

The Highland Council

**City of Inverness Area Committee
5 March 2015**

Agenda Item	5
Report No	CIA/3/15

Inverness Community Safety Partnership City Centre 2014-15 Evaluation Report

Report by Inverness City Manager

Summary

This report updates Members on the progress developing Operation Respect – City Centre, for the Winter Festival period for 2014-15. It gives as much detail as currently available in relation to evaluation.

The Committee is invited to note the evaluation available to-date and the effectiveness of Operation Respect – City Centre for winter 2014/15

1 Background

- 1.1 Reports presented to the Inverness City Committee detailed the objectives, structure and initiatives for the 2014/15 Operation Respect- City Centre.

Operation Respect is an initiative which has been developed by the members of the Inverness Community Safety Partnership. It delivers on one of the key priorities agreed by the Inverness Partnership. That is, helping to promote a safe and clean City. The principle partners are:

- Police Scotland
- Highland Council
- NHS Highland
- Inverness Business Improvement District (BID)
- British Red Cross / Scottish Ambulance Service (SAS)/
- Crimestoppers
- Inverness Street Pastors
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

2 Evaluation

2.1 Taxi Marshals

Service was provided through BID. Evaluation is provided at Appendix 1. The service proved successful with those utilising taxi ranks feeling safer in so doing together with encouraging the use of an appropriate form of transport. Evaluation confirmed that a number of potential public order incidents were diffused as a result of the intervention by the taxi marshals together with a significant reduction in anti social behaviour.

With BID providing the Taxi Marshal on a monthly basis throughout the year over and above the Operation Respect period, they are now a well established service which continues to significantly enhance public safety.

2.2 Security Task Team

This is a service which was also managed through BID. Evaluation is provided at Appendix 2. The service has proved successful. In particular, it has enhanced the ability of businesses to provide a safe and enjoyable environment for the public. This type of intervention actively discourages crimes such as shoplifting and pick-pocketing and increases their detection. This helps to enhance the economic vibrancy of the City as well as providing a safer environment for members of the public to go about their daily activities.

2.3 Safe Zones

This was a service funded by NHS Highland and provided in conjunction with British Red Cross. The evaluation is attached at Appendix 3. The Red Cross provided an operational base within the City Centre and linked in with the Scottish Ambulance Service who also provided an enhanced service through the winter festival period. Significantly the Red Cross provided additional patrols which provided a training opportunity for a number of less experienced Red Cross volunteers. These patrols helped in reducing the number of admissions to A & E by providing early intervention to a number of accidents and incidents.

This year an additional vehicle supplied by Police Scotland and which had its Police logo signs covered over with large 'Safe Zone' signs was staffed by Street Pastors. It was used by the public for a warm-up, a cup of hot-chocolate, to regroup with friends, or a chat.

As a result of the success of this vehicle, and in partnership with Police Scotland, who will continue to supply the vehicle, the Street Pastors are going to operate this 'Safe Zone' vehicle on Saturday nights during the monthly pay weekends throughout 2015.

2.4 Street Pastors

The evaluation is provided at Appendix 4. The Pastors continue to reduce the need for intervention by blue light services by diffusing situations and assisting those in need of support through early intervention. The Pastors relationship building with the public continues to provide an enhanced streetscene environment. They broadly gave assistance and attended incidents where they calmed aggression and gave support to vulnerable persons, they provided flip-flops to people who would otherwise have been walking in bare feet and as part of the 'Safe Zone' provided an increase in hot drink and food.

The daytime operation, continues to seek to address general levels of anti-social behaviour within the City Centre and connect with those who are more challenging to communicate with. This daytime service is seen as successful and interim reports have been provided. The challenge now is to expand the service both in terms of patrol hours and area.

2.5 Crimestoppers

The above organisation have a role as to educate and inform the public on crime prevention and have helped in getting the message across to the public about what Operation Respect can do and that the centre of Inverness is a safe place to visit.

Principal support has been given through seasonal advertising and press features.

In summary: Operation Respect was promoted through:

- Adverts on Moray Firth radio
- Advertising through Inverness Courier

- Feature articles promoting Operation Respect

2.6 Police Scotland

Evaluation is attached at Appendix 5. Details shown clarify that Operation Respect actively increased community safety within the Inverness City Centre without material detriment to the security and safety of other parts of the City. Importantly, Police feel that the communications between the Street Pastors the BID Taxi Marshals and the BID Security Task Team provided an enhanced environment for the public. Close cross-service/agency working is promoted by the Inverness Community Safety Partnership so as to provide an effective 'whole service provision' for the City.

Police Scotland have now implemented and developed the aims and delivery mechanisms of Operation Respect on a strategic and tactical level throughout the Highland Area

3 **Publicity**

- 3.1 As in previous years, the Police media relations office, in conjunction with our own press team from the Council, led publicity. This was coordinated so as to produce press opportunities throughout the period of Operation Respect. All were received well, coverage being given through most local and some regional media covering radio, television and print.

Media coverage has been very positive with emphasis being placed on Inverness being a very safe place, with Operation Respect enhancing the visitor experience.

4 **Future Campaigns**

Operation Respect is a template which is seen as a model for use not only in other areas of the Highlands but of Scotland. Inverness Community Safety Partnership will continue to drive forward development of Operation Respect in other geographical locations within the City Wards and in other forms..

5. **Climate Change, Rural, Legal and Equalities Implications**

At the heart of all the services involved is the need to provide most care and attention for those members of the community who either have a physical disability or perhaps, for example, whose first language is not necessarily English. It provides a safe venue for all to enjoy wheter they come from near or far.

6. **Resource Implications**

The table below details activities and funding sources. It is anticipated that all expenditure will come in on budget. Importantly, the evaluation detailed in this report supports the Committee's decision to provide funding through the Inverness Common Good Fund with clear and identifiable benefits being provided, principally, to the citizens of the Burgh on an inclusive basis.

Activity	BID	CGF	Police	Street Pastors	Red Cross/ NHS	Crime-stoppers	Totals
Police Resources			£95,000				£95,000
Street Pastors		£3000					£3000
Taxi Marshals	£1408	£1408					£2816
BID Security Task Team	£3445	£3445					£6890
Safe Zone							£2961
Publicity							
Totals	£4853	£7853	£95,000		£2961		£110667

7 Highland Context

Recommendation

The Committee is invited to note the evaluation available to date on the effectiveness of Operation Respect- City Centre for Winter 2014/15

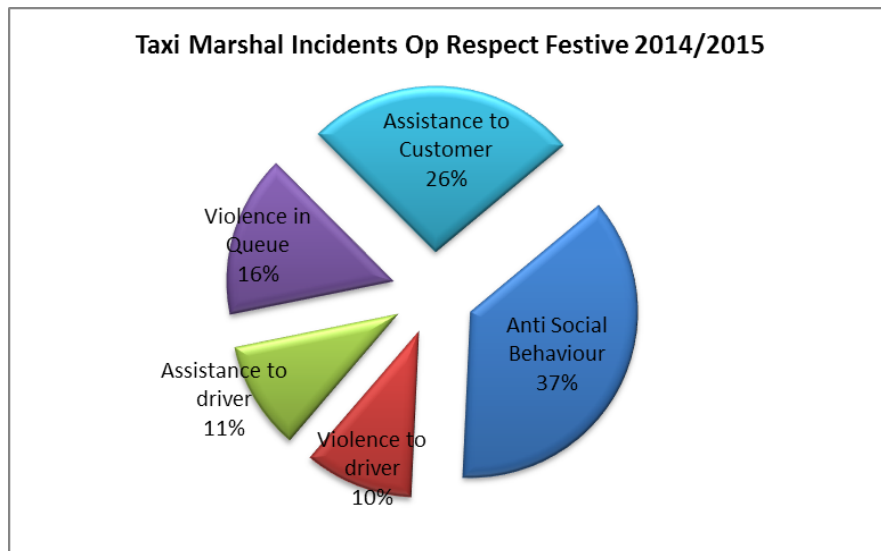
Designation: City Manager – Inverness,

Author: David Haas Inverness City Manager
 Malcolm Raeburn, Inverness BID, Community Safety Partnership
 Officer

Date: 16th February 2015

Inverness BID Taxi Marshal Evaluation

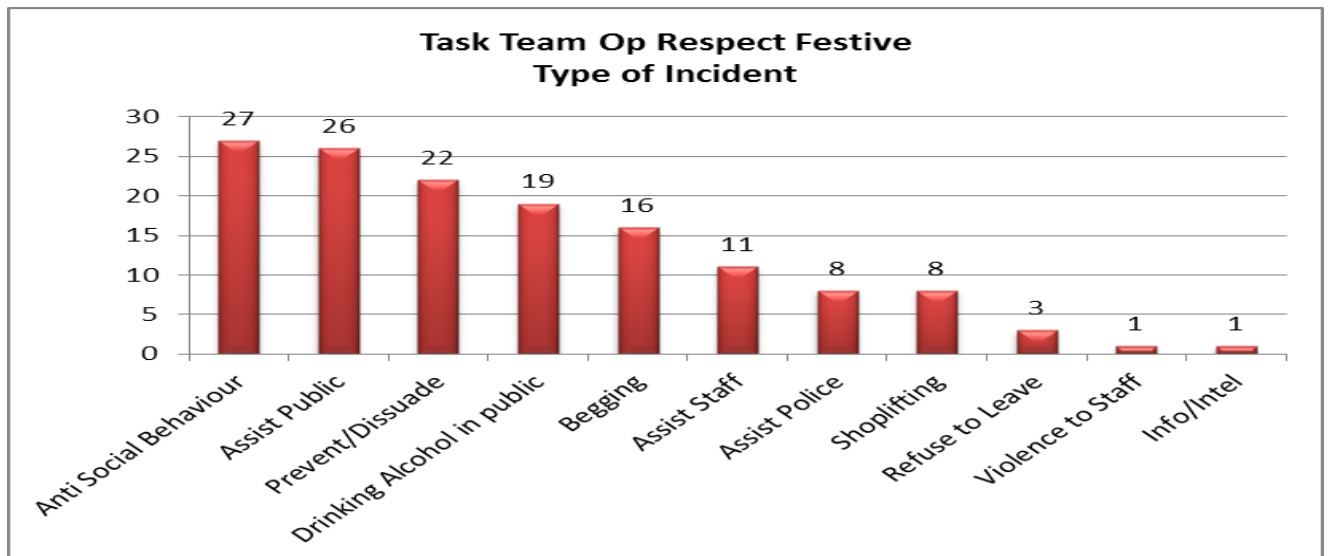
1. The Taxi Marshal aims are to create a controlled and safe environment where the public can feel safe whilst waiting for a taxi, thereby contributing to a reduction in crime and anti-social behaviour and an improvement in people's perception of Inverness at night.
2. Their role is to
 - Offer a safe waiting area until a taxi arrives
 - Monitoring taxi queues
 - Clearly establish a pick up point and form queue on that point
 - Report incidents of disorder via the Shop Safe radio scheme to Police
 - Advise drivers of any potential problems regarding customers
 - Provide a visible reassurance to the public and taxi drivers
 - Assess the scheme and make suggestions to enhance the operation
3. Throughout 2014, Inverness BID funded the deployment of Taxi Marshals during the monthly pay day weekends.
4. In Operation Respect Festive 2014/15 the Marshals operated for a total of 13 nights between 2400hrs – 0400hrs on Friday and Saturday during the period 22nd November 2014 to 3rd January 2015. All marshals were fully SIA trained. They operated at the three main Inverness City Centre taxi ranks namely both sides of Academy Street and Castle Wynd.
6. The Taxi Marshals were provided with dedicated mobile phone numbers and Shop safe radio systems, the contact details of which were provided to the partners and the Taxi Association prior to the start of the Operation Respect period.
7. The Shop safe Radio system proved most successful as it allowed direct communication with the Police Scotland City Centre Beat Officers, Licensed premises and the City Centre CCTV control Room.
8. Following each night duty the marshals completed an Incident Report form which was used as a management tool for daily monitoring of the task team duties and as part of the overall evaluation.
9. There were many occasions where the Taxi Marshals assisted/helped members of the public and taxi drivers which due to their minor nature were not recorded, e.g. generally calming people down. However they attended/responded to 19 recorded incidents in total which are broken down as follows



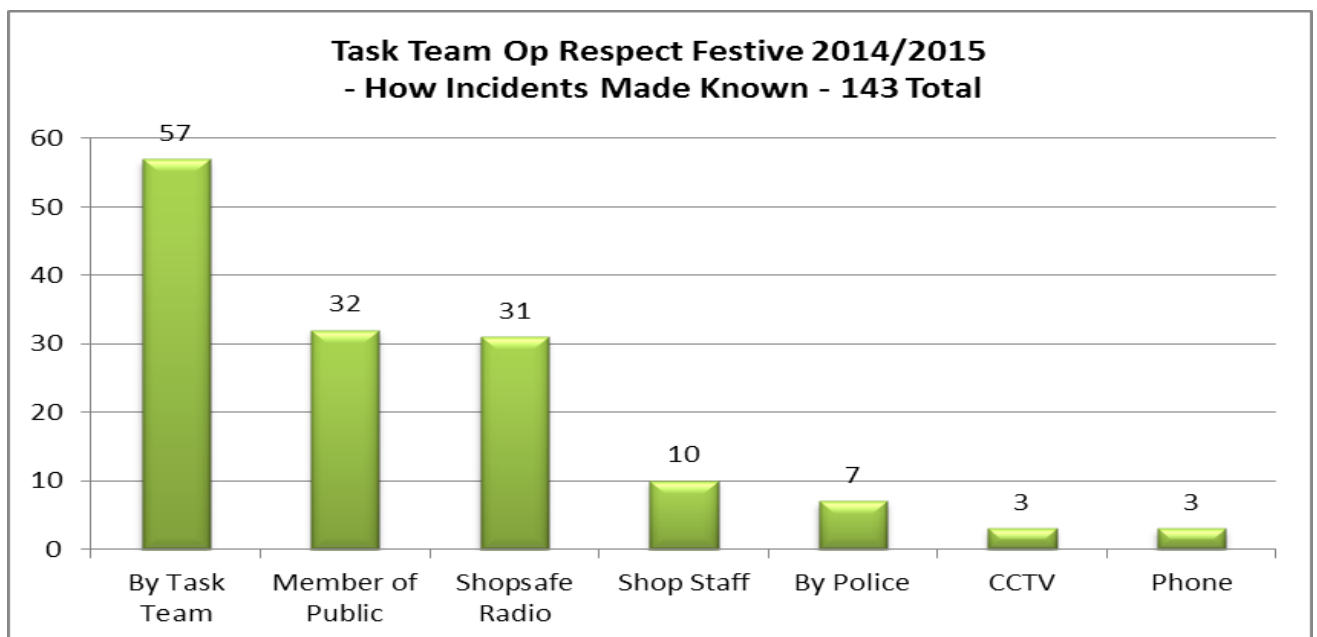
10. Some of the incidents attended by the Taxi Marshals are as follows
- Two males arguing with each other, Marshals intervened and diffused situation
 - Male being abusive towards Taxi driver, assistance given and male left
 - Ambulance called for male who appeared with cut to back of head.
 - Male incapable of standing detained by police
11. The majority of incidents reported by and attended to by the Taxi Marshals were specific actual incidents which occurred in the queue, however in general their presence and proactive approach positively impacted upon the general anti social behaviour before it escalated into violence.
12. The Taxi Marshal project is without doubt a successful initiative. They positively contribute to ensuring that the city centre remains a safe place by increasing the public reassurance and perception of the City Centre.

Inverness BID Security Task Team Evaluation

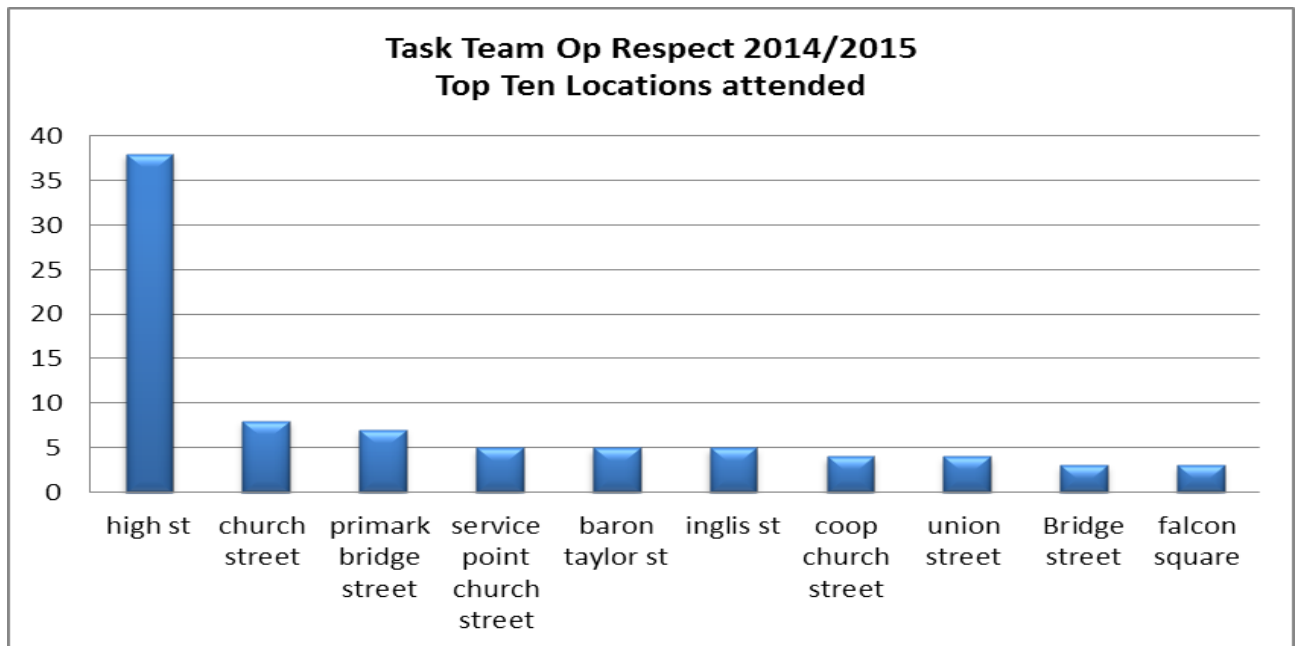
1. The Inverness BID Security Task Team mission was to deliver a Crime Prevention and Reassurance support team for the public using Inverness City Centre and the business therein
2. Their Aims were
 - to work closely with the city centre Business Partners, Safeinverness, Police Scotland, Highland Council and any other relevant agencies to ensure a co-ordinated response to tackling crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour and improving public reassurance and
 - to deliver high visibility patrols to provide a reduction in crime and disorder and improve public reassurance.
3. In Operation Respect Festive 2014/15, the BID Security Task Team comprised of one team of two SIA trained personnel. They were on duty full time Monday to Saturday from 1100hrs to 1800hrs for a total of 37 days between Saturday 22nd November 2014 to Saturday 3rd January 2015.
4. Their Duties were to carry out proactive patrols, as well as responding to calls for assistance via the Shop Safe Radio System and/or a dedicated mobile phone number. Give physical presence and moral support to retailers and licensees during hours of operation thereby providing increased protection for Staff and Customers.
5. The Shop Safe Radio system proved most successful as it allowed direct communication with the Police Scotland City Centre Beat Officers, the retailers and the licensed premises that have and use the radio system.
6. Following each incident, the team completed an electronic Incident Report Form installed on a PDA. These reports were used as a management tool for monitoring of the task team incidents attended.
7. During their deployment Task team attended/responded to 143 incidents which were recorded as per the below chart. However there were many occasions where the Task Team assisted/helped members of the general public and retail staff which due to their minor nature were not recorded on an incident report.
8. The incidents the Task Team attended were as follows



9. The incidents attended were made known as follows. This highlights the fact the majority of the incidents attended were self generated by the Task Team.

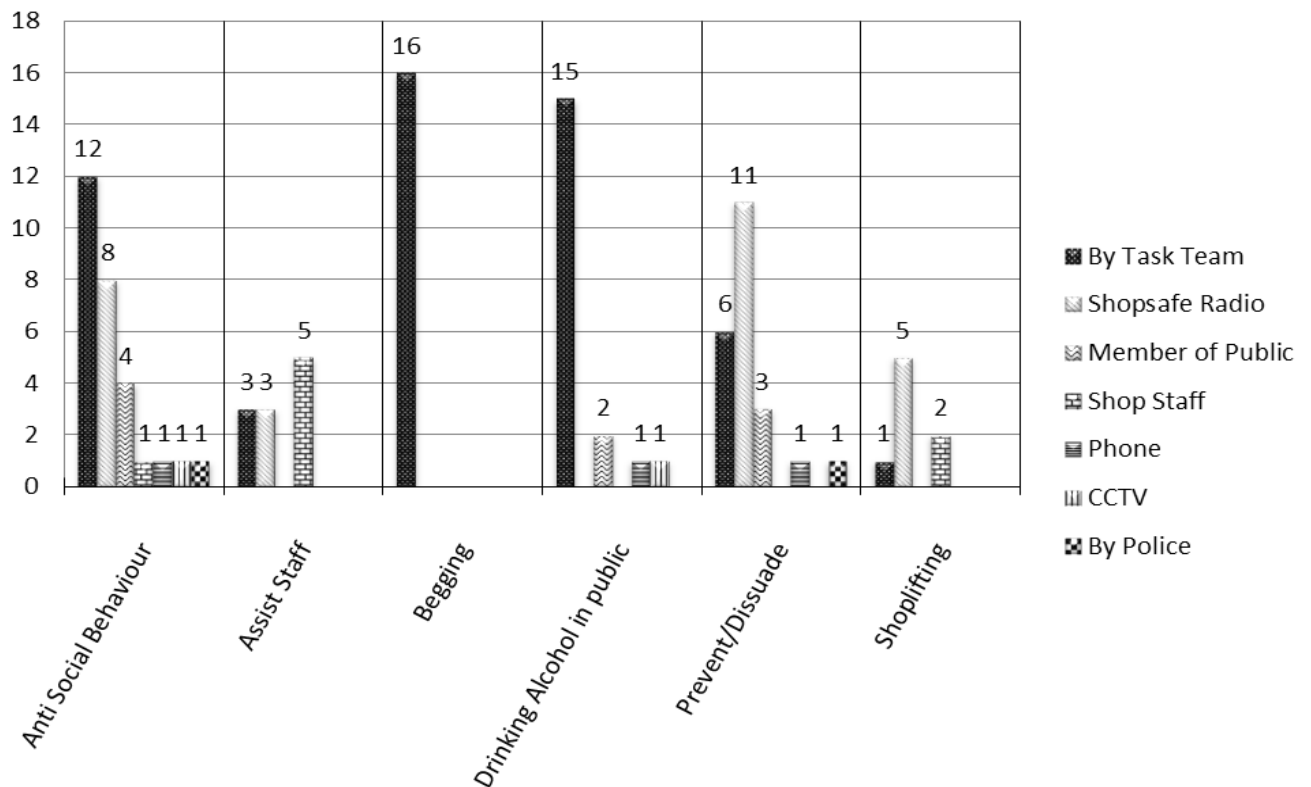


10. The locations of the incidents attended to were as follows. The locations which have the largest number of incidents are the major City Centre Streets. Due to the retail mix they attract both the opportunistic and known Shoplifter.



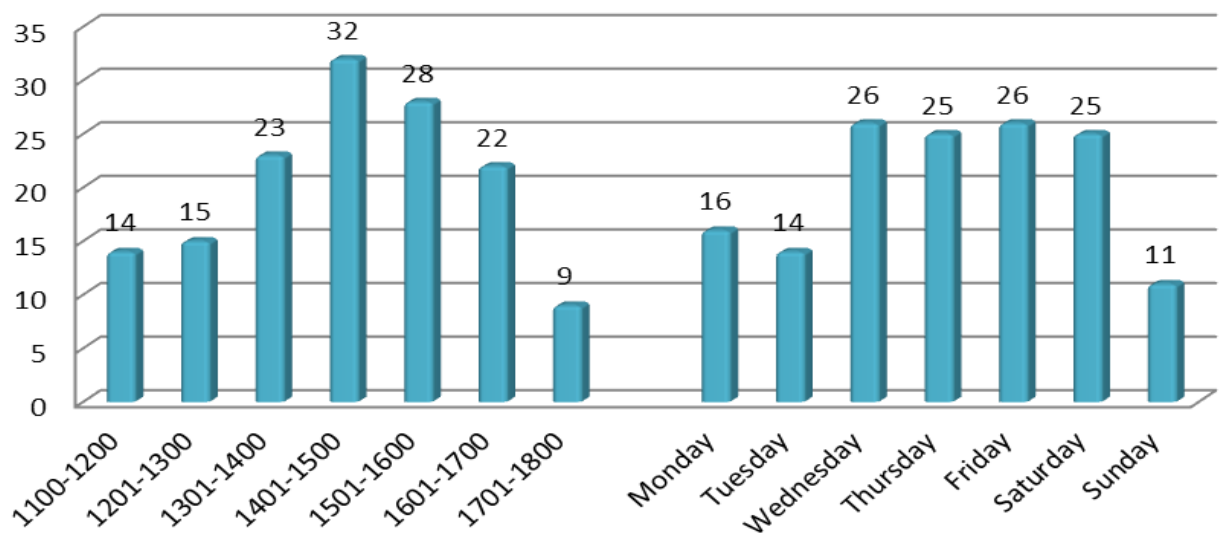
11. This graph shows how specific incidents were made known. As can be seen the majority of the incidents made known were self generated by the Task Team during their proactive patrols. As you would expect the majority of the prevent/dissuade and Shoplifting incidents were make known to the Task Team by the business via the shop safe radio.

Task Team Op Respect Festive 2014/2015 How Specific Incidents made known



12. This graph highlights the times of the day and days of the week of the incidents attended

Task Team Op Respect Festive 2014/2015 Incidents attended by Time of Day and Day of Week



13. Examples of Incidents attended

- Police request look out for known male, wanted for Theft.
- 4 males drinking in the graveyard, left when requested.
- Male begging outside Poundland, moved on
- Male at doors of service point making threats and removed from premises .
- Female acting suspiciously, asked to leave store. Known to Task team.
- Report of theft of steaks. Description of male obtained, male not found
- Customers took radio off bar staff and relayed message. Task team attended followed by police. Hoax by customer, spoken to by Police.
- Called to Primark to assist with suspicious female in store. Female left on seeing Task Team
- Male ran from a car in Eastgate with a purse. Eastgate guards thought it was suspicious and radioed. Task Team located male with his partner who confirmed that she had left it in there car and her partner retrieved it.
- Female entered Marks and Spencer. Concealed items but was confronted by shop staff, Task Team assisted
- Called to store to identify female, information passed to manager
- Attended re Theft of 2 bottles of champagne totalling 70 pounds. Male found in Lombard Street trying to sell bottle of Champagne, police called.

14. Again, this year, the BID Task Team made a major contribution to the success of Operation Respect. It is apparent that not only do the Team make a significant input to increasing the safety of the City Centre but they also positively contribute to staff safety and crime reduction/prevention in the business sector.

Evaluation – Operation Respect 2014/2015

The British Red Cross participated in Operation Respect, a multi-agency community safety initiative which took place between 05/12/2014 and 31/12/2014 within the city of Inverness. The role of the BRC was to support the emergency services and other participating agencies in dealing with members of the public who were found ill or injured.

The British Red Cross deployed volunteer personnel within the city of Inverness on the following dates:-

Friday, 19/12/2014, 2000 – 0200 hours – 10 personnel

Saturday, 20/12/2014, 2000 – 0200 hours – 8 personnel

Friday, 26/12/2014, 2000 – 0200 hours – 6 personnel

Saturday, 27/12/2014, 2000 – 0200 hours – 7 personnel

This has given a total of 186 volunteer personnel hours of duty. The BRC Ambulance and Emergency Response vehicles were also deployed on each evening.

The following incidents were dealt with by the BRC personnel:

19/12/2014 – 1. Male, tripped and hit head. (sent home)

2. Male, head injury. (sent home)

20/12/2014 – 1. Female, cut hand and bottom after sitting on a table and it collapsing. (sent to Raigmore)

2. Male, cut hands and head, after smashing a glass. (sent to Raigmore)

3. Female, self-presented after a trip in her high heels, grazes on both knees.

4. Male, head wound, reported by Police. (sent home)

5. Female, asthma attack, reported by public. (sent home)

6. Male, cut hand. (sent to Raigmore)

26/12/2014 – 1. Male, head wound. (Reported by public – SAS attended)

2. Male, self-presented, small cut to face and bleeding nose.

27/12/2014 – 1. Male, self-presented, asthma attack (sent to Raigmore)

The initiative is worthwhile and use was made of the service provided by the BRC by the public reporting direct to the BRC and referrals made by the Police and SAS.

RECOMMENDATION: 1. Reduce the BRC volunteer personnel to 6 on each night of involvement. 2. Formalise arrangements with SAS to use BRC as first response to incidents and have one additional BRC member in ACC each night. 3. Change time of BRC deployment to cover the busy end of night taxi queues (21.00 – 04.00)

Lauren Mackay
Event First Aid Co-Ordinator Northern Scotland
12/02/2015

Inverness Street Pastors - Report on Winter Festival Operation Respect December 2014

Objectives

Inverness Street Pastors objectives for Operation Respect were agreed with the partners prior to the operation as follows:

- To provide a team of volunteers, appropriately trained so as to enable direct intervention to be undertaken with regard to supporting citizens as and when required:
- In undertaking the above to liaise with all appropriate agencies in order to ensure the correct support is offered to the individuals concerned: and
- To contribute to public safety, well-being and enjoyment, and the perception thereof, by providing a practical and visible presence on the streets.
- Inverness Street Pastors will provide patrols in the City Centre between 10 p.m. and 3 a.m., primarily on Fridays and Saturdays and during the festive period, working in tandem with police patrols.
- Inverness Street Pastor activities will focus on avoiding escalation of minor incidents thereby relieving other agencies and services to work on their own priorities.
- Within this framework, the Street Pastors will provide a practical and visible presence on the streets including: a listening ear; a high standard of care, help and guidance; nurturing of community relationships; addressing of low key issues before they escalate; and referrals to, and continued consultation in the development of, services and diversionary activities.
- The Street Pastors aimed to deliver at least 250 volunteer hours during November, December and Hogmanay, with the locus and period of Operation Respect being a subset within that. The Operation's City Centre locus will be extended to include the edge of Merkinch and the edge of Crown. Additional daytime patrols will operate during the busy shopping weekends in the run-up to Christmas.
- A **Safe Zone pilot** will be evaluated on strategic nights, comprising a rebranded police mobile office located near to the British Red Cross.
- A team of Street Pastors will be available at the Red Hot Highland Fling **Hogmanay Party** (for the first time).

Activities

The Operation's Press Launch was held on Friday 5th December 2014. The Operation finished on Hogmanay. Here is a summary of Inverness Street Pastors' City Centre Night-time activities, during the period 5th December 2014 to 1st January 2015, compared to the equivalent period in the previous year:

	2013	2014
number of patrols	9	13
average number of volunteers per patrol	3.3	4.1
volunteer-hours	145	253
total contacts with the public	540	690
situations of calming aggression	1	5
situations of supporting the vulnerable	19	11
pairs of flip-flops	21	33
drinks, lollipops and food	112	289
emergency blankets etc.	7	12
clearing broken glass, discarded bottles etc.	91	81

Notes:

1. Slightly less contact with the public this year (per volunteer-hour) suggests that the City Centre streets **may have been quieter**. (Agreeing with an overall trend throughout 2014.)
2. Incidents and assistance are broadly similar to previous years, although the split between incidents of "**calming aggression**" and "supporting the vulnerable" suggest a slight shift in need.
3. The increase in providing "**drinks, lollipops and food**" is due in part to use of the Safe Zone and in part to changes in our recording procedures.
4. It is encouraging to see a decrease in the amount of **broken glass** and discarded bottles (per volunteer-hour) that was cleared by the Street Pastors. We have not yet received any feedback from the **taxi drivers** association who thanked us after the 2013 operation that no drivers had damaged their tyres on discarded glass at the taxi queues.
5. The Street Pastors also provided their usual Friday evening patrols in **Merkinch and Hilton**; their usual **daytime patrols in the City Centre**; and additional daytime patrols on the busier shopping days leading up to Christmas. (These are not included in the figures.)

6. **Partnership working** was effective at a practical level with on-street referrals being made between Red Cross, Door Staff (coordinated by CCTV), Taxi Marshalls, Police and Street Pastors on most nights.
7. Our team at the Red Hot Highland Fling **Hogmanay Party** reported a peaceful event without incident.
8. There was no partnership **Christmas Day Celebration** with Miami Nightclub and Highland Homeless Trust this year due to closure of Miami Nightclub earlier in the year.

Safe Zone pilot

The Safe Zone pilot operated on the following nights:

- Friday 19th
- Saturday 20th
- Friday 26th
- Saturday 27th
- Hogmanay

A rebranded police mobile office (a.k.a. “the van”) was parked on Church Street near to the Council Service point. The street space was shared with the British Red Cross vehicles on the nights that they volunteered. Overall response from our volunteers was very positive with the vehicle being used by the public for a warm-up, a cup of hot-chocolate, to regroup with friends, or a chat. Our volunteers are keen to continue the pilot for a further 6 months on either a payday Friday or a payday Saturday, having noted the following:

1. The orientation of the van is important such that the doorway is in the main footfall.
2. Disassociation from the police greatly increased the number of people visiting the van. Our volunteers recommended further rebranding the van to make it clearer that it is a Street Pastors Safe Zone.
3. The van could be shared with a couple of British Red Cross volunteers if available (who could park a smaller vehicle housing their equipment).



AREA	Inverness		
OPERATION NAME	Operation Respect		
NOTIFYING OFFICER	Chief Inspector Mark Mackay		
AUTHOR	Valerie Conroy, Burnett Road Police Station, Inverness		
REPORT LOCATION	S:\Force Analysts\Analysts' Folders\Valerie\Op Respect		
SOURCE OF INFORMATION			
Crime Reports	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intelligence Source	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Community Council Meeting	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Research	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Outside Agency	<input type="checkbox"/>	Other Source	As referenced
TT&CG Action No.	81/14	DATE COMPLETED	06/02/2015

SENSITIVITY OF REPORT
This report has been sanitised to allow it to be shared with partner agencies.

Background

The Operation Respect festive campaign has run each festive season since 2008 to reduce street violence, disorder, and incidents linked to licensed premises, by working with key partners in order to make our streets safer and to reduce the risk to the public. Operation Respect 2014 ran between Friday 5th December 2014 and Sunday 4th January 2015.

The festive period is a time when City Centre retail outlets and licensed premises are particularly busy, providing criminals the opportunity to commit offences. The risk from increased crime, antisocial behaviour, violence, and liquor licensing issues provides Police Scotland and partner agencies with the opportunity to perform this high visibility operation to ensure the communities within Inverness City Centre and the surrounding area are safe from the negative impact of crime and disorder.

Whilst conducting this operation, local response officers, community beat officers, operational support unit officers, and flexible policing team officers work together and with partner agencies to tackle criminality and antisocial behaviour, with particular emphasis on shoplifting and the night time economy (NTE).

This operation incorporates an approach to tackling the following crimes and issues as part of Police Scotland's Force Priorities and the wider Operation Respect tactical operation:

- Vandalism, antisocial behaviour, alcohol abuse
- Drugs
- Violent Crime
- Crimes of dishonesty

This operation addresses the following Force Priorities for 2014-2015, namely:

- Reduce violence, disorder, and antisocial behaviour
- Protect the public
- Tackle serious and organised crime
- Maintain high levels of public confidence

The main objectives for this campaign were:

- To maximise public safety through prevention and enforcement activities, thereby making Inverness safer and more enjoyable over the period.
- To provide high visibility and plain clothes foot patrol units within the City Centre.
- To provide early intervention with issues of anti-social behaviour, crimes of dishonesty and alcohol related crime by ensuring a robust response to those who commit crime and impact upon the enjoyment of others.
- To enforce legislation in relation to drinking alcohol in public, litter, drugs abuse.
- To prevent crime and disorder and secure evidence to prosecute those who engage in crime and disorder.
- To provide public reassurance and maintain community confidence.
- To enhance the reputation of Police Scotland.

Operation Respect activity incorporated the key components of the Police Scotland Christmas Personal Safety Campaign with the twin themes of Party Safe and Shop Safe. The key, linked messages relating to the Police Scotland Christmas Personal Safety Campaign were:

Party Safe

- Plan ahead for your night out
- Stay together – look out for yourself and friends
- Watch your drinks and how much you drink
- Keep bags, phone, and valuables with you at all times
- Make sure your phone is charged, you have money to get home, and look after your keys
- Use a licensed taxi, public transport, or arrange a lift

Shop Safe

- Look after your bags and valuables when shopping
- Do not withdraw more money than you need
- Put your money in your wallet/bag before leaving ATM
- Hide your PIN number
- Don't leave gifts in cars or in plain sight at home
- Close and lock all doors and windows, and leave some lights on when you go out

Operation Respect is a high visibility operation involving a range of police resources, with additional partnership involvement and support. Operation Respect continues to gain support via the Inverness City Committee and partnership working is an important part of the operation. Operation Respect 2014 involved co-operation through the Inverness Partnership and the Inverness Community Safety Partnership with:

- Highland Council
- Inverness BID
- The British Red Cross
- Street Pastors
- Inverness Pubwatch
- Inverness Taxi Alliance

The Operation involved a number of coordinated initiatives with the above groups.



Photo: The Highland Council, 'Multi-agency partners provide support to annual festive safety initiative, Operation Respect', 02/12/2014.

Methodology

This report will evaluate the Operation Respect festive campaign by analysing the type and level of incidents reported to police in the Inverness City Centre beat between 1st December 2014 and 2nd January 2015. This report includes all incidents of antisocial behaviour, violence, and dishonesty reported in the City Centre beat during this period in comparison with the same periods in the previous 6 years. This is in order to provide a like for like comparison across the years.

The following factors will be considered in this analysis:

- Number of Incidents and Crimes by Year
- Subject / Type of Incidents and Crime
- Day and Time of Incidents
- Location of Incidents
- How Made Known
- Fixed Penalties Issued
- Licensed Premises Checks
- Incidents reported re the initiatives listed above (i.e. Street Pastors, Taxi Marshals etc)
- Social Media

The data used in this report has been taken from the Highland and Islands Division crime and incident recording database (Impact). The following list highlights the incident types that have been included in this analysis:

- | | |
|---|--|
| ▪ Alcohol (Public Place / Underage) | ▪ Arrest on Warrant |
| ▪ Assault (Assault, Serious Assault, Assault on Police) | ▪ Licensing Laws |
| ▪ Breach of the Peace | ▪ Local Byelaw Offence |
| ▪ Children/Youths | ▪ Noise (Pubs/Clubs, Disturbance/Noise etc) |
| ▪ Civic Govt(S) Act Offence | ▪ Offensive Weapon |
| ▪ Crime Other | ▪ Opening Lockfast Place |
| ▪ Court Offence | ▪ Reset |
| ▪ Domestic Incidents (Physical / Non-Physical) | ▪ Robbery |
| ▪ Disorder | ▪ Search of Person |
| ▪ Drinking in Public | ▪ Sexual Offence (Rape / Other / Sexual Assault) |
| ▪ Drugs | ▪ Shoplifting |
| ▪ Drunk Person | ▪ Sneak in Theft |
| ▪ Fixed Penalty | ▪ Stolen Cycle |
| ▪ Fraud | ▪ Suspicious Person/Veh/Prowler |
| ▪ Hate Crime | ▪ Theft |
| ▪ Housebreaking | ▪ Vandalism |

Intelligence relating to Operation Respect is from the Scottish Intelligence Database (SID).

Caveats

Operation Respect 2014 ran between Friday 5th December and Sunday 4th January, however this report will consider incidents reported between 1st December 2014 and 2nd January 2015 in order to provide a like for like comparison with previous years.

While Operation Respect is primarily focussed on the Inverness City Centre beat, since 2012 the Operation has also covered the Crown area, Merkinch, and the area to the west of the river within the boundaries of Wells Street, Kenneth Street, and Tomnahurich/Young Street. Shoplifting patrols were also undertaken at the Retail Park at Eastfield Way. As the boundaries of these areas are not clear on crime recording systems, and to maintain consistency with previous Operation Respect results analysis, this report will only consider incidents reported in the Inverness City Centre beat. The number of incidents recorded in other beats will be covered in the 'Displacement of Crime' section of the report.

Domestic incidents have been included in this results analysis, as requested in the Operation Respect 2014 Operational Order. Domestic incidents have not previously been included in the results analysis; therefore it will not be possible to provide a comparison with previous years.

As with all analytical reports, this report is based on incidents which have been reported to or originated by police. It is highly likely that further incidents have gone unreported.

Key Findings

- During Operation Respect 2014, a total of 369 antisocial, violent, and dishonesty incidents were reported in Inverness City Centre. Of these, 255 were crimes, of which 211 (82.7%) were detected.
- The number of incidents recorded in 2014 increased by 2.2% in comparison with 2013, but decreased by 2.4% in comparison with the 6 year average.
- Whilst the number of crimes has increased in comparison with previous years, the detection rate has remained high (82.7%) and is higher than the 6-year average (79.9%).
- The proportion of incidents resulting in a crime report being submitted to the Procurator Fiscal in 2014 (69.1%) has also increased significantly in comparison with both last year (67.6%) and with the average for the previous 6 years (53.4%).
- The highest number of incidents and crimes in 2014 related to Fixed Penalties. However, the vast majority of these incidents related to Operation Route (road traffic).
- The most commonly recorded incident types related to antisocial behaviour and theft, such as Breach of the Peace, Disorder, Assault, and Shoplifting.

- The top crime types in 2014 were Breach of the Peace, Shoplifting, Assault, and Theft. This is in-keeping with previous years.
- Incidents by day in 2014 predominantly followed the same trend as previous years; increasing over the course of the week and peaking over the weekend.
- Incidents on specific days in 2014 (e.g. Christmas Eve and Hogmanay) were generally at a similar level to previous years.
- The pattern of incidents by time in 2014 predominantly followed the same pattern as previous years, with incidents increasing over the afternoon and evening, peaking in the early hours of the morning (particularly 0000-0159hrs). Relatively few incidents were recorded in the morning between 0400 hours and 0959 hours.
- When considering all years, the peak days were Fridays & Saturdays, the peak times were 2300-0259hrs, and the peak days & times were Fridays 2300-2359hrs, Saturdays 0000-0259hrs and 2300-2359hrs, and Sundays 0000-0259hrs.
- When looking at the peak days and times for specific incident types in 2014, Shoplifting primarily occurred on Thursday afternoons, Licensing Laws incidents on Friday nights, BOPs in the early hours of Sunday, Thefts on Tuesday afternoons, and Disorder in the early hours of Saturday and on Saturday nights.
- The top 5 streets for incidents in 2014 were Church Street, Bank Street, High Street, Academy Street, and Millburn Road. 74% of incidents in Bank Street related to named premises, whilst 80% of incidents in Millburn Road related to Op Route.
- The vast majority of incidents in 2014 and in the previous 6 years occurred in a public place. The two next most common location types were licensed premises and shops/offices. The majority of incidents at shops/offices in 2014 were in relation to Shoplifting (60%), while incidents at licensed premises were mainly in relation to Licensing Laws (26%) and Disorder (22%).
- Between 2008 and 2014, incidents were made known to police in 17 different ways. Over all years, the two most common ways incidents were made known to police were via 'Ordinary Telephone' and 'Originated by Police'. The high proportion of incidents 'Originated by Police' highlights police proactivity and the importance of officers on patrol in identifying incidents.
- There were 219 different offenders charged in relation to the incidents covered in this report in 2014. The majority of offenders were young local males. 27 offenders were charged with more than one offence.
- 75 Fixed Penalties were issued for antisocial behaviour in Inverness in December 2014. This is fewer than last year (97) but slightly higher than the 4-year average (71). The

majority of FPs were issued at weekends for BOP. The majority of those receiving FPs were young local males.

- 196 licensed premises checks were conducted in Inverness City Centre during the period of the Operation in 2014. This is a decrease on last year (311) but significantly higher than the average for the 2008-2012 period (66).
- A small number of incidents (<30) were identified on IMPACT as being connected with some of the initiatives run as part of Operation Respect. The majority of these (21) were linked to the Inverness BID Security Task Team. It is likely that initiatives were involved in other incidents; however this has not been highlighted on Impact.
- Police and partners utilised social media to publicise a small number of key messages throughout the period of the operation. The hashtag #OperationRespect only appeared on Twitter.

Officer Duties & Initiatives

Additional patrols in the City Centre were undertaken at peak periods, as evidenced by Police demands and incidents reported by members of the public, utilising Police Constables, Detective Constables, Special Constables and plain clothed Police Officers.

Although the primary focus of the initiative remains Inverness City Centre, since 2012 the areas covered by Operation Respect have been expanded, in particular during daytime hours, in order to address criminality and antisocial behaviour. Additional areas covered since 2012 are:

- Crown area
- Merkinch, with particular focus on areas around Grant Street, Upper Kessock Street, Lochalsh Road, Madras Street.
- Area to the west of the river within the boundaries of Wells Street, Kenneth Street, and Tomnahurich/Young Streets

Commencing from 5th December 2014, the following Police Officer patrols were deployed and the Police Officers were asked to deal with any issues arising from the outputs of the Operation:

Dates	Times	Uniform Deployment Detail Foot Patrol
Friday 5 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Saturday 6 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Thursday 11 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Friday 12 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Saturday 13 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Thursday 18 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Friday 19 th *	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Saturday 20 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers

Wednesday 24 th	2100-0100hrs	4 officers
Friday 26 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Saturday 27 th	2100-0300hrs	4 officers
Wednesday 31 st	2100-0400hrs	4 officers

* Friday 19th December was an identified Campaign Against Violence (CAV) day on which other non-operational resources were deployed to tackle violence and alcohol related crime across the Division.

Each of the Inverness Teams deployed officers on high visibility patrol during this Operation to undertake foot patrols of the City Centre area during duty time.

As part of this Operation, officers were tasked to carry out the following duties:

- Undertake patrols of known trouble spots
- Undertake licensed premises checks
- Liaise with door staff to identify and deal with any problems at an early stage
- Actively engage with known individuals who regularly become involved with or instigate incidents of antisocial behaviour.
- Submit intelligence entries in relation to all types of criminal activity

In addition to the above, the following initiatives were to be undertaken by police:

- CCTV Vehicle - The CCTV vehicle was to be deployed every Friday and Saturday evening from Friday 5th December until Friday 27th December. When resources were available the CCTV van was to be deployed on other days/evenings in addition to this.
- City Centre/Retail Park Shoplifting Patrols - From Friday 5th December, four uniformed officers undertook designated Shoplifting patrols with a remit to specifically patrol the City Centre and retail parks. These officers worked 0900-1700hrs every day in addition to the other resources identified to police the evening phase of the operation. The flexible policing team also assisted with hi-viz patrols and plain clothes patrols in the City Centre during their rostered day shifts and back shifts targeting antisocial behaviour.
- Passive Dog initiative - On Friday 19th December a passive dog initiative was to be held at City Centre locations. This hi-viz initiative was to be utilised to try to identify those in possession of drugs within and in the vicinity of licensed premises and transport hubs. NOTE: This initiative was cancelled due to an urgent deployment.
- Plain Clothes Officers - Plain clothes officers were deployed on foot and mobile patrols targeting City Centre shoplifters.

The following initiatives have been used in previous years but were not used in 2014:

- Ferroguard Pole Initiative - Ferroguard pole deployed outside various licensed premises within the City Centre with a view to identifying those attempting to enter whilst in possession of offensive weapons.
- Mounted Unit - On Friday 20th and Saturday 21st December 2013, a mounted unit from Glasgow were deployed in Inverness to assist in the high visibility patrols in the City Centre.

As well as the police operation, the following initiatives were to be undertaken with/by partners:

- Inverness BID Security Task Team - A team of two security personnel was to be provided in the City Centre to support the retail and licensed trade sectors. Their main duties consisted of, whilst working closely with the police, responding to calls for assistance via Radio Link System and/or dedicated mobile phone number to give physical presence and moral support to retailers and licensees during hours of the operation and provide increased protection for staff and customers. They would also provide high visibility patrols to assist in the prevention and reduction of crime and disorder and increase public and business reassurance. This service was to commence from 22nd November through the festive period, from 1100-1800hrs.
- Taxi Marshals - Taxi marshals commenced their duties on 22nd November 2014 and continued to work up to and including 3rd January 2015. A team of four taxi marshals worked between 0000-0400hrs on Fridays and Saturdays and key dates during the festive period.
- Street Pastors - Inverness Street Pastors were on duty during the day and evenings over the December weekends providing their usual advice and support to the public. The work of the Pastors continues to reduce the need for intervention by blue light services by diffusing situations and assisting those in need of support through early intervention. Night-time patrols typically occurred between 2200-0330hrs primarily on Fridays and Saturdays and during the festive period, working in tandem with police patrols. They operated from a mobile office on key nights to provide a 'Safezone' where they could engage with the public and provide help and assistance where necessary.
- British Red Cross - The British Red Cross provided four first aid personnel, deployed between 2000-0200hrs on 19th-20th, 26th-27th December. Two personnel were on foot patrol on Inverness City Centre streets to attend to any injured or ill persons encountered. Two personnel crewed a British Red Cross ambulance deployed at a static and visible point within the City Centre and under the direction of Scottish Ambulance Service Control Room. This vehicle and crew would be available for deployment to incidents. By dealing with incidents of minor injury and illness, the British Red Cross aimed to reduce the impact on the Scottish Ambulance Service and A&E at Raigmore Hospital, Inverness.
- British Transport Police (BTP) - BTP officers were on duty at various times during Operation Respect and pledged their support to this initiative whilst also engaging in their own Operation Magnum activities. The BTP office was offered as a venue for officers to utilise throughout their patrols.

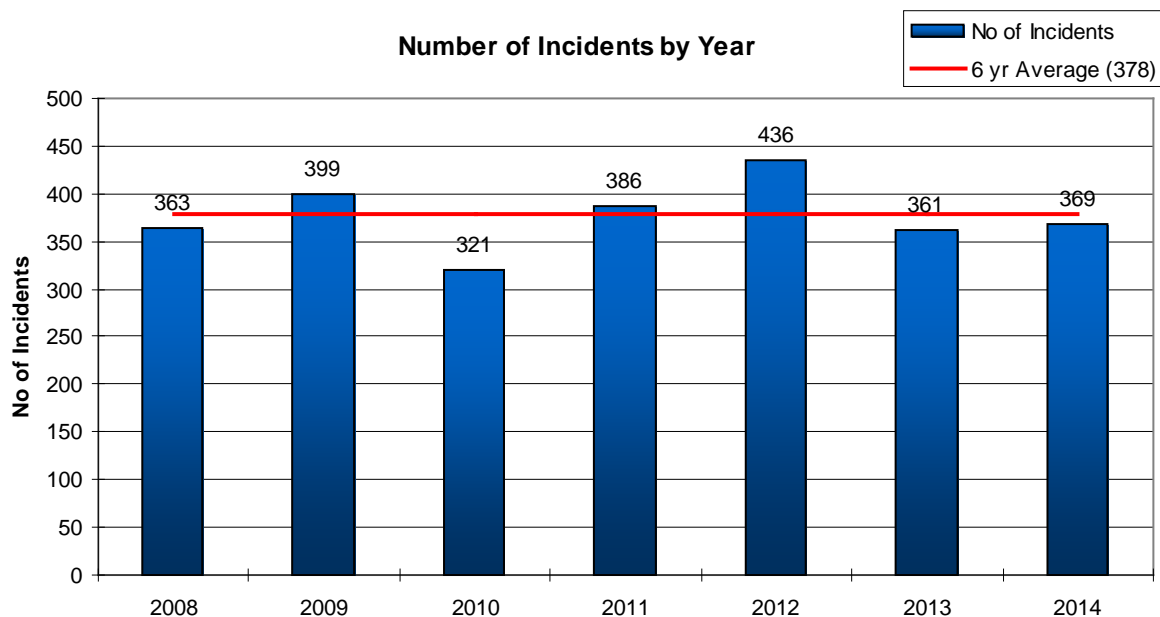
Social media was to be utilised to publicise relevant key messages throughout the period of the operation. Police and partners were to use the hashtag #OperationRespect in any relevant statuses/tweets etc.

Analysis

During the period under review in 2014, a total of 369 of the above incident types were reported in Inverness City Centre. Of these, 255 were crimes, of which 211 (82.7%) were detected.

Number of Incidents per Year

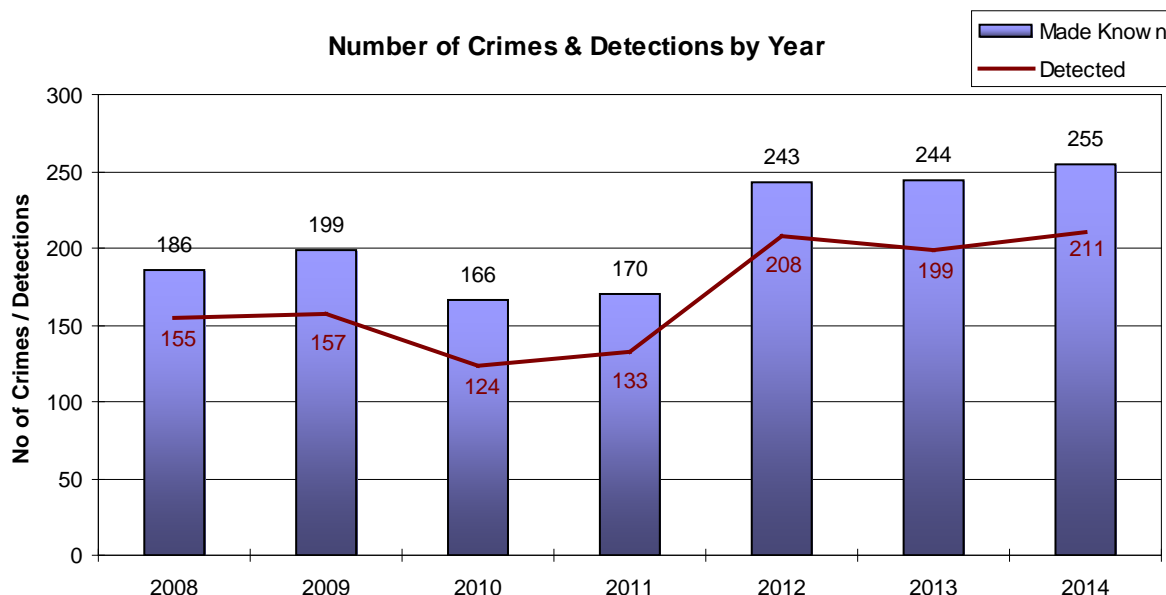
The following chart highlights the number of incidents which occurred during the review period in 2014, compared with the previous 5 years;



As can be seen from the above chart, incidents in 2014 increased by 2.2% in comparison with 2013, but decreased by 2.4% in comparison with the 6 year average.

Number of Crimes per Year & Detection Rate

The following chart and table detail the number of crimes which were reported during the review period in 2014 and the detection rate, compared with the previous 6 years;



Crimes	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	6 Yr Ave	2014
Detection Rate	83.3%	78.9%	74.7%	75.1%	85.6%	81.6%	79.9%	82.7%
Proportion of incidents resulting in a crime report	51.2%	49.9%	51.7%	44.0%	55.7%	67.6%	53.4%	69.1%

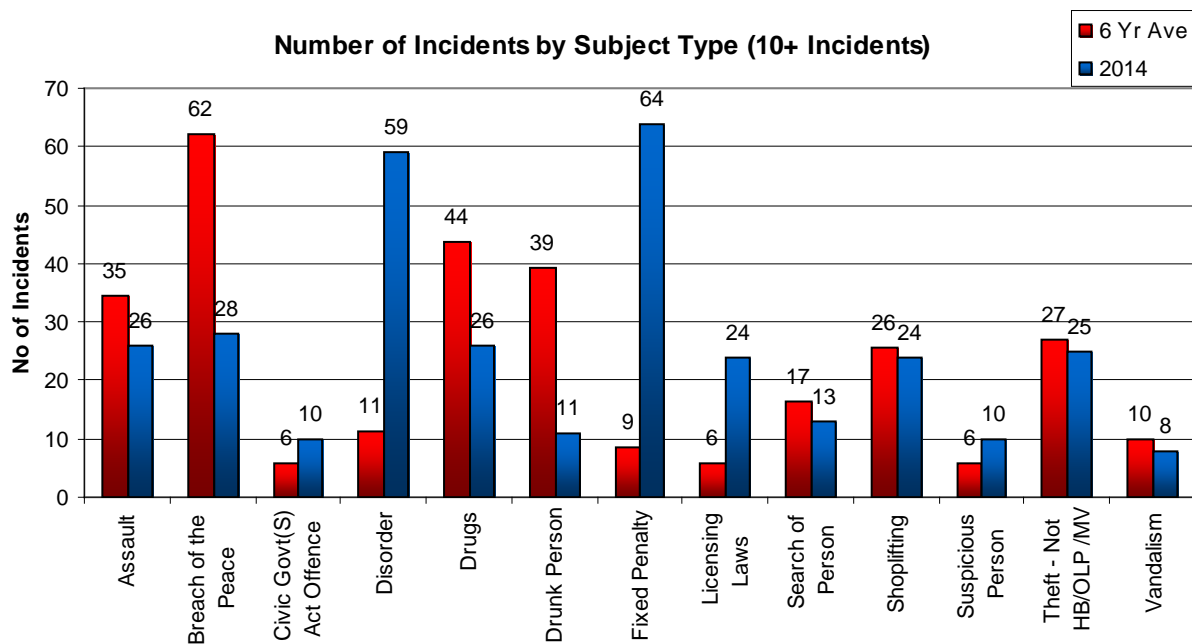
NB The detection rates for 2008, 2009, and 2010 are correct as of January 2011. The detection rates for 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014 are correct as of January 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015 respectively.

The above chart and table highlight that whilst the number of crimes has increased in comparison with previous years, the detection rate has remained high and is higher than the 6 year average. It is possible that the detection rate for 2014 will further increase in the coming months as a number of incidents are still under enquiry.

The proportion of incidents resulting in a crime report being submitted in 2014 (69.1%) has also increased in comparison with both last year and with the average for the previous 6 years.

Incident Type

Incidents were recorded in relation to 31 different subjects in 2014 which is higher than the previous year (24). Two of these incident types relate to Domestic (Physical and Non-Physical) which were not included in previous results analysis. The following chart looks at the most commonly recorded incident types reported during the period under review, in comparison with the previous 6 years;



The most commonly recorded incident types related to antisocial behaviour and theft such as:

- Breach of the Peace
- Disorder
- Assault
- Shoplifting

The chart highlights a decrease in Breach of the Peace and Drunk Person in 2014 in comparison with previous years; however this is due to many of these incidents now being logged under the subject 'Disorder', which covers a large variety of offences.

There has been a notable increase in the number of Fixed Penalty and Licensing Law incidents in 2014. 64 Fixed Penalty incidents were recorded in 2014, which is higher than both last year (23) and the 6-year average (9). Of the 64 Fixed Penalty incidents, the vast majority (60) related to Operation Route activity (road policing operation). Of the remaining 4 incidents, 3 related to road traffic issues (but not linked to Operation Route), and 1 was for Breach of the Peace.

24 Licensing Laws incidents were recorded in 2014, which is higher than both last year (11) and the 6-year average (6). Out of the 24 Licensing Law incidents, 11 related to licence applications (mainly extended hours applications) rather than incidents/offences. Of the remaining 13 incidents, the majority were in relation to individuals failing to quit licensed premises, followed by riotous conduct within licensed premises. Of these, the vast majority (11) were made known by police ('originated by police'), with two made known by radio-link.

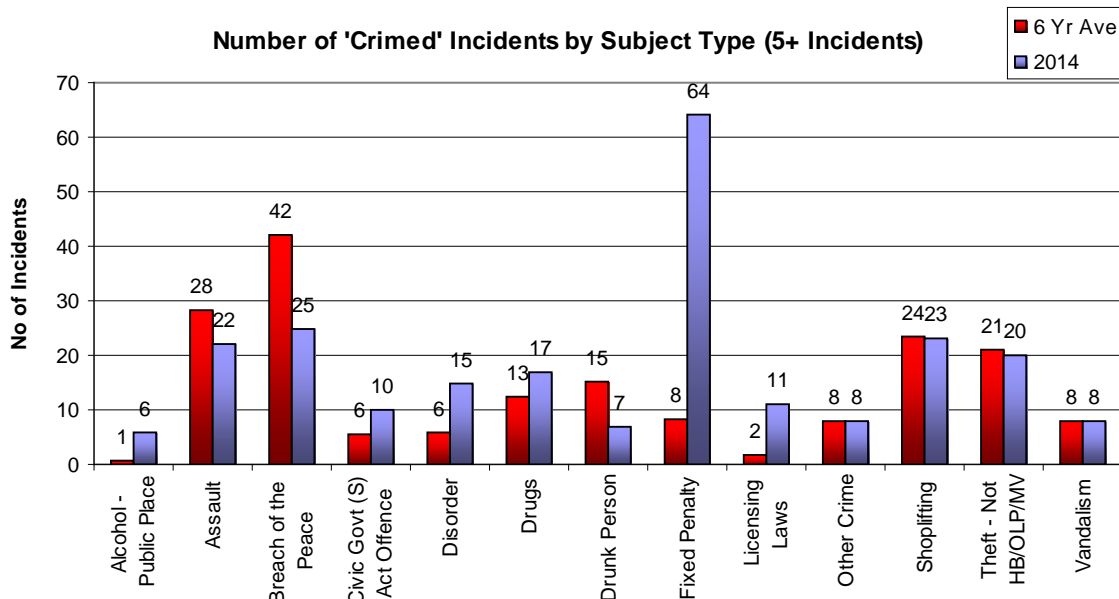
There were 26 Drugs incidents recorded in 2014 which is a 23.5% decrease in comparison with last year (when there were 34 incidents), and a 40.9% decrease in comparison with the 6 year average of 44 incidents. Drugs incidents peaked in 2011 (80 incidents), however the majority of these related to negative drugs searches.

Assaults also decreased to 26 incidents in 2014, which is a 35% decrease in comparison with last year (when there were 40 incidents), and a 25.7% decrease in comparison with the 6-year average of 35 incidents.

Theft and Shoplifting have both decreased in comparison with the previous year but remain in line with the 6-year average.

Crime Type

The following chart looks at the most commonly recorded crime types reported during the period under review, in comparison with the previous 6 years;



As highlighted in the above chart, the largest proportion of crimed incidents related to Fixed Penalties. However, the vast majority of these (94%) related to Operation Route rather than Operation Respect.

The top crime types in 2014 were:

- Breach of the Peace
- Shoplifting
- Assault
- Theft

This is in-keeping with previous years. The apparent reduction in Breach of the Peace and Drunk Person is simply due to the fact that many incidents previously recorded under these subjects are now recorded under Disorder.

As previously stated, the crimed Licensing Laws incidents related to individuals failing to quit licensed premises and riotous conduct within licensed premises. It is not clear why this increase has occurred, however from analysis of previous years, it would appear that in some instances similar incidents were recorded under different subjects such as Disorder, Breach of the Peace, and Crime Other.

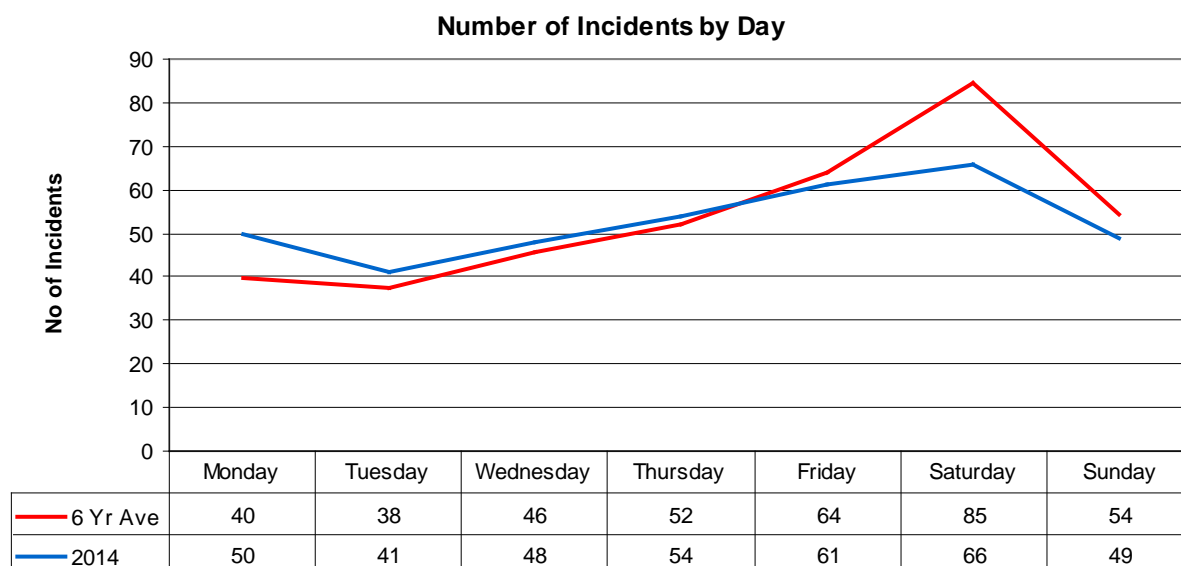
Shoplifting remained at a similar level to previous years. 14 shops recorded shoplifting incidents, with 6 of those recording more than one incident during the review period.

While the number of Drugs incidents was notably lower than previous years, the number of crimes (17) was only slightly lower than last year (21) and higher than the 6-year average (13). This is due to a decrease in overall drugs searches but an increase in positive results, as illustrated in the following table;

Drugs	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	6 Yr Ave	2014
Incidents	21	36	40	80	52	34	44	26
Crimes	7	12	8	13	14	21	13	17
Proportion of incidents resulting in a crime report	33.3%	33.3%	20.0%	16.3%	26.9%	61.8%	28.5%	65.4%

Day of Incidents

The following chart highlights the number of incidents which were reported on each day of the week:

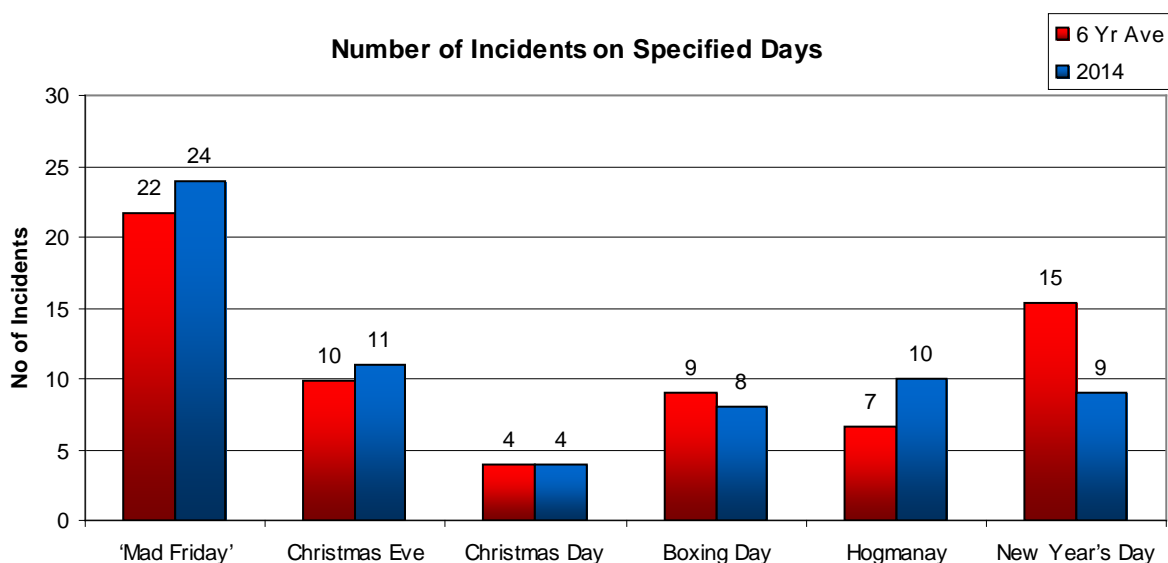


As can be seen from the above chart, incidents by day of the week in 2014 predominantly followed the same trend as previous years; increasing over the course of the week and peaking over the weekend.

Incidents recorded on Saturdays were lower than average, while incidents on Mondays were higher than average. The increase in incidents on Mondays can be attributed to Fixed Penalties issued as a result of Operation Route activity, particularly on Monday 8th December.

Although Christmas Eve and Hogmanay 2014 fell on Wednesdays, was no notable increase in incidents recorded on Wednesdays in 2014 compared to the 6-year average.

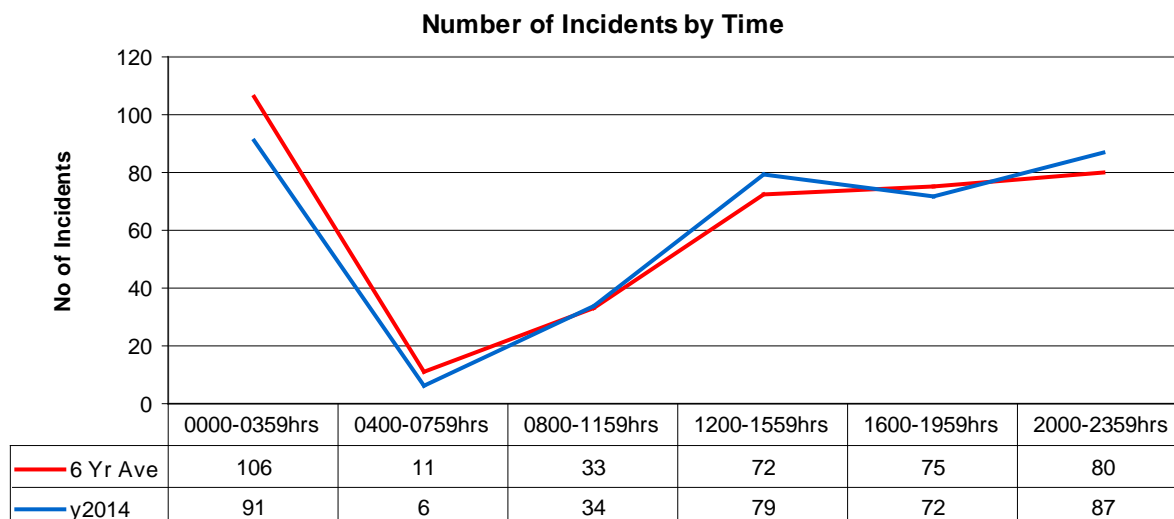
The following chart highlights the number of incidents that took place on significant days during the festive period:



As the above table highlights, incidents on specific days in 2014 were generally at a similar level to previous years. Fewer than average incidents were recorded on New Year's Day, however the number is in line with 2013 when 8 incidents were recorded.

Time of Incidents

The following chart highlights the times that incidents were reported:



As the above chart highlights, the pattern of incidents by time in 2014 predominantly follows the same pattern as previous years, with incidents increasing over the afternoon and evening, peaking in the early hours of the morning (particularly 0000-0159hrs). Relatively few incidents were recorded in the morning between 0400 hours and 0959 hours.

Between 2000-0359hrs, a higher proportion of incidents were made known by 'Originated by Police', compared to other times of day (59% compared to 43% at other times). This highlights police proactivity and the importance of officers on patrol in identifying and dealing with incidents.

Peak Days and Times of Incidents

The following table combines day and time data for incidents over the past 6 years in order to assess whether there were any peak days and times for these incident types:

	00hrs	01hrs	02hrs	03hrs	04hrs	05hrs	06hrs	07hrs	08hrs	09hrs	10hrs	11hrs	12hrs	13hrs	14hrs	15hrs	16hrs	17hrs	18hrs	19hrs	20hrs	21hrs	22hrs	23hrs	Total
Mon	14	15	8	11	1	1	1	3	3	5	13	9	15	15	23	25	16	17	20	10	13	11	12	27	288
Tue	9	17	10	4	1	3	0	1	3	6	13	16	16	25	20	11	32	13	14	11	15	13	8	5	266
Wed	23	25	13	7	1	1	1	2	0	5	13	14	19	16	22	17	29	20	13	13	8	27	14	19	322
Thu	22	36	18	20	8	0	0	1	6	7	8	15	12	18	27	21	21	22	19	23	13	15	15	19	366
Fri	21	25	16	11	3	2	0	1	5	9	6	14	17	16	24	20	17	37	29	26	13	41	39	53	445
Sat	50	58	51	39	9	4	2	1	2	7	16	16	20	12	19	30	20	18	26	22	32	32	39	49	574
Sun	65	50	48	41	14	5	2	3	4	5	1	12	7	13	11	21	10	12	4	9	10	16	5	6	374
Total	204	226	164	133	37	16	6	12	23	44	70	96	106	115	146	145	145	139	125	114	104	155	132	178	2635
Key:		Peak Days				Peak Times																			

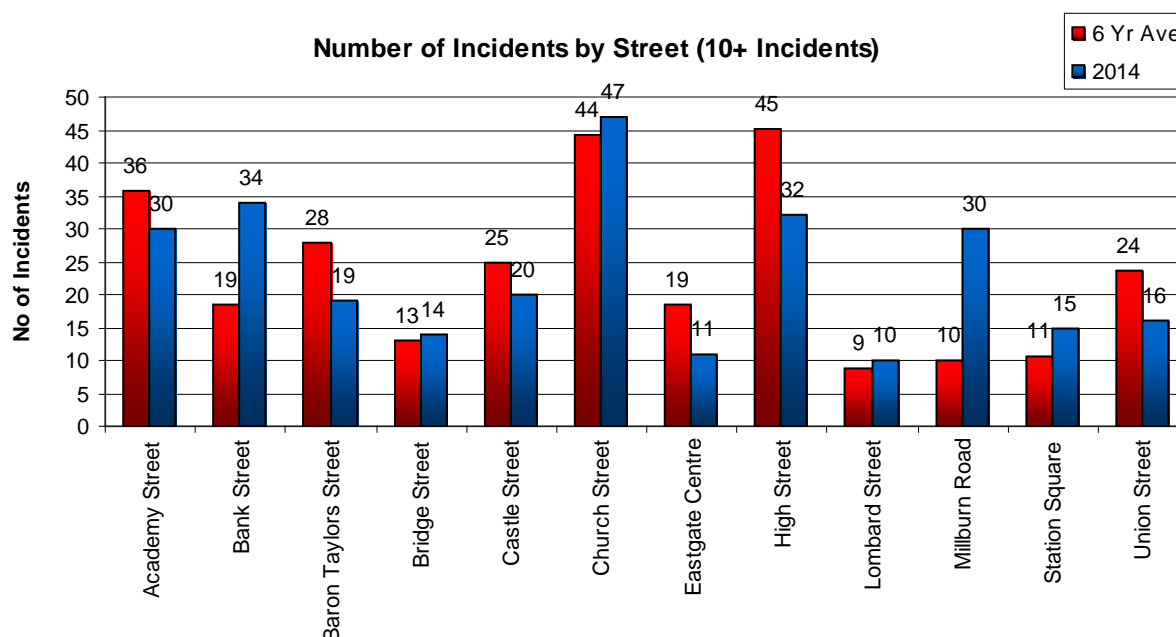
As can be seen from the above table, the peak days and times for incidents during Operation Respect between 2008 and 2014 were:

- Peak Days - Fridays & Saturdays
- Peak Times - Between 2300 and 0259 hours
- Peak Days/Times - Fridays, 2300-2359hrs
 - Saturdays, 0000-0259hrs, and 2300-2359hrs
 - Sundays, 0000-0259hrs

Incidents in 2014 followed the above trends.

Hotspot Streets

The following chart illustrates the streets in Inverness City Centre that recorded 10 or more incidents in 2014 or as a 6 year average:



The above chart highlights that the top 5 streets in 2014 were;

- Church Street
- Bank Street
- High Street
- Academy Street
- Millburn Road

This is likely to be due to the high number of licensed premises along these streets, along with the fact that they are the main routes between shops, restaurants/takeaways and licensed premises.

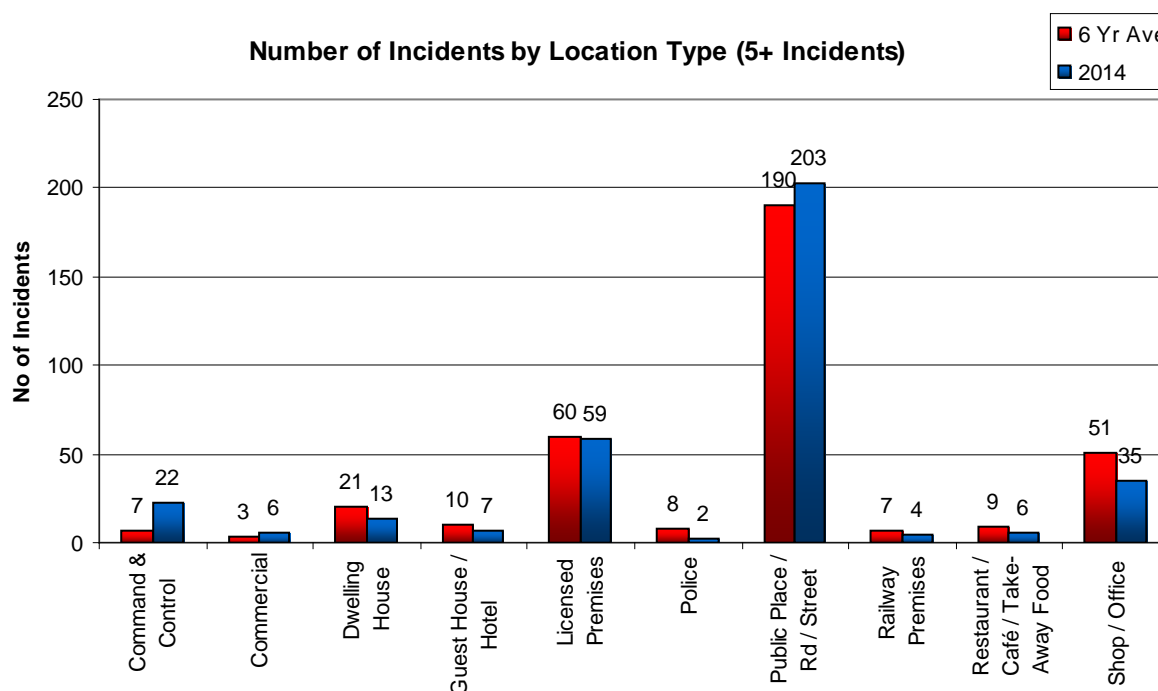
There has been a notable increase in incidents recorded in Bank Street and Millburn Road. The increase in incidents in Bank Street can be attributed to an increase in incidents reported at named premise which accounted for 74% of incidents in this street in 2014. The increase in incidents in Millburn Road is as a result of Operation Route activity, which accounted for 80% of incidents in this street.

There has been a reduction in incidents recorded in High Street, Baron Taylors Street, and Union Street in 2014 in comparison with the 6-year average. Part of this reduction can be attributed to the closure of named premises which previously accounted for numerous incidents in these

streets. There was also a notable reduction in the number of incidents reported on the High Street (rather than particular premises) in 2014 compared to 2013; from 23 to 14. While the number of incidents recorded on Union Street is lower than the 6-year average, it is similar to the number recorded last year (19).

Location Type

The following chart highlights the top 10 location types where incidents were reported during the period under review, in comparison with the previous 6 years:



As can be seen from the above chart, the vast majority of incidents in 2014 and in the previous 6 years occurred in a public place. This location type has seen an increase in the number of incidents in comparison with the 6-year average. The two next most common location types were licensed premises and shops/offices. Shops/offices have seen a reduction in the number of incidents recorded in comparison with the 6-year average, while the number of incidents at licensed premises stayed the same.

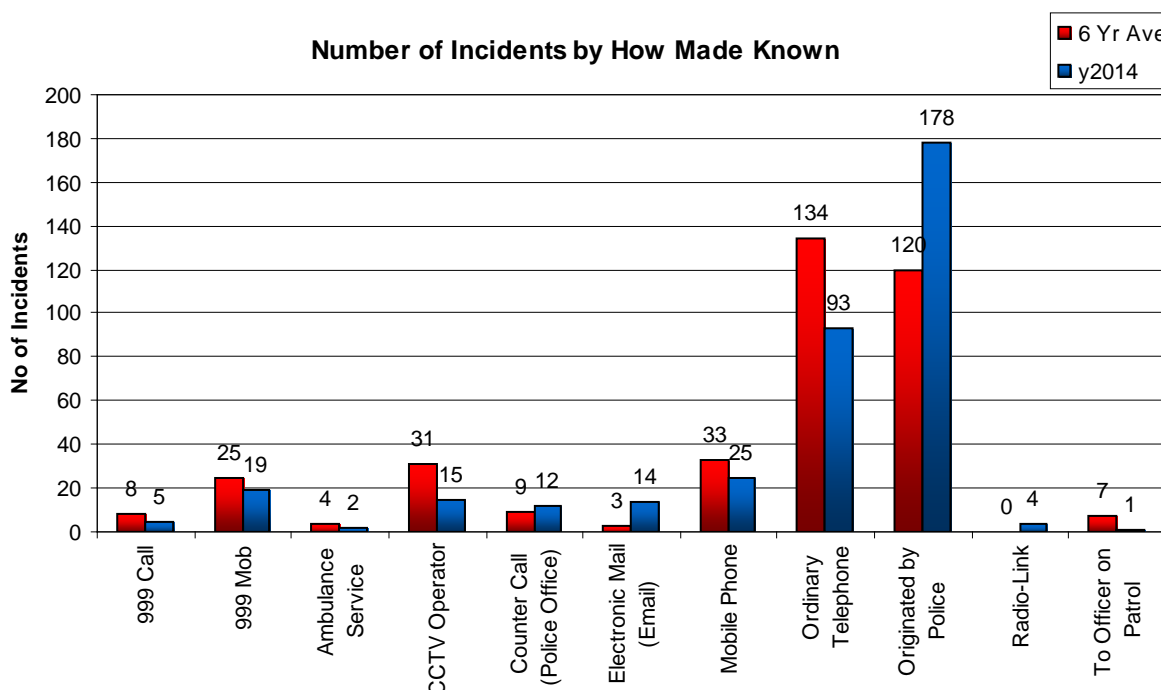
Incidents at shops/offices were recorded at 25 different premises in 2014, compared to 19 in 2013. The majority of incidents at shops/offices in 2014 were in relation to Shoplifting (60%), followed by Disorder (17%), Theft (11%), Vandalism (9%), and Drugs (3%).

Incidents at licensed premises were recorded at 15 different premises in 2014, compared to 19 in 2013. The named premises which recorded the most incidents in both 2013 and 2014 showed a notable increase in incidents at this location in 2014 in comparison with 2013; from 9 to 21. It is possible that this increase is as a result of an increase in the number of patrons following the closure of named premises, which previously accounted for a high proportion of incidents.

The majority of incidents at licensed premises in 2014 were in relation to Licensing Laws (26%) followed by Disorder (22%).

How Made Known

How the incident was made known to police is an indication of how much impact officers on patrol had on the number of incidents reported. Between 2008 and 2014, incidents were made known to police in 17 different ways. The following chart highlights the 11 most common ways incidents were made known.



Over all years, the two most common ways incidents were made known to police were via 'Ordinary Telephone' and 'Originated by Police'.

The high proportion of incidents 'Originated by Police', particularly since 2011, highlights police proactivity and the importance of officers on patrol in identifying incidents. The number and proportion of incidents 'Originated by Police' in 2014 (178/49%) was significantly higher than both last year (148/41%) and the 6-year average (120/32%).

Another good indication of whether increased patrols had a positive effect on identifying incidents is the proportion of incidents made known to officers on patrol. Just 1 incident was made known 'To Officer on Patrol' in 2014. This is significantly fewer than the peak recorded in 2012 (19), and also lower than the average (7).

The number of incidents made known by 'CCTV Operator' increased slightly in 2014 in comparison to 2012 and 2013, however they remain significantly below the average. In 2012, 2013, and 2014 just 8, 11, and 15 incidents respectively were made known in this way, compared to an average of 42 per year in the previous 4 years. It is not apparent from Impact why this reduction has occurred.

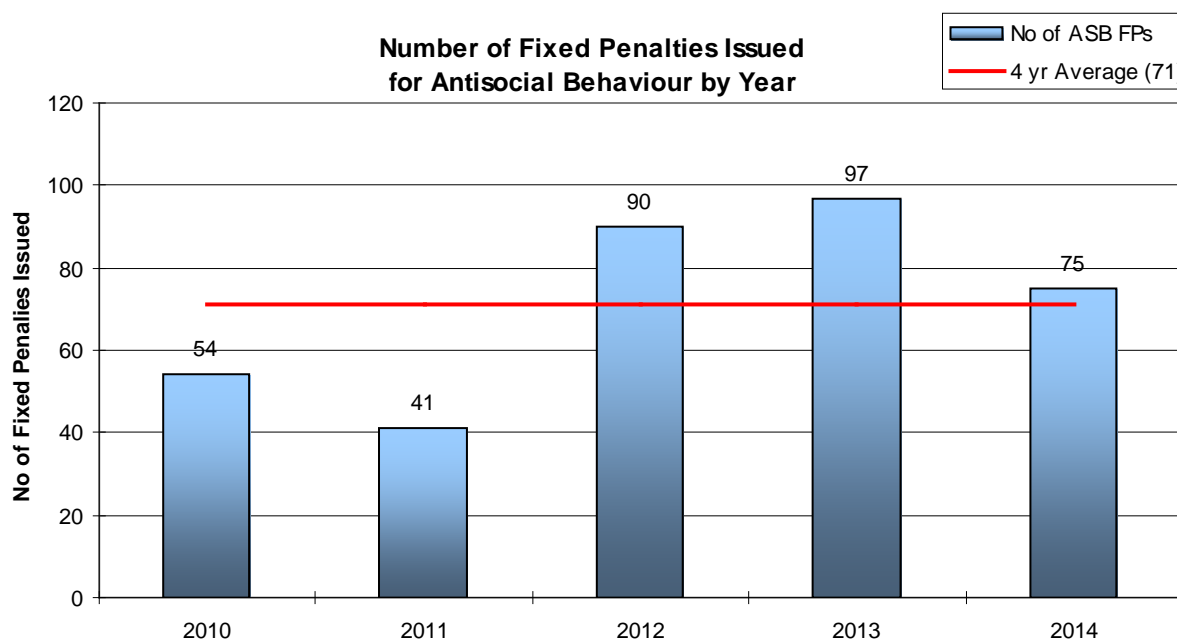
Changes in technology and the way individuals communicate is highlighted by the increase in email as a way of reporting incidents and the reduction in the number of calls made via ordinary telephone. For example, in 2008 just 2 incidents (1%) were made known via email, and 147 (40%) were made known via ordinary telephone; while in 2014, 14 incidents (4%) were made known via

email, and 93 (25%) were made by ordinary telephone. It is likely that this trend will continue in the future, with the added possibility of individuals reporting incidents via social media (e.g. via police Facebook and Twitter accounts etc)

Fixed Penalties (FP)

As one of the intentions of Operation Respect was to provide early intervention with issues of antisocial behaviour, a good indication of whether this was successful is the number of Fixed Penalties issued.

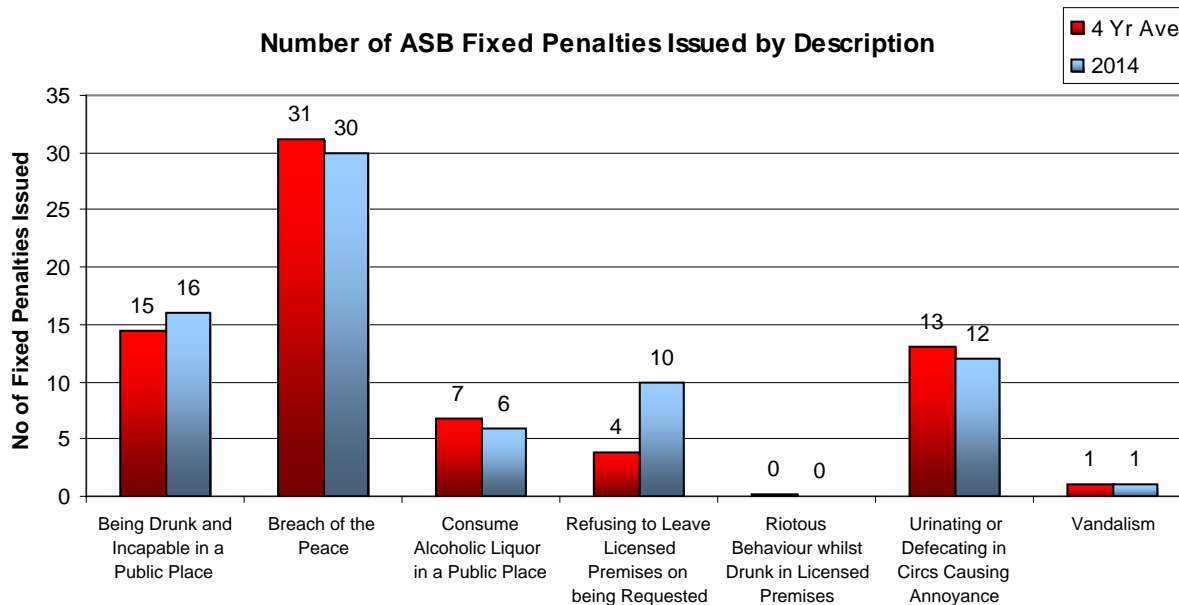
The following chart highlights the number of incidents where a fixed penalty was issued for antisocial behaviour in Inverness in December of each year. The figures relate to the whole of Inverness rather than just the City Centre as this information is not broken down by beat;



NB the ASB Fixed Penalties Universe on BOXI only has data from 2010 onwards.

The above chart highlights that the number of Fixed Penalties issued for antisocial behaviour in Inverness in December 2014 decreased markedly in comparison with last year but is higher than the 4 year average.

The following chart breaks down these antisocial behaviour Fixed Penalties by description;

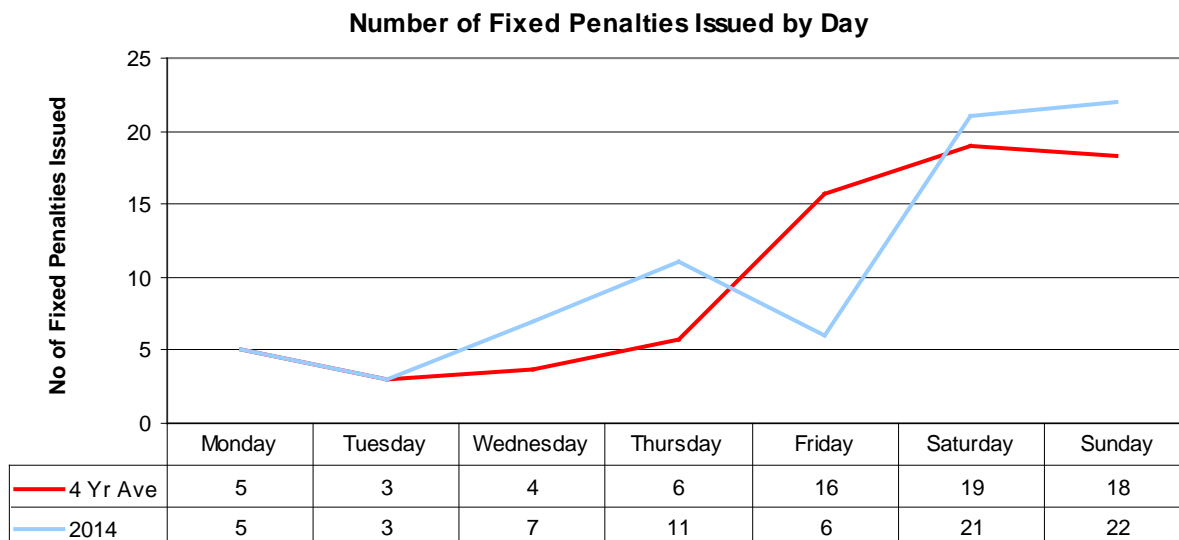


As illustrated in the above chart, the majority of Fixed Penalties were issued for Breach of the Peace. The number of FPs issued for BOP during the review period 2014 was lower than the previous year (when there were 45) but in line with the average.

The number of FPs issued during the review period for Consume Alcoholic Liquor in a Public Place is in line with the average, but lower than the previous year when there were 19.

The past two years have seen an increase in the number of FPs issued for Refusing to Leave Licensed Premises on being requested, with 7 issued in the review period 2013 and 10 issued in the review period 2014, compared to an average of 4.

The following chart highlights the days on which Fixed Penalties were issued;



It is apparent from the above chart that Fixed Penalties issued during the review period 2014 followed the same pattern as previous years, i.e. peaking over the weekend. There was a notable reduction in the number of FPs issued on Fridays in 2014 in comparison with previous years. The reason for this is not known.

When looking at those receiving Fixed Penalties between 2010 and 2014, the majority (87%) were male, with 13% female. The top three offence types were the same for both males and females, namely BOP, Being Drunk and Incapable in a Public Place (D&I), and Consume Alcoholic Liquor in a Public Place. All offence types were predominantly committed by males, but particularly Urinating or Defecating in Circumstances Causing Annoyance, where 97% of offenders were male. The offences involving the highest proportion of female offenders were Consume Alcohol in a Public Place (21%), Vandalism (20%), and D&I (18%).

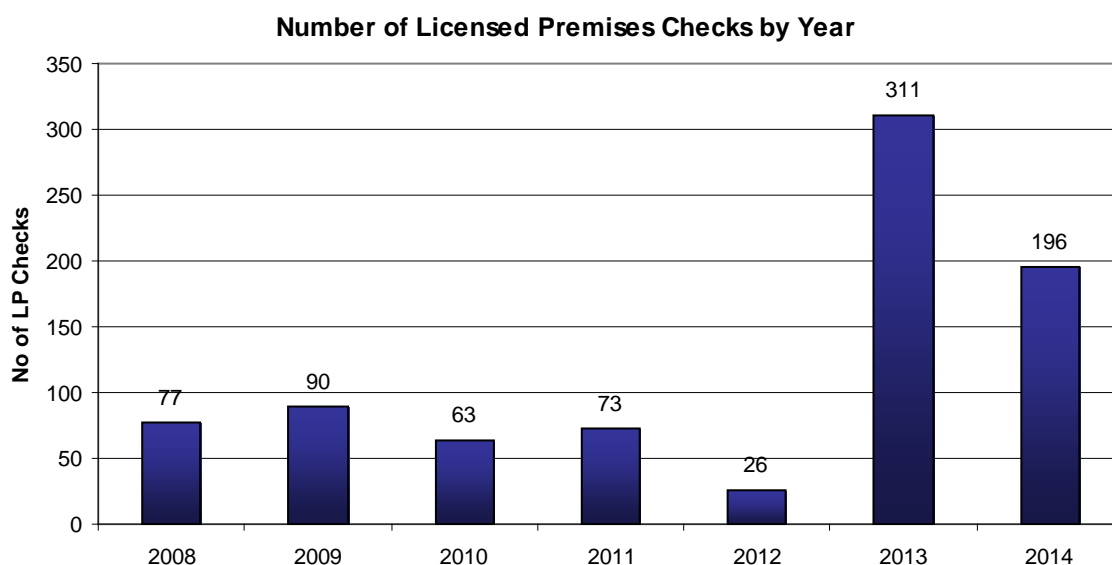
The youngest offenders to receive a Fixed Penalty were 16 years of age, with the oldest being 70 years old. The majority of offenders were aged between 16 and 30 years. The vast majority (87%) of offenders were from the N Division area, with 10% from elsewhere in Scotland, and 3% from England. Of those offenders from N Division, the majority were from the Inverness area.

During the review periods 2010 to 2014, a total of 340 individuals were issued with Fixed Penalties for Antisocial Behaviour within Inverness City Centre. The vast majority (98%) of these individuals received only one Fixed Penalty. A very small number of individuals (8) received more than one Fixed Penalty; three of these individuals received one Fixed Penalty in two separate years, while five individuals received two or more Fixed Penalties in the same year.

Fixed Penalties are useful in deterring people from committing further crime and getting them out of the City Centre at the first sign of trouble, and thus should be utilised where possible.

Licensed Premises Checks

Licensed premises checks form part of Operation Respect. The following chart highlights the number of licensed premises checks conducted in Inverness City Centre during the period under review in comparison with the previous 6 years;



As can be seen from the above chart, fewer licensed premises checks were recorded in Inverness City Centre in 2014 in comparison with the previous year; however this is still significantly higher

than the 2008-2012 period, when an average of just 66 checks were recorded during Operation Respect each year.

Increased licensed premises checks have been shown to lead to a reduction in violence/assaults and thus should continue to be prioritised in Operation Respect in the future.

Incidents Reported as a Result of Other Operation Respect Initiatives

As previously listed, a number of initiatives ran as part of Operation Respect. A text search was carried out on IMPACT in order to calculate how many incidents were reported by, or connected to, these initiatives.

- Taxi Marshals – 1 incident was documented as being connected with taxi marshals. This incident related to a taxi marshal witnessing an injured male at a taxi rank.
- British Red Cross – 1 incident was documented as being connected with the Red Cross. This incident related to male who injured himself by smashing a glass on his head for a bet within licensed premises.
- British Transport Police – BTP were recorded as being involved in a small number of incidents mainly relating to missing persons and disorder. These incidents predominantly related to the train station, railway, and bus station.
- Inverness BID Security Task Team – 21 incidents were recorded as being connected to the Inverness BID Security Task Team. These incidents related to a variety of subjects ranging from assisting vulnerable members of the public, to reporting and assisting in incidents involving theft, disorder, alcohol, and drugs.
- Street Pastors – No incidents were recorded as being connected to the Street Pastors.
- Passive Drugs Dog – A passive drugs dog operation planned to take place at transport hubs in Inverness City Centre on 19/12/14 was cancelled due to an urgent deployment.

Social Media

Social media was to be utilised to publicise relevant key messages throughout the period of the operation. Police and partners were to use the hashtag #OperationRespect in any relevant statuses/tweets etc.

During December 2014, Inverness Police (@InvernessPolice) wrote 9 'tweets' on Twitter with the hashtag #OperationRespect, providing key Party Safe and Shop Safe messages. Some of these tweets were then 'retweeted' by other users, thereby increasing the number of people who would have seen those messages.

On Facebook, Police Scotland Highland & Islands Division posted a series of updates to promote the initiative and also provide advice to members of the public.

On 3 December 2014, a post was issued announcing the Inverness Op Respect Christmas Initiative and included a photograph of police officers and partner agency spokespersons. The post was liked by 51 people, shared 4 times and featured 5 comments. The post reached 11,196 people.

On 19 December 2014, a post was issued to appeal to those out on Christmas staff nights to have a safe night out whilst enjoying the festivities and included a photo of two officers out in Inverness. The post was liked by 128 people, shared 32 times and featured 12 comments. The post reached 21,696 people.

On 20 December 2014, a post was issued to further appeal to those out on 'Mad Friday' and included a picture of police officers and partner agency staff working together in Inverness City Centre. The post was liked by 454 people, shared twice and featured 14 comments. The post reached 30,496 people.