, resulting in Police intervention using the 4 E's approach of Engage, Explain, Encourage and Enforce.

The vast majority of incidents where a breach of the legislation has been reported have related to gatherings in private houses and gardens, with smaller numbers of complaints linked to breach of travel regulations. Is of compliance. The following table provides the break down in demand, aligned to the policing approach adopted for Q3.

COVID-19 Incidents	Number of Incidents	% Breakdown
Total Incidents Reported	940	NA
Private Homes	837	89
Private Gardens	31	3
Licensed Premises	46	5
Streets / Public Spaces	26	3
4 Es	Number of Incidents	% Breakdown
No Breach	535	57
Engage, Explain or	169	18
Encourage		
Warning Issued	162	17
FPN / Report or Arrest	71	8

This demonstrates an increase in enforcement activity in comparison to Q2 statistics, with the % of incidents resulting in FPNs being issued increasing from 1.5% to 8%. This increase is driven by the fact that in many cases officers find themselves attending the same households on more than one occasion, resulting in a quicker escalation to enforcement action. This approach is in keeping with the clear messages we are receiving from members of our communities via our range of survey activity, which reflect the fact that the pubic want to see robust action taken in cases of repeat non-compliance or flagrant breaches of the legislation.

Complaints Against 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, noncriminal 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.

Operation Talla

At a national level, COVID-19 related complaints remain substantially below the volumes seen at the outset of the pandemic. The latest key themes amongst these complaints during December 2020 were:

- Officers failing to social distance and not wearing PPE. These issues were cited in 78.3% of all COVID-19 related complaints.
- Enforcement and perceived non-enforcement of the regulations. These issues were cited in 34.8% of COVID-19 related complaints. These complaints all related to gatherings, almost exclusively occurring indoors and in alleged contravention of the Government Coronavirus guidance.

The Professional Standards Department continue to identify and disseminate key themes and geographic variances, in order to support and inform both internal and external communications to frontline officers assisting in continued discharge of their duties.

Independent Review of Complaint Handling

The Dame Elish Angiolini final report was published on 11 November 2020 and contained a total of 81 recommendations, with 35 for which Police Scotland are directly responsible for, or will require a significant footprint from the organisation in order to be successfully discharged.

The report seeks to address matters covering a range of themes, including:

- Accountability and Transparency
- Equality, Diversity and Inclusion.
- Organisational Change
- Audit
- Training

Addressing the recommendations from this report represents a significant and important piece of work for Police Scotland.

Complaints Received

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

Category	PYTD	YTD	% change from PYTD
Complaints Received - TOTAL	409	404	-1.2%
Allegations Received - TOTAL	652	569	-12.7%
Off Duty Allegations	1	2	+100.0%
On Duty Allegations	575	491	-14.6%
Quality of Service Allegations	76	76	0.0%

¹ Data is correct as at 01/01/2021.

Complaints in Tayside have decreased by 1.2% YTD compared to the PYTD. This is driven by decreases in Angus (-14.6%) and Perth & Kinross (-11.8%). However, an 11.9% increase was identified within Dundee City.

Allegations in Tayside have also decreased correspondingly by 12.7%. Irregularity in Procedure remains the common allegation received YTD, accounting for 48.9% of all allegations. Insufficient Enquiry Carried Out (75) and 'Other' (70) are the highest volume categories within this allegation type. Outwith this, Incivility is the most common category, with 96 allegations received YTD.

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:

	Reportin	g Period ³			
	2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 Mid-year Population Estimate (Total Persons) ²				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2016
FORCE / SCOTLAND	5 327 700	5 347 600	5 373 000	5 404 700	5 404 700
Tayside Angus Dundee City Perth & Kinross	412 160 116 290 148 100 147 770	413 800 116 740 148 130 148 930	415 040 116 900 148 210 149 930	415 470 116 520 148 270 150 680	415 470 116 520 148 270 150 680

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 midyear estimates in some calculations. As soon as more current population data are available, the above table will be updated.