

A meeting of the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee will be held on Thursday 27 May 2021 at 3pm within the Municipal Buildings, Greenock.

This meeting is by remote online access only through the videoconferencing facilities which are available to Members and relevant Officers. The joining details will be sent to Members and Officers prior to the meeting.

In the event of connectivity issues, Members are asked to use the *join by phone* number in the WebEx invitation.

Please note this meeting will be recorded.

ANNE SINCLAIR
Interim Head of Legal Services

BUSINESS

| | | |
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| NEW BUSINESS | | |
| 4. | Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee Update Report (May 2021) Report by Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development | P |
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| <p>Enquiries to – Lindsay Carrick - Tel 01475 712114</p> |
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**Inverclyde Performance Report
1st January 2021 - 31st March 2021**



SCOTTISH
FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE
Working together for a safer Scotland

**Working together
for a safer Scotland**

Inverclyde Performance Report

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Local Fire and Rescue Service Plan Priorities

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

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

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

| | Accidental Dwelling Fires | Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties | Unintentional Injury and Harm | Deliberate Fire Setting | Non-Domestic Fire Safety | Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Inverclyde Central | 6 | 3 | 4 | 19 | 0 | 13 |
| Inverclyde East | 3 | 0 | 1 | 34 | 1 | 8 |
| Inverclyde East Central | 5 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 22 |
| Inverclyde North | 6 | 0 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 25 |
| Inverclyde South | 4 | 5 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 22 |
| Inverclyde South West | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 2 |
| Inverclyde West | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 5 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Total Incidents | 26 | 9 | 11 | 109 | 9 | 97 |
| Year on Year Change | -4% | 125% | 0% | 106% | -10% | 10% |
| 3 Year Average Change | 3% | 88% | -15% | 44% | 14% | 3% |

About the statistics within this report

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

- Activity levels have reduced by more than 5%
- Activity levels have reduced by up to 5%
- Activity levels have increased overall

Inverclyde Activity Summary



147

fires
primary & secondary



61

special
services



179

false
alarms



387
total number of
incidents



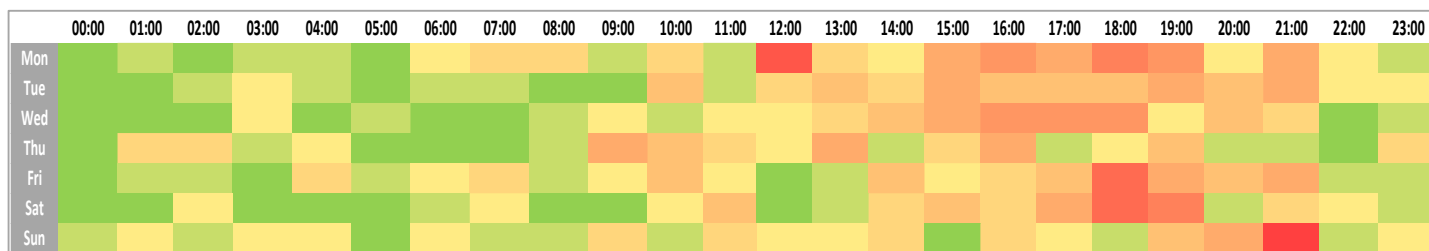
21
fire & non-fire
casualties



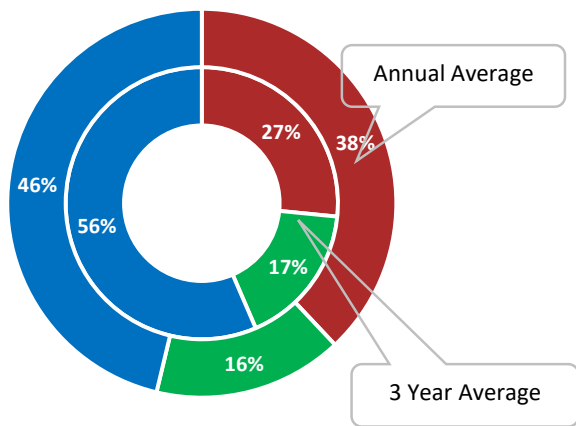
£191,090
economic cost of
ufas incidents

*data above is year on year change

Activity by Time of Day

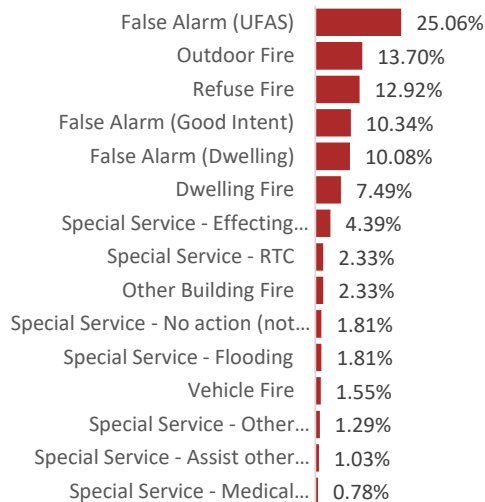


Incidents by Classification

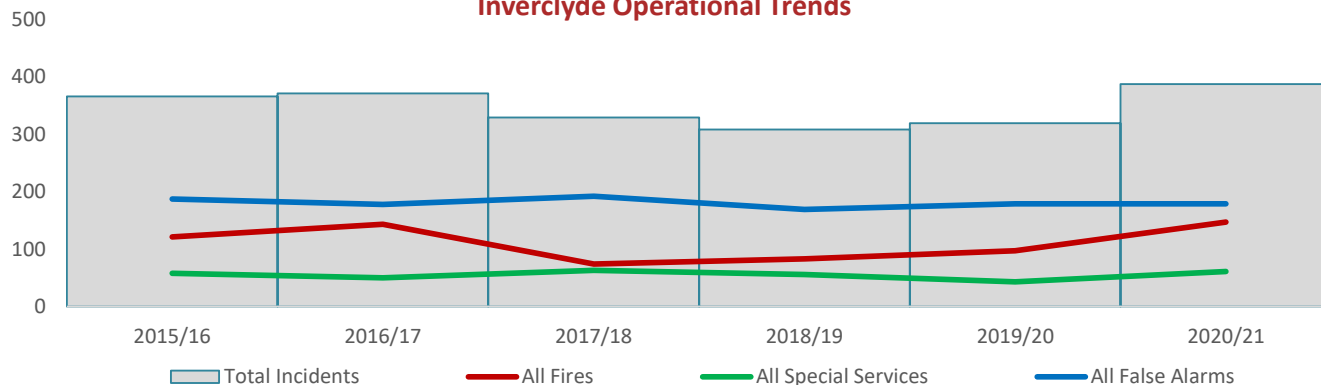


■ All Fires ■ All Special Services ■ All False Alarms

Top 15 Incidents Types by %



Inverclyde Operational Trends

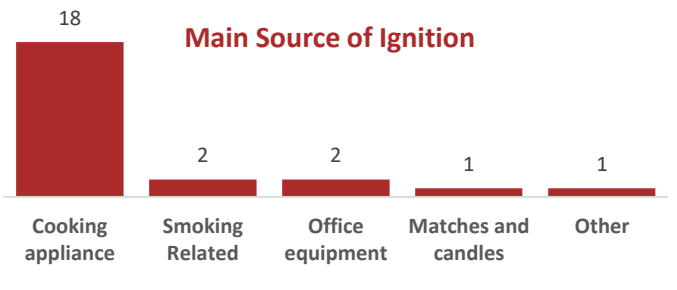
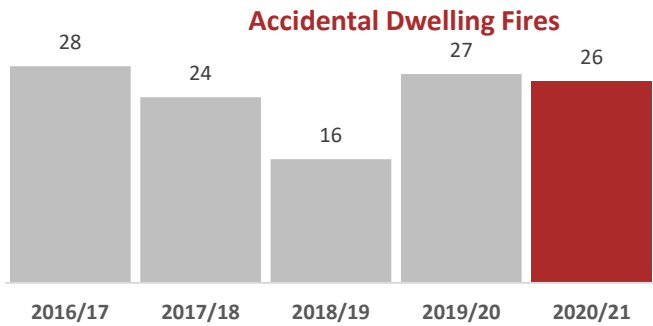


Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fires

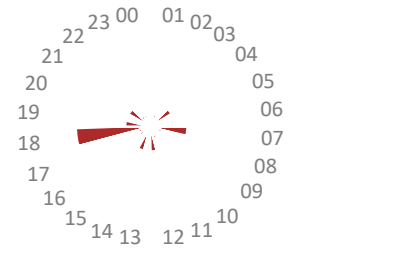


Performance Summary

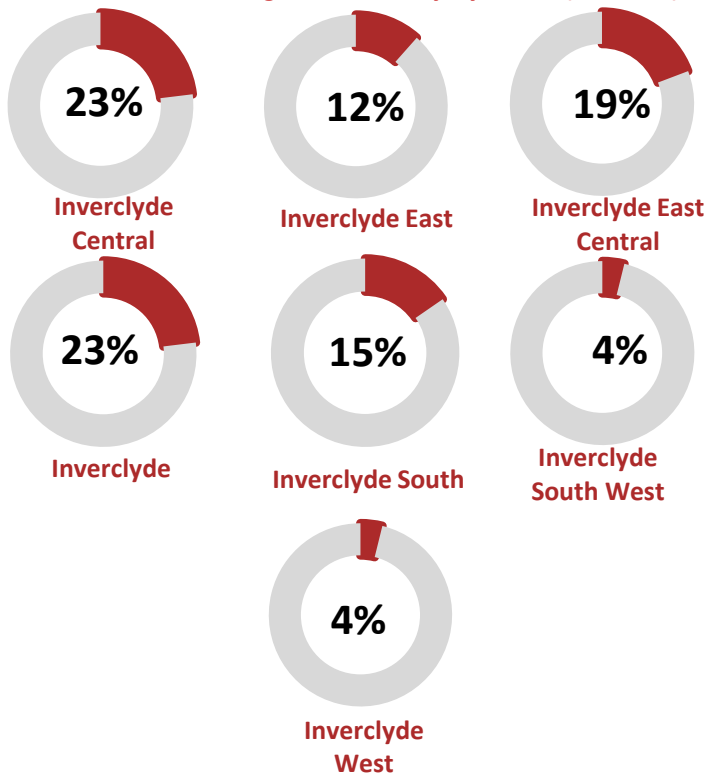
Year on Year ▲ -4% 3 Year Average ◆ 3%



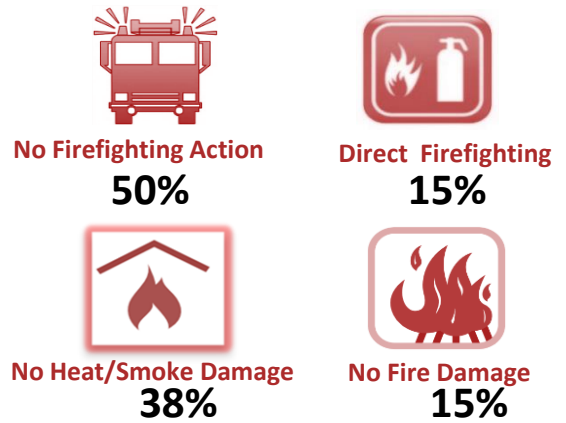
Accidental Dwelling Fires by Time of Day



Accidental Dwelling Fires Activity by Ward (% share)



Severity of Accidental Dwelling Fires



Human Factors



Automatic Detection & Actuation

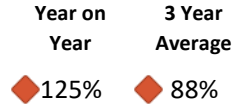


A slight reduction from last years figures. Cooking remains the main cause of these types of incidents. SFRS will look to work with Partners through our Community Action Team to find a longer term reduction strategy around cooking safely within the home environment.

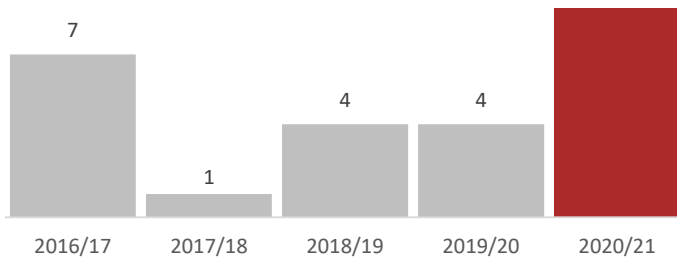
Domestic Safety - Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties



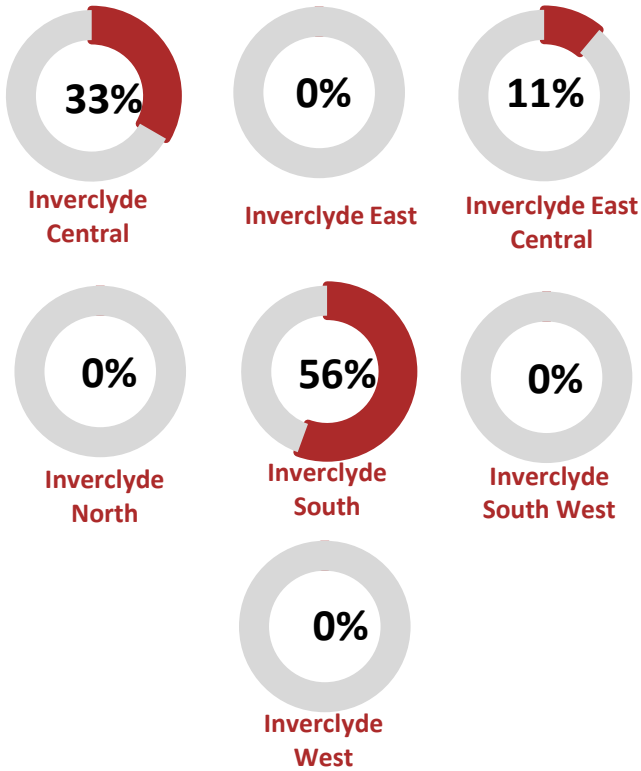
Performance Summary



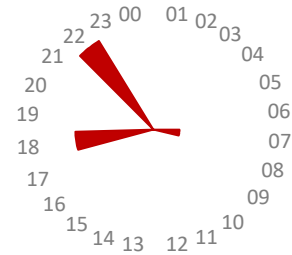
Accidental Dwelling Fires Casualties



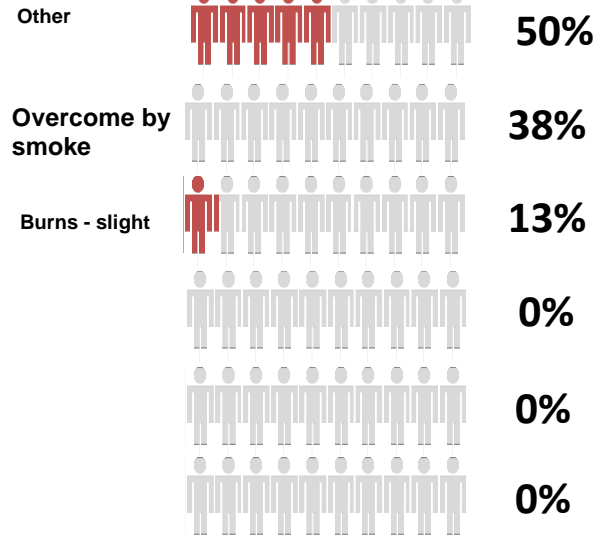
Accidental Dwelling Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)



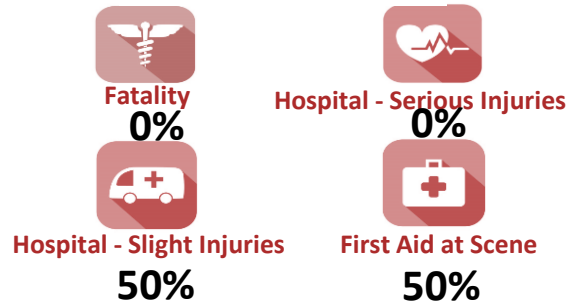
Fire Casualties by Time of Day



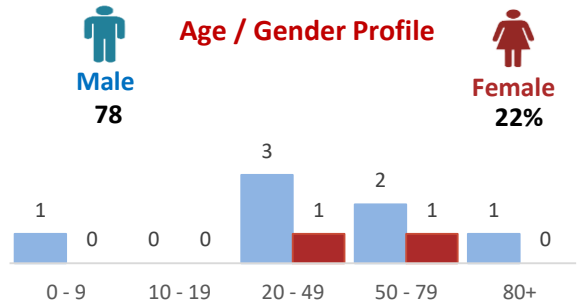
Nature of Injury



Extent of Harm



Age / Gender Profile



Whilst the extent of injuries remains relatively low, there has been a noticeable increase in casualty numbers, particularly in males.

This may be in part linked to a slightly lower number of properties where detection was present and to address this, SFRS will continue to roll out its Home Safety Visit process as restrictions ease across our communities.

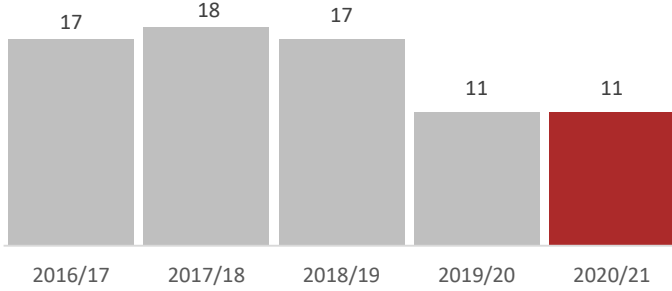
Unintentional Injury and Harm



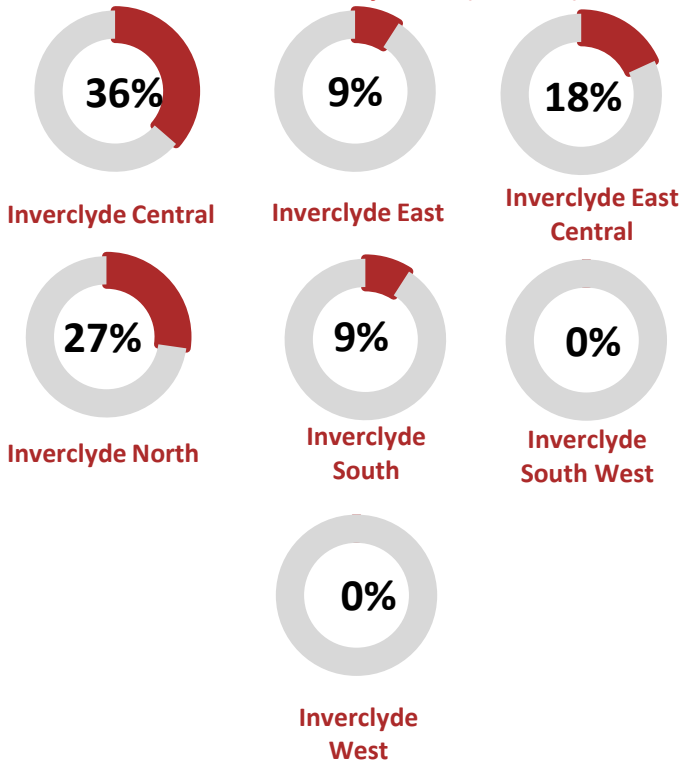
Performance Summary

Year on Year ▲ 0%
 3 Year Average ● -15%

Non-Fire Casualties

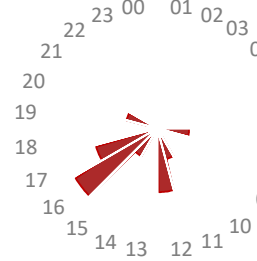


Non-Fire Casualties by Ward (% share)

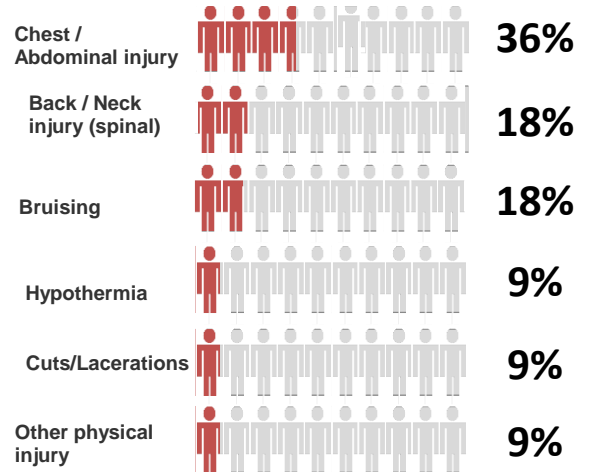


Non fire casualties remain consistent relative to last years figures with the majority being seen through Road Traffic Collisions. SFRS continue to support partner agencies through a variety of attendances at Operational incidents. Pleasing once again to see no Water related incidents.

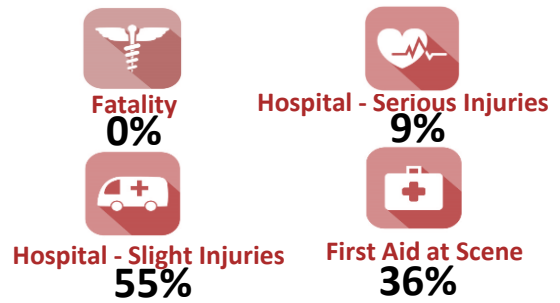
Non-Fire Casualties by Time of Day



Nature of Injury



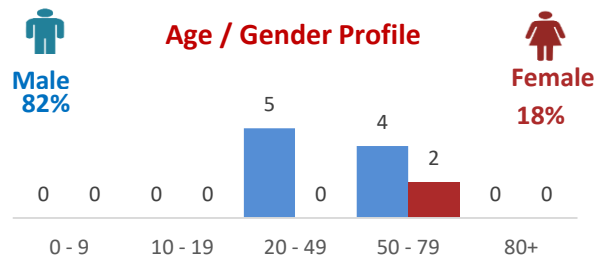
Extent of Harm



Non-Fire Emergency Activity



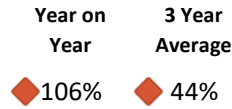
Age / Gender Profile



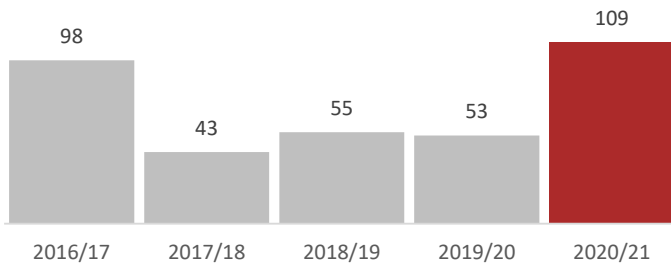
Deliberate Fire Setting



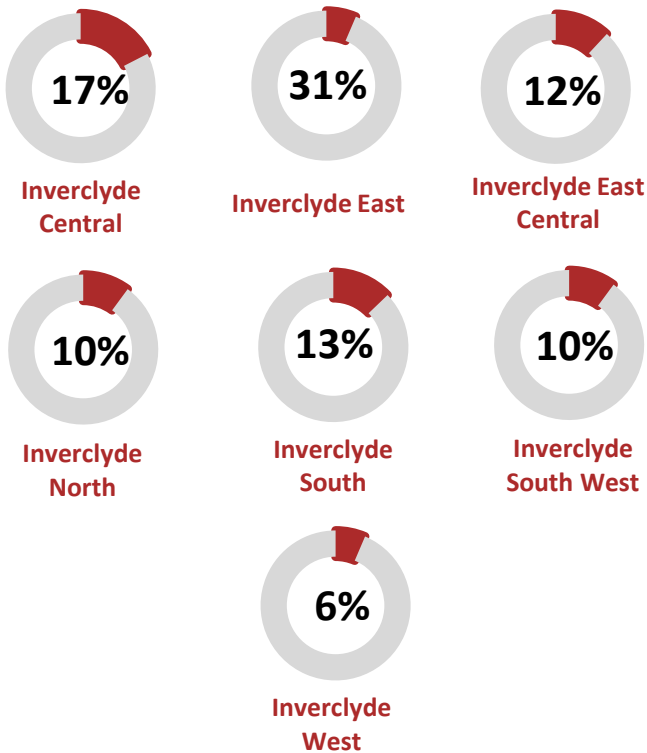
Performance Summary



Deliberate Fires



Deliberate Fires by Ward (% share)

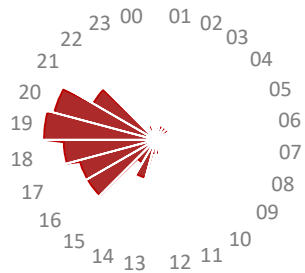


Definitions

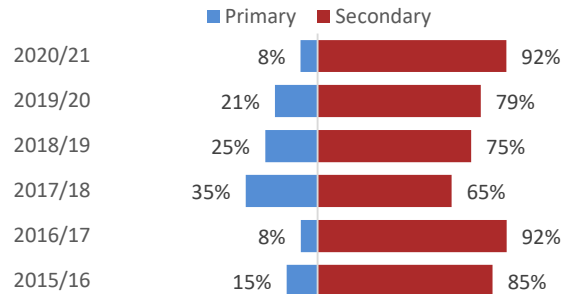
Primary Fires - all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fires attended by five or more appliances

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

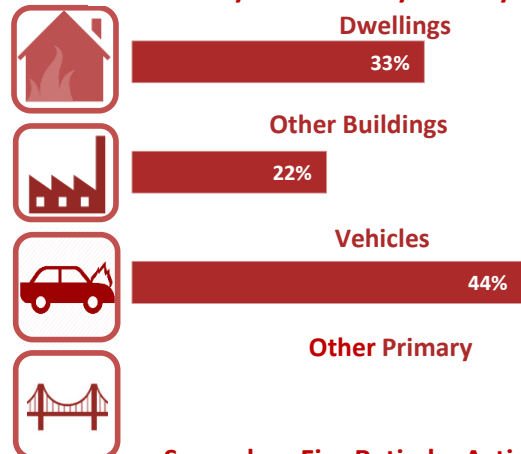
Deliberate Fires by Time of Day



Deliberate Fires by Classification



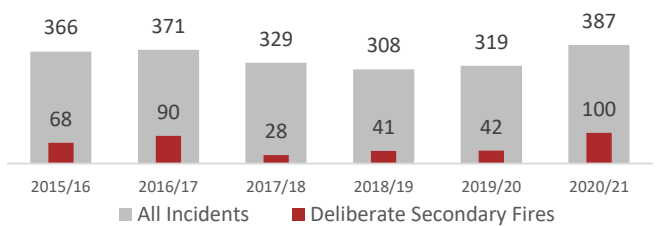
Primary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Secondary Fire Ratio by Activity Type



Deliberate Fires Compared to Operational Activity



A significant increase within this period with the vast majority being secondary fires. Inverclyde partners have set up a Community Hub meeting which meets three times a week and this area has been the subject of much discussion between Local Authority partners and Police and Fire Local Authority Liaison Officers.

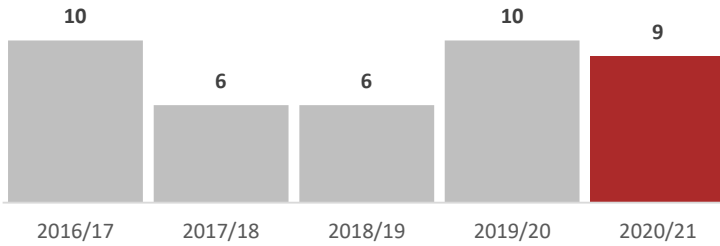
Non Domestic Fire Safety



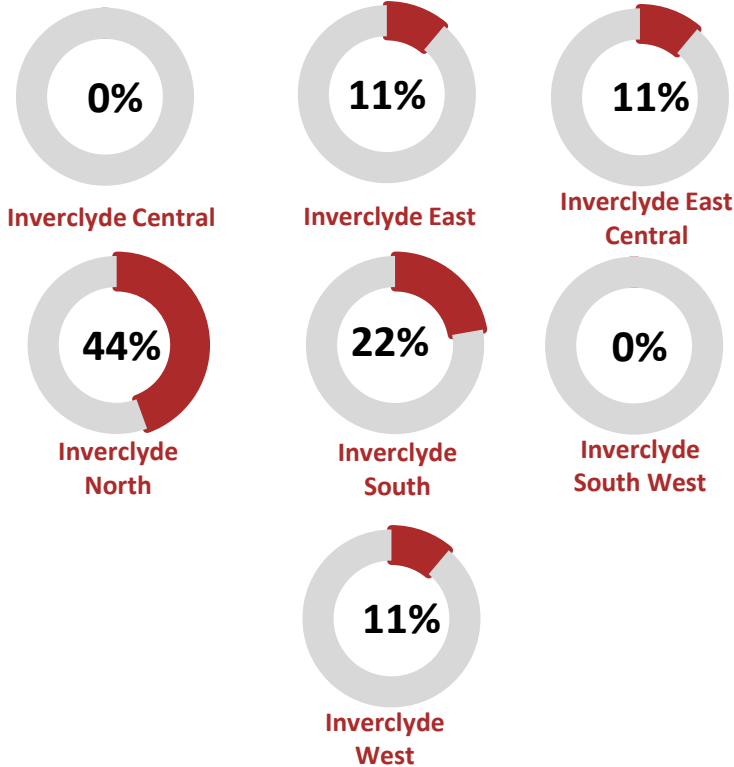
Performance Summary



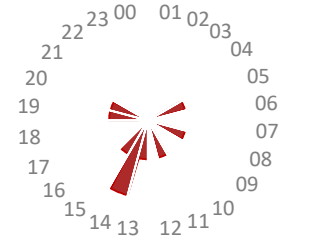
Non Domestic Fires



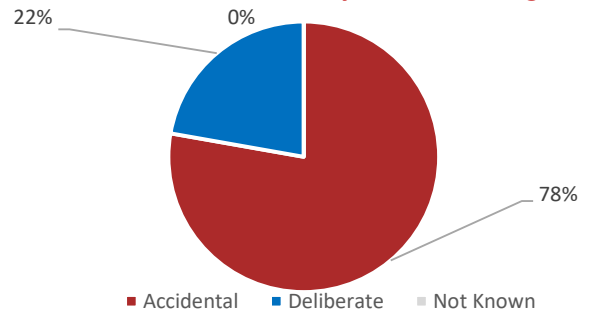
Non-Domestic Fires by Ward (% share)



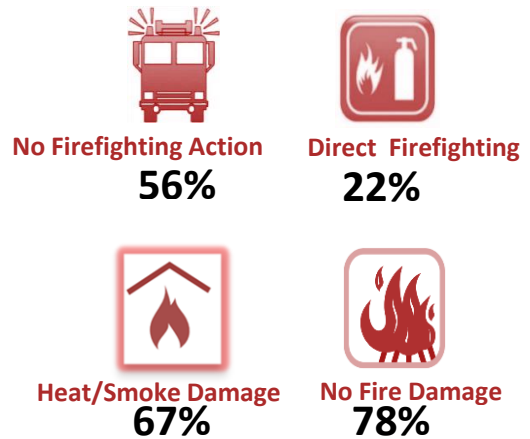
Non-Domestic Fires by Time of Day



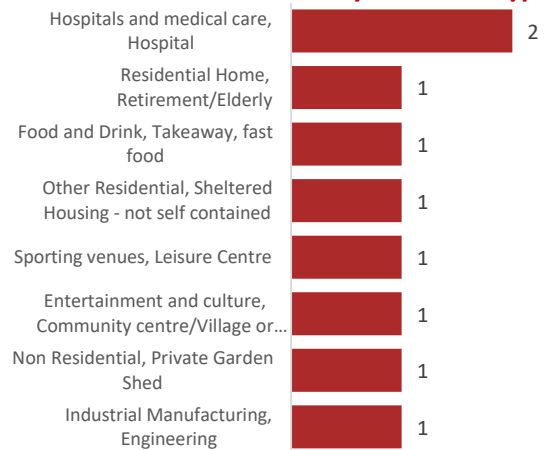
Non-Domestic Fires by Nature of Origin



Severity of Non-Domestic Fires



Non-Domestic Fires by Premises Type



A slight drop from last year and a wide spread of premises with no discernable pattern. Local Legislative Fire Safety officers are now moving back to a more normal posture regarding post fire audits and will continue to support business following any fire incident.

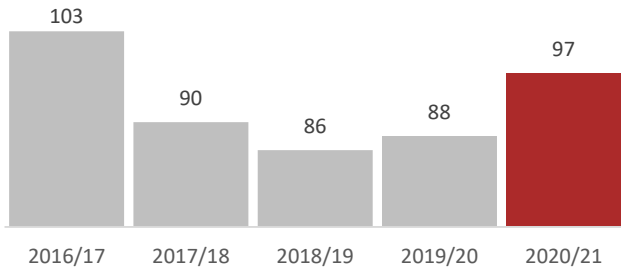
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



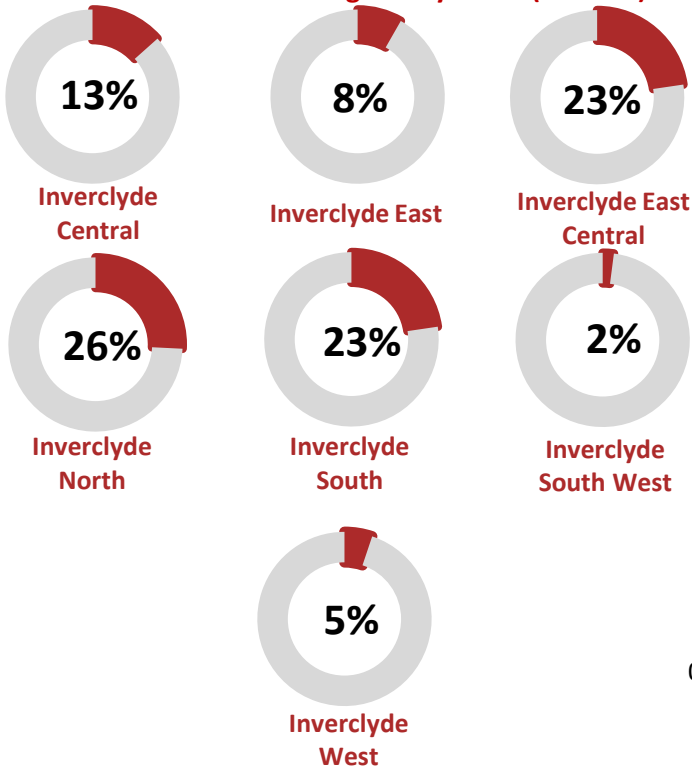
Performance Summary

Year on Year ◆ 10% 3 Year Average ◆ 3%

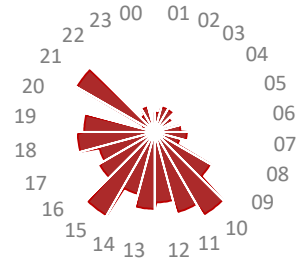
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals



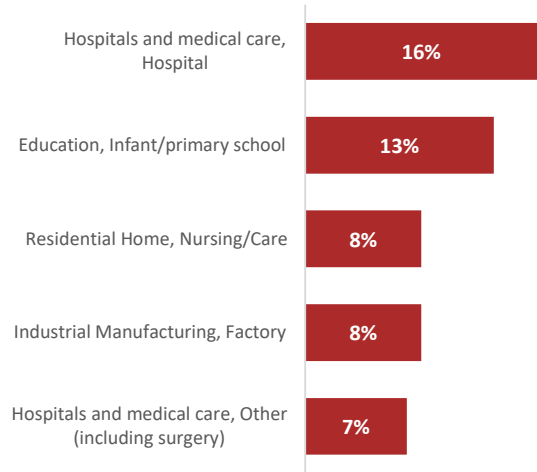
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Ward (% share)



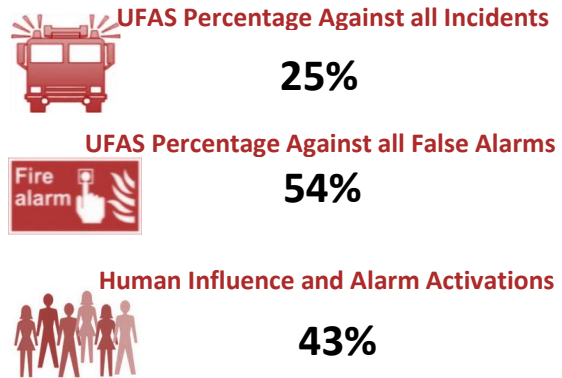
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals by Time of Day



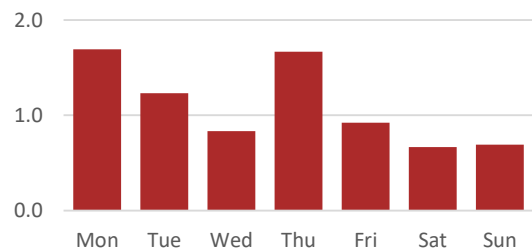
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals - Top 5 Premises



Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals Activity Ratios



Average Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals per Day

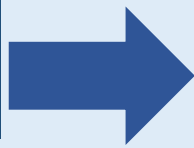


A rise from last year and an area of demand SFRRS are looking to address. Discussion has begun with Education partners to work together on a potential pilot and an alternative approach to UFAS management at one school location.

Keeping People Safe in Inverclyde

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

Violence & Antisocial Behaviour



121 Group 1 crimes of violence have been recorded – no change on the previous five year average (5YA). There have been no murders and attempted murders and serious assaults have also fallen on the 5YA. The overall detection rate for Group 1 crime is 67.8%, as compared to a 5YA of 73.6%. 48% of Group 1 crime occurred within private households, compared to 42% in the previous year.

Decrease in recorded minor violence

Since April 2020, 1,216 crimes have been identified via police proactivity, as compared to a 5YA of 1,122.2. This includes weapons carrying and drug offences.

There have been 600 recorded common assaults, a decrease on the 5YA of 608.2. 169 of these assaults targeted emergency workers. These crimes are most commonly perpetrated against police officers.

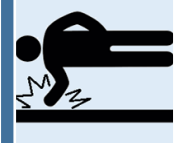
46 fire-raising crimes have been recorded – slightly below the 5YA (46.7 crimes). The current detection rate is 23.4%, compared to the 5YA rate of 16.2%. 37% of these crimes targeted motor vehicles. Meanwhile, recorded vandalism crimes fell slightly, from a 5YA of 95.7 crimes, to 94. Motor vehicles were the most commonly targeted property type, followed by dwelling houses and wheelie bins.

Acquisitive Crime



378 shoplifting crimes have been recorded – an increase on the 5YA of 349.2. Meanwhile the detection rate increased from 78.3% PYTD to 87%.

Motor vehicle crimes decreased considerably, from a 5YA of 130, to a total of 130. Theft from insecure motor vehicles continues to account for the highest proportion of motor vehicle crime. The MV crime detection rate is 40%, above the 5YA of 31%.



One bogus caller crime has been recorded in Inverclyde. The suspect attended at the address of an older member of the community and convinced them to pay for work which was not required, nor completed.

Inverclyde

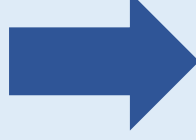
Local Policing Plan (2020 - 2023)

Reporting Period: 1 April 2020 to 28 February 2021

Public Protection

Reported sexual crimes decreased by 37.1%, from a 5YA of 140, to a total of 88 crimes. The detection rate for sexual crimes is 60.2%, up from a 5YA of 57.4%. 74% of sexual crimes occurred in dwelling houses – up from the 63% noted in the previous year.

Recorded rape decreased from a 5YA of 26 to 20 crimes YTD. The detection rate increased from a 5YA of 49.2% to 85%.



Over a quarter of the sexual crimes recorded in the reporting period were against young people under the age of 16 years at the time of the offence. Sexual communications and other cyber-enabled crimes continue to be reported.

Reports of both 'recent' and 'non-recent' sexual crimes fell as compared to the previous year. 36% of non-recent sexual crimes involved victims aged under 16 years at the time the offence occurred.



There have been 48 missing person reports in Inverclyde – a decrease of nearly 58% on the previous year (n=113). The number of young people going missing from Children's Homes fell from 24 last year, to four in the current year. 71% of missing people were traced within 24 hours. 23% of missing person incidents involved repeat missing persons.

812 domestic abuse incidents have been recorded, down by 3.9% on the previous year. These incidents resulted in 493 domestic crimes and offences being recorded – 5.9% below the previous year's volume.

47 complaints were received about police during the reporting period. This equates to 24.6 complaints per 10,000 police incidents. A total of 100 allegations were made, of which 81 were 'on duty' allegations and 19 relating to quality of service.

Major Crime & Terrorism



Targeting serious organised crime (SOC) continues to be a priority for the division. The Division continues to manage two serious organised crime groups, one of which predominantly impacts on Inverclyde.

YTD, there have been 52 detections of drug supply, production and cultivation offences, compared to a 5YA of 70.2 crimes. Commodity Seizures included diamorphine, benzodiazepines (including etizolam), crack cocaine and cannabis.



In the period April – February, 125 Inverclyde crimes have been designated as 'cyber-crimes' by the Cybercrime Unit. 48% of these were classed as financial/economic crimes (such as online fraud); a further 18% of crimes were classed as threatening, offensive or violent behaviour.



Road Safety & Road Crime



Two road fatalities occurred within the reporting period – no change on the previous year. Meanwhile, serious road injuries fell by 61.5% (n=10) while slight injuries fell by 67.3%, to a total of 32. No children have been killed or seriously injured on Inverclyde's roads year-to-date.



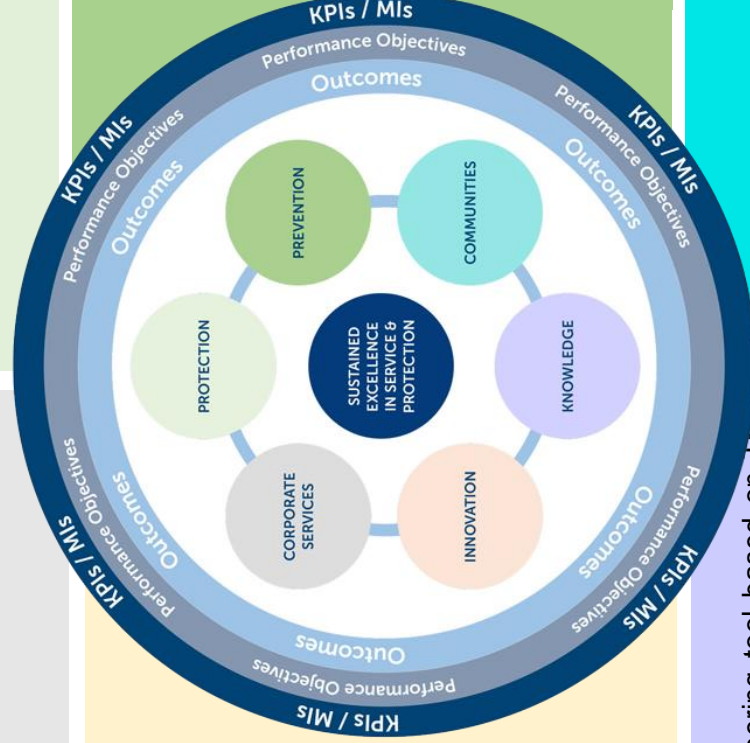
Overall, offences relating to vehicles fell from a 5YA of 1,481.8, to a total of 1,038. However, an increase was recorded in drink/drug driving offences (+29.9%), amongst other road traffic offences. While the detection rate fell from a 5YA of 92.8% to 85.9% in the current year, the detection rate remains above the national average.

Impact of Community Policing – An inspirational story has emerged involving a young Probationary Constable, Lewis Reaney, who recently started his career in Policing. The inspiration behind Lewis pursuing a career with Police Scotland evolved from his own personal experience of being a school pupil in Inverclyde and observing first-hand the good work done by our local community officers, specifically the School engagement officer, PC Kirsty Boyd. There is no better accolade for any Police officer than to be the inspiration for someone to start a career in Policing and is evidence that Community Engagement cannot be underestimated.

Road Safety Awareness – April 2021 - Local officers have carried out a series of engagement and enforcement initiatives aimed at raising awareness about various aspects of road safety. This has included a high visibility patrols and speed checks at various locations throughout Inverclyde with some drivers being issued fixed penalty notices or given appropriate road safety advice. Road Policing department are running a number of operation Close Pass events at a number of locations in Inverclyde. This involves specially trained officers wearing mobile video recording devices to record interactions between cyclists and vehicles. Where issues has been identified the drivers are stopped and shown the footage to help educate and promote road safety when overtaking cyclists.

Partnership HUB – April 2021 - The Partnership Hub is a multi-agency approach to problem solving community related issues and which has been introduced to enhance on the existing established partnerships within Inverclyde. The Partnership Hub is currently managed by Police Scotland however involves all relevant key partners including Local Authority, Scottish Fire and Rescue, Scottish Prison Service, British Transport Police and local Housing Associations, to participate in regular multi-agency meetings. The aim is to pro-actively target issues which affect the local communities in Inverclyde, consider any issue of Threat, Risk or Harm which impact on individuals or the wider community and provide the best achievable solutions via a partnership approach.

Nurtured (Children & Young People)



Multi Agency Partnership Working - Doorstep Crime – Policing during the coronavirus pandemic has brought many challenges. One of the most significant is demonstrated by the marked increase of online and telephone based fraud incidents. This is coupled with a seasonal increase in bogus worker crime.

Throughout April 2021, Inverclyde Police have been running a month long campaign to raise awareness of online and telephone based frauds and to help improve the safety of the most vulnerable in our communities by offering access to free call blockers.

A number of key activities have been conducted during the month long initiative including a bespoke media campaign, safety leaflet drops and a week-long joint enforcement operation to target rogue traders operating in Inverclyde. The week of enforcement will include a number of agencies and specialists resources, to tackle such incidents of crime to help protect our most vulnerable.

Residential Care Safety Protocol – A newly developed information gathering tool based on The Herbert Protocol has been developed in Inverclyde to assist officers in locating a young person in residential care who has been reported missing. A form containing key personal information will be completed by a key worker and regularly updated should the resident have a change in circumstances, associates, or mode of dress etc. (information which will be important to police during an initial search for the young person). The form can be securely sent to Police with a recent photo in order that Police can respond promptly and effectively as possible, without you having to wait for a police unit to attend at the unit and complete the lengthy missing person form. This information will help officers to identify key information to form investigation opportunities at the earliest opportunity when someone vulnerable is reported missing.

Safeguarding Young people – Parent Alert Letters – Police and Partners have enhanced the Parent alert process which is aimed to raise awareness to parents and guardians of the dangers posed to young people due to the recent escalation of youth related disorder in Inverclyde since the easing of Lockdown restrictions. The idea of the Parent alert process is to give Police and partners a mechanism to inform parents when their child has been found in areas associated with Anti-Social behaviour, alcohol consumption or risky behaviour.

A joint letter is issued from Inverclyde Council and Police Scotland to alert them of our concerns. Where a young person is over 16 Years old they may be issued a direct letter highlighting their personal responsibility within our community. This process is a key element of the refreshed multi-agency strategy being developed by Community Safety Partnership within to improve the current strategy to resolve these long standing issues.

Independent (Older People)

OFFICIAL

Please see below for the relevant April to Feb figures for Inverclyde (2019/20 and 2020/21).
Data correct as at 01/03/2021.

Note that zero off-duty allegations were received during this period, therefore excluded from the table below.

Table: Allegations received in the Inverclyde Council area, by Period (April to Feb)

| Allegation Category and Type | PYTD | YTD | % change from PYTD |
|--|-------------|------------|---------------------------|
| On Duty - TOTAL | 50 | 81 | 62.0% |
| Assault | 2 | 10 | 400.0% |
| Discriminatory Behaviour | 0 | 1 | x |
| Excessive Force | 4 | 5 | 25.0% |
| Incivility | 13 | 13 | 0.0% |
| Irregularity in Procedure | 27 | 43 | 59.3% |
| Neglect of Duty | 0 | 1 | x |
| Oppressive Conduct/Harassment | 0 | 3 | x |
| Other - Criminal | 0 | 2 | x |
| Other - Non Criminal | 3 | 2 | -33.3% |
| Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention | 1 | 1 | 0.0% |
| Quality Of Service - TOTAL | 25 | 19 | -24.0% |
| Policy/Procedure | 4 | 0 | -100.0% |
| Service Delivery | 8 | 4 | -50.0% |
| Service Outcome | 13 | 15 | 15.4% |
| Grand Total | 75 | 100 | 33.3% |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Report To: | Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee | Date: | 27 May 2021 |
| Report By: | Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development | Report No: | P&F/04/21/HS |
| Contact Officer: | Hugh Scott- Service Manager Community Learning Development, Community Safety & Resilience and Sport | Contact No: | 01475 715450 |
| Subject: | Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee Update report (May 2021) | | |

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update the Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee on current and emerging issues relating to Police and Fire and Rescue Services.
- 1.2 The report includes a further update from the Scottish Parliament's Justice Sub-Committee on Policing in respect of Police Scotland's use of remote piloted aircraft systems (RPAS) and body worn video cameras, an update from the COSLA Police Scrutiny Convenor's Forum in respect of RPAS and the proposed future template report on the performance and activities of Police Scotland to the Committee.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The report provides an opportunity for the Committee to be made aware of national initiatives, reviews and consultations and, where appropriate, to inform Members' consideration of future agenda items relating to Police and Fire and Rescue matters.
- 2.2 This report is intended to draw these elements together with a view to informing and shaping future meeting agendas as appropriate and raising awareness of emerging issues.

This report provides updates for the following:

- The Scottish Police Authority and Scottish Police Authority Board;
- Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary in Scotland;
- The Scottish Parliament Justice Sub-Committee on Policing;
- COSLA Police Scrutiny Convenors' Forum
- The Scottish Fire & Rescue Board;
- Her Majesty's Fire Service Inspectorate in Scotland;
- Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Committee notes the current and emerging national issues relating to Police and Fire and Rescue matters.

Ruth Binks
Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development

4.0 THE SCOTTISH POLICE AUTHORITY

- 4.1 **SPA Board:** The SPA Board met on [24 March 2021](#) and considered a number of regular updates. The Board also considered updates in respect of the [SPA Budget 2021-22](#), a discussion paper on the [26th Conference of the Parties \(COP26\)](#) and the [Draft Annual Police Plan 2021-22](#).

In respect of the Draft Annual Police Plan 2021-22 there are a number of outcomes relevant to local policing within Inverclyde and contained within the Inverclyde Local Police Plan. The five outcomes contained within the Draft Plan also considers a number of 'change activity' functions including "*public consultation and wider engagement programme on the introduction of Body Worn Video*".

- 4.2 **Policing Performance Committee:** The Committee met on [9 March 2021](#) and there was submitted a report on [Body Worn Video Roll Out Approach Considerations](#). The report highlighted "*The engagement process for armed policing (using body worn video) has commenced with an online public survey, which closes on 24 February 2021. As of 19 February the survey had over 8,000 responses which is a very positive response rate. The feedback thus far is overwhelmingly in favour of Police Scotland using BWV*".

The Committee also considered operational policing policy reports on [RPAS Evaluation](#), [Digital Triage Device \(Cyber Kiosks\) Evaluation](#) previously raised at Committee.

- 4.3 **SPA Board Membership:** The SPA confirmed six new Board Members to serve from 1 April 2021 following a previous recruitment exercise and confirmed by the Cabinet Secretary for Justice. The new members are:

Dr Robert Black CBE - Scotland's first Auditor General and serving chair of the Audit Committee of the British Library.

Mr Paul Edie - Chair of the Care Inspectorate since 2013 and a Council Member of the Scottish Social Services Council.

Mr Alasdair Hay CBE QFSM – Former Chief Fire Officer of Scottish Fire and Rescue.

Mrs Katharina Kasper - A senior risk and compliance professional and non-executive member of the NHS Lothian Board.

Professor Fiona McQueen – Former Scottish Government Chief Nursing Officer.

Dr Catriona Stewart, OBE – Has worked in an advisory capacity at national level, including to the Independent Review of the Mental Health Act (Scotland) and the Scottish Government's Improving Understanding of Autism/DifferentMinds campaign.

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

- 5.1 **Crime Audit 2020:** The aim of the [Crime Audit 2020](#) was to assess the state, efficiency and effectiveness of crime recording by Police Scotland and the extent to which recording practice complies with the Scottish Crime Recording Standard and Counting Rules. This audit follows similar audits of crime recording carried out by HMICS in 2013, 2014 and 2016.

The results of this audit show that Police Scotland's level of compliance is generally good at over 90%. That said, the overall force figures fail to reach Police Scotland's self-imposed target of 95% compliance, and mask variations in performance across the territorial divisions. These local variations (at their worst, ranging from 70.7% in one division to 98.6% in another), are an issue for Police Scotland as a national police service, aspiring to provide the same quality of service to communities across the country.

Members in the first instance are directed to consider the audit methodology as outlined in sections 22-31 to provide background to the audit particularly in sections 25-27 which details the 'tests'. The tests are incident closure (test 1), crime counting and classification (test 2) and timelines (test 3). Only test 1 is applied to non-crime related incidents, incidents which result in a crime proceeds to test 2 and test 3.

The tests are considered at a local policing division level and is therefore not considered at

sub division level (KC Sub Division) or local authority wide (Inverclyde). Therefore Inverclyde is considered in the context of Renfrewshire and Inverclyde.

- In respect of test 1, the compliance rate in 2020 ranged from 85% to 96%. The Renfrewshire and Inverclyde compliance rate was 89.7% up from 88.7% in 2016.
- In respect of test 2, the compliance rate in 2020 ranged from 87% to 96%. The Renfrewshire and Inverclyde compliance rate was 87.1% down from 97.2% in 2016.
- In respect of test 3, the compliance rate in 2020 ranged from 70% to 97%. The Renfrewshire and Inverclyde compliance rate was 96.4% down from 97.5% in 2016.
- In relation to no-crimes, one division, Renfrewshire and Inverclyde (K division), performed worse than Scotland as a whole, at 80.6%.

6.0 THE SCOTTISH PARLIAMENT JUSTICE SUB-COMMITTEE ON POLICING

6.1 **Remote Piloted Aircraft Systems and Body Worn Video Cameras:** The most recent report by the Justice-Sub Committee was [published 18 March 2021](#). In respect of both RPAS and BWV the Sub-Committee make a number of recommendations. Members should also note the Inverclyde's submission to the Sub-Committee in January 2021 is noted within the published report.

6.2 **Justice Sub-Committee on Policing Legacy Report, Session 5:** [This Report](#) has been published as it established practice for Scottish Parliament committees at the end of a session to prepare 'legacy papers', reflecting on the work they have undertaken during that session, and highlighting any particular areas of work that are outstanding which a successor committee may wish to pursue. The report should seek to support any committee or sub-committee formed in session 6 of the Scottish Parliament with the responsibility of policing within its remit. In respect of local scrutiny the report notes:

There is also, in our view (Justice Sub-Committee), still an issue with scrutiny of issues at a local level in Scotland. This is a view shared by HMICS which told us that "local scrutiny by elected councillors, council officers and others sitting on local committees, continues to be important, yet the frequency of meetings and quality of scrutiny are varied across the country".

7.0 COSLA POLICE SCRUTINY CONVENORS' FORUM

7.1 On April 13 2021, the Convenor of the Committee attended the COSLA Police Scrutiny Convenors' Forum. The event hosted by COSLA was a joint consultation event by Police Scotland and The Scottish Police Authority. The event focused on three specific issues; Remote Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS), Taser Capability and Body Worn Video Camera roll out. These agenda items were previously discussed at the SPA Policing Performance Committee.

7.2 The Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) of Operational Support provided an update in relation to the use of Remotely Piloted Aircraft Systems (RPAS) (report linked at section 4.2 of this report). The ACC advised that the deployment of RPAS is an enhancement to the current services offered by the Air Support Unit and discussed its use by outlining its operational capabilities, the operational and legal rationale for its deployment and concluded by acknowledging that improved engagement with Scrutiny Boards (by Police Scotland) would enhance understanding of their use and allow proper consideration to be given to any issues raised.

7.3 The ACC also provided an update in relation to '[Police Scotland Taser Capability](#)'. The ACC advised that representation was made at Police Scotland's Strategic Leadership Board in December 2020, seeking to enhance the roll out of Specially Trained Officers (STO), who carry Tasers. The specific request was to increase the number of officers carrying Tasers from approx. 500 to 2000, and to increase the number of locations that the officers deploy from (all over a three year period). While Police Scotland is requesting to increase the number

of officers carrying a Taser, the number is limited compared to the rest of the UK. The ACC offered to provide a fuller briefing paper, outlining some of the statistical evidence gained since the roll out of Taser to further inform of the benefits.

- 7.4 There was a presentation by the ACC for Criminal Justice in respect of 'Body Worn Video Roll Out Approach Considerations' (report linked at section 4.2 of this report). The ACC explained the background, benefits and drivers for the implementation of BWV by Police Scotland. BWV is currently used in the North East Division of Police Scotland where there are approximately 250 cameras in use. This programme was previously approved by the former Grampian Police Board in 2010. Police Scotland launched an online engagement survey on BWV on 3 February, 2021, which received 8,835 responses. The purpose of this survey was to inform the deployment of BWV for Armed Response Officers, and to initiate the discussion on a national roll-out of the equipment. A full public consultation will take place to help inform the future of the national roll-out of BWV.

8.0 THE SCOTTISH FIRE & RESCUE SERVICE BOARD

- 8.1 The SFRS Board was held on [25 March 2021](#). Members should note the inclusion of the paper '[Local Fire and Rescue Plan Consolidate Review Report](#)' which provided the Board with a review of current Local Fire Plans which had been conducted to establish: SFRS progress against local priorities and whether SFRS local priorities remain relevant to the current operating landscape. Section 3 of the paper reaffirms the position of the Local Senior Officer for East Renfrewshire, Renfrewshire & Inverclyde and the Group Commander (Area Head of Prevention and Protection) at the previous Committee meeting that the local fire plan for Inverclyde shows clear links with other community based plans, and that the local fire plan priorities are based on need.

9.0 HER MAJESTY'S FIRE SERVICE INSPECTORATE IN SCOTLAND (HMFSI)

- 9.1 HM Chief Inspector of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service [2020-21 Annual Report](#) looks at HMFSI's current inspection programme and reflects on work which has concluded within the past 12 months. The report concludes with the proposed inspection programme in 2021-22 which includes:

- Review of Operational and Protective Equipment
- Health and Safety- An operational focus
- Firefighting in High Rise Buildings

Where appropriate, future updates in respect of the above, will be presented to future Committee meetings.

10.0 INVERCLYDE LOCAL POLICE AND FIRE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

- 10.1 At the meeting of the Committee on Thursday 25 March 2021 there was submitted a report by the Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development providing an update on current and emerging issues relating to Police and Fire & Rescue Services. During the course of the discussion in relation to agenda item 4.1 of said report, there was agreement that Police Scotland would look at how statistical information on complaints made about the Police Service be presented at future Committee meetings. There was also discussion about the general content of the report on the performance and activities of Police Scotland during a reported period.
- 10.2 On Friday 16 April 2021 there was a meeting jointly hosted by the Local Area Commander and Corporate Director Education, Communities & Organisational Development involving representatives from Police Scotland, Inverclyde Council and Renfrewshire Council. The Convenor and Vice Convenor also attended this meeting.
- 10.3 During the course of this meeting it has been agreed that in respect of statistical information on complaints made about the Police Service, additional information will be presented by Police Scotland that responds to previous questions raised by Members of the Committee.

10.4 During the course of the meeting it has been agreed that in respect of the report on the performance and activities of Police Scotland during a reported period, Police Scotland (K Division) will consider an existing template from the Ayrshire Policing Division within a Renfrewshire and Inverclyde context and present a draft during the next Committee cycle timetable. A further meeting to progress this matter is scheduled for June 2021.

11.0 IMPLICATIONS

11.1 Finance

Financial Implications:

One off Costs

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

Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

| Cost Centre | Budget Heading | With Effect from | Annual Net Impact | Virement From (If Applicable) | Other Comments |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| N/A | | | | | |

11.2 Legal

In respect of section 10 of this report, section 45(5) of the Police & Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 notes;

A local commander must provide to the local authority such— (a)reports on the carrying out of police functions in its area (including by reference to any local policing plan in force for the area), (b)statistical information on complaints made about the Police Service in, or the policing of, its area, and (c)other information about the policing of its area, as the local authority may reasonably require.

11.3 Human Resources

None

11.4 Equalities

Equalities

(a) Has an Equality Impact Assessment been carried out?

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

(b) Fairer Scotland Duty

If this report affects or proposes any major strategic decision:-

Has there been active consideration of how this report’s recommendations reduce inequalities of outcome?

| | |
|--|--|
| | YES – A written statement showing how this report’s recommendations reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage has been completed. |
|--|--|

| | |
|---|----|
| X | NO |
|---|----|

(c) Data Protection

Has a Data Protection Impact Assessment been carried out?

| | |
|---|---|
| | YES – This report involves data processing which may result in a high risk to the rights and freedoms of individuals. |
| X | NO |

11.5 **Repopulation**

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

12.0 **CONSULTATIONS**

12.1 None

13.0 **BACKGROUND PAPERS**

13.1 **Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee Update report (March 2021)**
Local Police and Fire Scrutiny Committee 25 March 2021 (P&F/03/21/HS)