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Greenfield, Alloa, Scotland, FK10 2AD (Tel.01259-450000)

Clackmannanshire Council

Thursday 15 May 2014 at 10.00 am.

Venue: Council Chamber, Greenfield, Alloa, FK10 2AD

Contact Finance and Corporate Services, Clackmannanshire Council, Greenfield, Alloa, FK10 2AD Phone: 01259 452106/452004 Fax: 01259 452230 E-mail: customerservice@clacks.gov.uk Web: www.clacksweb.org.uk



Clackmannanshire Council

There are 32 Unitary Councils in Scotland. Clackmannanshire Council is the smallest mainland Council. Eighteen Councillors are elected to represent the views of the residents and businesses in Clackmannanshire. The Council has approved Standing Orders that detail the way the Council operates. Decisions are approved at the 9 weekly meetings of the full Council and at Committee Meetings.

The Council is responsible for approving a staffing structure for the proper discharge of its functions, approving new policies or changes in policy, community planning and corporate governance including standards of conduct.

The Council has further responsibility for the approval of budgets for capital and revenue expenditure, it also has power to make, alter or cancel any scheme made under statute and to make, alter or cancel any orders, rules, regulations or bye-laws and to make compulsory purchase orders. The Council also determines the level of Council Tax and approves recommendations relating to strategic economic development.

Members of the public are welcome to attend our Council and Committee meetings to see how decisions are made.

Details of all of our Council and Committee dates and agenda items are published on our website at www.clacksweb.org.uk

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7 May 2014

A MEETING of the CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL will be held within the Council Chamber, Greenfield, Alloa, FK10 2AD, on THURSDAY 15 MAY 2014 at 10.00 am.



NIKKI BRIDLE Director of Finance and Corporate Services

BUSINESS

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1.	Apologies	
2.	Declaration of Interests Elected Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any financial or non-financial interest which they may have in any item on this agenda in accordance with the Councillors' Code of Conduct. A Declaration of Interest form should be completed and passed to the Committee Officer.	
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Clackmannanshire Council – Councillors and Wards

Councillors

Wards

Provost	Tina Murphy	1	Clackmannanshire West	SNP
Councillor	George Matchett, QPM	1	Clackmannanshire West	LAB
Councillor	Les Sharp	1	Clackmannanshire West	SNP
Councillor	Jim Stalker	1	Clackmannanshire West	LAB
Councillor	Donald Balsillie	2	Clackmannanshire North	SNP
Councillor	Archie Drummond	2	Clackmannanshire North	INDP
Councillor	Walter McAdam, MBE	2	Clackmannanshire North	SNP
Councillor	Bobby McGill	2	Clackmannanshire North	LAB
Councillor	Derek Stewart	3	Clackmannanshire Central	LAB
Councillor	Graham Watt	3	Clackmannanshire Central	LAB
Councillor	Gary Womersley	3	Clackmannanshire Central	SNP
Councillor	Janet Cadenhead	4	Clackmannanshire South	LAB
Councillor	Kenneth Earle	4	Clackmannanshire South	LAB
Councillor	Ellen Forson	4	Clackmannanshire South	SNP
Councillor	Craig Holden	4	Clackmannanshire South	SNP
Councillor	Alastair Campbell	5	Clackmannanshire East	CONS
Councillor	Irene Hamilton	5	Clackmannanshire East	SNP
Councillor	Kathleen Martin	5	Clackmannanshire East	LAB



MINUTES OF MEETING of the CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL held within the Council Chamber, Greenfield, Alloa, FK10 2AD, on THURSDAY 13 MARCH 2014 at 10.00 am

PRESENT

Provost Tina Murphy (In the Chair) **Councillor Donald Balsillie Councillor Janet Cadenhead Councillor Alastair Campbell** Councillor Archie Drummond Councillor Kenneth Earle Councillor Ellen Forson Councillor Kathleen Martin Councillor George Matchett Councillor Walter McAdam Councillor Bobby McGill Councillor Les Sharp Councillor Jim Stalker Councillor Derek Stewart Councillor Graham Watt Councillor Gary Womersley

IN ATTENDANCE

Elaine McPherson, Chief Executive Nikki Bridle, Director of Finance and Corporate Services Stuart Crickmar, Head of Strategy and Customer Services David Leng, Head of Education Cherie- Ann Jarvie, Strategy and Performance Manager Liz Shaw, Chief Accountant Andrew Wyse, Solicitor, Clerk to the Council

CC.188/184 APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Craig Holden and Councillor Irene Hamilton.

CC.189 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None

CC.190 MINUTES OF MEETINGS: CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL

(a) Minutes of Meeting: Thursday 19 December 2013

The minutes of meeting of the Clackmannanshire Council held on 19 December 2013 were submitted for approval.

CC.172 (page 10) Notice of Amendments to Council Standing Orders

The Provost advised that it had not been possible to include the final report on amendments to standing orders in this agenda. Accordingly, notice is hereby given that the amendments to Standing Orders will be reported to the next full Council meeting for approval (15/05/14).

Decision

The minutes of the meeting of the Clackmannanshire Council held on 19 December 2013 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Provost.

(b) Minutes of Special Meeting: Friday 21 February 2014

The minutes of a special meeting of the Clackmannanshire Council held on 21 February 2014 were submitted for approval.

Decision

The minutes of the special meeting of the Clackmannanshire Council held on 21 February 2014 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Provost.

CC.191 COMMITTEE MEETINGS CONVENED SINCE THE PREVIOUS COUNCIL MEETING ON 19 DECEMBER 2013

The Council agreed to note the committee meetings that have taken place since the last Council meeting on 19 December 2013.

Housing, Health and Care Committee	22/01/14
Enterprise and Environment Committee	30/01/14
Education, Sport and Leisure Committee	04/02/14
Resources and Audit Sub Committee	19/02/14
Resources and Audit Committee	11/03/14

CC.192 LEADER'S BRIEFING

A briefing report which informed elected members of a range of issues and activities and covered the period from the end of December 2013 to February 2014 was submitted by the Leader of the Council.

The Council agreed to note the information set out in the report.

CC.193 COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS REFERRED TO COUNCIL

A report which sought Council approval of recommendations made by committees during the December 2013-February 2014 cycle of meetings was submitted by the Chief Executive.

Motion

That Council agrees the recommendations set out in the report.

Moved by Councillor Gary Womersley. Seconded by Councillor Donald Balsillie.

Decision

The Council agreed unanimously to:

- (1) from the Housing, Health and Care Committee of 22 January 2014 in relation to the report entitled "Proposed Affordable Housing Development at Alloa Road, Tullibody", to ratify the decision of the Committee to:
 - Pursue new affordable housing development partnerships with Kingdom Housing Association and other Registered Social Landlords as required.
 - Transfer the 1.3 acre development site on the plan to the Housing Revenue Account based on the District Valuer's valuation, subject to any Scottish Government approvals required, and:
 - Sell the 1.3 acre site shown on the plan to a Registered Social Landlord for social rented housing at a value to be determined in association with the District Valuer.
- (2) from the Enterprise and Environment Committee of 30 January 2014 in relation to the report entitled "Draft Lands Asset Management Plan 2013/18" to ratify the decision of the Committee to:
 - Approve the Lands Asset Management Plan 2013/18
- (3) from the Education, Sport and Leisure Committee of 4 February 2014 in relation to a "Notice of Motion in Terms of Standing Order 16.0 - Support for Scotland's Families" to ratify the decision of the Committee to:
 - Welcome the Scottish Government's announcement that families and young people across Scotland will benefit from millions of pounds of additional funding to support free school meals and a significant expansion in child care provision, which will deliver:
 - (i) 600 hours of free nursery education for all 2 year olds in workless households from August 2014.
 - (ii) the extension of 600 hours of free child care to 2 year olds from families in receipt of a range of benefits from August 2015.
 - (iii) £3.5m in 2014-15 to support an additional 2,000 child care workers.
 - (iv) from January 2015, free school meals for all children in primaries 1-3
 - Express its commitment to delivering this package for families across Clackmannanshire.

Action

Chief Executive/Directors

CC.194 NOMINATIONS TO APPOINTMENTS COMMITTEES

A report which sought Council agreement of membership of forthcoming Appointments Committees was submitted by the Chief Executive.

At a special meeting of the Council held on 21 February 2014, Council agreed to advertise two vacant Head of Service posts and recruit by an Appointments Committee. In addition, Council agreed to designate a Director post as Depute Chief Executive to be decided by an Appointments Committee.

Motion

That Council agrees the nominations of an elected member from outwith the Administration and Opposition to sit on the Appointments Committees as:

- (a) Appointments Committee for the Head of Resources and Governance Councillor Archie Drummond
- (b) Appointments Committee for the Head of Development and Environment Councillor Alastair Campbell
- (c) Appointments Committee for the Depute Chief Executive Councillor Archie Drummond

Moved by Councillor Gary Womersley. Seconded by Councillor Donald Balsillie.

Decision

The Council agreed unanimously to approve the nominations of an elected member from outwith the Administration and Opposition to sit on the Appointments Committees as:

- (a) Appointments Committee for the Head of Resources and Governance Councillor Archie Drummond
- (b) Appointments Committee for the Head of Development and Environment Councillor Alastair Campbell
- (c) Appointments Committee for the Depute Chief Executive Councillor Archie Drummond

Three SNP members to be notified in due course.

Councillor McGill intimated that he (Councillor McGill) and Councillor Cadenhead would be the two Opposition members on the Appointments Committees.

Action

Chief Executive

CC.195 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOUNDARY COMMISSION FOR SOCLTAND: FIFTH REVIEWS OF ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

A report which advised Council of the Fifth Reviews of Local Government Electoral Arrangements which were announced by the Local Boundary Commission for Scotland on 25 February 2014 and sought views on the proposals for councillor numbers, was submitted by the Chief Executive.

Motion

That Council agrees the recommendations set out in the report.

Moved by Councillor Gary Womersley. Seconded by Councillor Donald Balsillie.

Decision

The Council agreed unanimously to :

- (a) note that the Fifth Reviews of Local Government Electoral Arrangements began in February 2014.
- (b) note that there are no proposals to change the number of councillors in Clackmannanshire.
- (c) support the presumption of 18 elected members as a minimum number of elected members for any council and advise the Boundary Commission accordingly.
- (d) note that a report will come before Council at the next stage of the review when wards and boundaries will be considered.

Action

Chief Executive

CC.196 TREASURY MANAGEMENT UPDATE AT 30th SEPTEMBER 2013

A report which presented an update of Treasury Management activity for the period to 30 September 2013 was submitted by the Chief Accountant.

The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) Code of Practice for Treasury Management recommends that members be updated on treasury management activities regularly (annual and mid year reports).

Motion

That Council agrees the recommendations set out in the report.

Moved by Councillor Gary Womersley. Seconded by Councillor Donald Balsillie.

Decision

The Council agreed to note and consider the mid year review of the Council's Treasury Management activities.

CC.197 EARLY YEARS COLLABORATIVE

A report which brought Council up to date with the Council's and Clackmannanshire Alliance's involvement in the Early Years Collaborative (EYC) following an event which was held in January 2014 to review and share progress was submitted by the Chief Executive.

Motion

That Council agrees the recommendations set out in the report.

Moved by Councillor Gary Womersley. Seconded by Councillor Ellen Forson.

Decision

The Council agreed unanimously to note the Council's and the Alliance's continued engagement in the EYC and the positive impact of that engagement to date.

CC.198 SCHOOL HOLIDAY LUNCH CLUBS - PROGRESS REPORT

A report which updated the Council on progress in preparing a draft scheme for the provision of meals to children who ordinarily receive free school meals during the school holidays was submitted by the Strategy and Performance Manager.

Motion

That Council agrees the recommendations set out in the report.

Moved by Councillor Ellen Forson. Seconded by Councillor Bobby McGill.

Decision

The Council agreed unanimously to note:

- (a) Progress in developing a draft scheme; and
- (b) That full delivery and cost models will be presented to Council for consideration in May 2014

Action

Head of Strategy and Customer Servicers

Ends 10.27 am

Date of Meeting: 15th May, 2014

Subject: Leader's Briefing

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this briefing is to inform all elected members of a range of issues and activities which I have been engaged with in the past quarter. It is also intended to assist in raising awareness amongst members of a number of matters which affect the Council or the area and, as such, inform future workstreams.
- 1.2 Should any member of the Council wish to discuss any of the issues in this report in more detail, I will be happy to meet with them.
- 1.3 The report covers the period March, 2014 to May, 2014.

2.0 National Issues Affecting Clackmannanshire

<u>CoSLA</u>

- 2.1 I attended the CoSLA Convention on 28th March. Items discussed were:
 - Free School Meals
 - Early Learning and Childcare for Two Year Old Children
 - DWP Proposed Establishment of a Single Fraud Investigation Service
 - Delayed Discharge
 - Commissioning on Strengthening Local Democracy
 - Council of Europe Report on Local Democracy in Scotland
 - Broadband Superfast Extension Programme
 - Procurement Reform (Scotland) Bill
 - DECC Consultation: The Future of the Energy Company Obligation
- 2.2 I did not attend the CoSLA Leaders' Meeting on 25th April, but a member of the Administration attended as my substitute. Items discussed were:
 - Child Poverty Strategy
 - EU Scottish Funds 2014-2020
 - Distribution Issues
 - Police Presentation
 - Commission on Strengthening Local Democracy
 - Carers' Legislation
 - Community Justice Redesign Consultation
 - Trading Standards Scotland Future Governance and Delivery Options
 - Business Rates Incentivisation Scheme
 - DWP Single Fraud Investigation Service
 - Local Government Settlement 2015/16 Distribution
- 2.3 Associated papers for the meeting have been placed on the members' portal for members to access.

3.0 Partnership Working

- 3.1 The **Clackmannanshire Alliance** met on 7th March. Items discussed were:
 - Draft Clackmannanshire Policing Plan 2014/17
 - Draft Clackmannanshire Fire Plan 2014/17
 - Draft Community Wellbeing Partnership Team Delivery Plan 2014/15
 - Draft Business, Jobs and Skills Action Plan 2014/15
 - Making Clackmannanshire Better Update
 - Clackmannanshire Third Sector Report
 - Joint Resourcing Next Steps
 - Partnership Team Matters
 - SOA 2014 Refine
 - Proposals to Streamline Structures with Stirling CPP

3.2 The **Shared Services Steering Group** was held on 18th March. Items discussed were:

- Operational and Governance Arrangements
- Health and Care Integration

This was an extended group which included the Convenors and Shadow Convenors of Social Services and Education.

3.3 I attended the following **NHS FV meetings/events**:

- 11th March Clackmannanshire and Stirling Partnership Board Meeting
- 18th March Clackmannanshire Health Partnership Meeting (Chaired)
- 3rd April Board Time-out Session
- 22nd April Board Meeting
- 3.4 Associated papers for these meetings have been placed on the members' portal for members to access.

4.0 Staff and Other Visits

- 4.1 I attended the following meetings/events:
 - 6th March Presentation of Awards at the annual Clackmannanshire Awards Ceremony
 - 21st March Meeting with Council Leaders from neighbouring authorities
 - 26th March Ministerial Visit to Housing Options Shop
 - 8th April OI Official Opening and Tour of facilities I was delighted to be able to attend this event, with Cllrs Balsillie and Forson and see first-hand the commitment OI have made in its Alloa Plant, with assistance from Scottish Enterprise / Government.
 - 10th April Meeting with External Auditors
 - 3rd May Alloa Fire Station Open Day
- 4.2 I would be happy to provide additional information on any of the above events.

Councillor Gary Womersley Leader of the Council May, 2014

Report to: Council

Date of Meeting: 15th May 2014

Subject: Local Fire Plan for Clackmannanshire 2014/17

Report by: Head of Strategy and Customer Services

1.0 Purpose

1.1. The purpose of this report is to present to Council the Local Fire Plan for Clackmannanshire for the period 2014/17.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1. It is recommended that Council approve the Fire Plan for Clackmannanshire for 2014/17.

3.0 Considerations

- 3.1. The production of a local Fire Plan is a statutory requirement under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 and an interim plan was put in place for the financial year 2013/14 with the intention of creating a 3 year plan for 2014/17.
- 3.2. The plan represents a critical part of the delivery process for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service within Clackmannanshire and demonstrates a commitment to local fire service provision. It provides a basis for the service to respond effectively to the concerns of local communities and improve community safety through focused prevention activity.
- 3.3. The local Fire Plan has been developed following consultation with partners and the public with the formal consultation period running from December 2013 until February 2014.
- 3.4. In addition to an online survey information on the consultation was circulated to elected members, community councils, third sector organisations and community planning partners to obtain a broad spectrum of views on the validity and content of the priorities and objectives contained in the draft plan. Face to face meetings with elected members, partners and community groups were also carried out as part of the consultation process. The Council's Performance and Partnership Support Team greatly assisted in this process and their assistance is much appreciated.

- 3.5. On completion of the consultation process all views expressed were analysed and the draft Fire Plan amended appropriately to enable submission to the Local Authority for final consideration.
- 3.6. A total of 32 responses through the online survey with a further 7 received in hard copy. 84% of the responses agreed with the identified priorities and the emphasis put on the prevention and education work that is a common theme throughout the draft plan.
- 3.7. A number of comments were received in relation to flooding being a significant risk in many Clackmannanshire communities and the role the SFRS has in responding to flooding incidents. In recognition of this the plan has been amended to specifically highlight flooding as a local issue (Priority 6).
- 3.8. A significant number of comments were also received in connection with SFRS maintaining and enhancing local response to emergencies and Priority 1 within the Plan has been written to reflect these comments.
- 3.9. The local Fire Plan identifies seven priorities for Clackmannanshire. These are;
 - Local Risk Management and Preparedness
 - Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires;
 - Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities
 - Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting;
 - Reduction of Fires in Non-Domestic Properties;
 - Reduction in Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service calls;
 - Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals.
- 3.10. The Fire Plan also makes clear the requirement to work in partnership through the Community Planning Partnership to achieve the outcomes set out for Clackmannanshire. The plan has been developed within the wider context of the Single Outcome Agreement 2013/23 for Clackmannanshire, and identifies a number of areas which can only be achieved collectively, particularly relating to engaging with communities, local businesses, and young people and reducing risks to vulnerable and older people in Clackmannanshire.
- 3.11. The Fire Plan has been developed to provide focus for the period 2014/17 and to ensure that it remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but as a minimum at least once within its currency. Following any review the Local Senior Officer may revise the plan and submit to the Local Authority for approval.

4.0 **Resource Implications**

- 4.1. There are no financial implications for Council arising from this report.
- 4.2. There are no staff implications for Council arising from this report.

5.0 Exempt Reports

5.1. Is this report exempt? Yes (please detail the reasons for exemption below) No

6.0 Declarations

The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.

(1) **Our Priorities** (Please double click on the check box \square)

The area has a positive image and attracts people and businesses	\checkmark
Our communities are more cohesive and inclusive	\checkmark
People are better skilled, trained and ready for learning and employment	
Our communities are safer	\checkmark
Vulnerable people and families are supported	\checkmark
Substance misuse and its effects are reduced	
Health is improving and health inequalities are reducing	
The environment is protected and enhanced for all	\checkmark
The Council is effective, efficient and recognised for excellence	

7.0 Equalities Impact

7.1 Have you undertaken the required equalities impact assessment to ensure that no groups are adversely affected by the recommendations?
 Yes □ No ☑

8.0 Legality

8.1 It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers. Yes

9.0 Appendices

Clackmannanshire Local Fire Plan 2014/17.

10.0 Background Papers

10.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered) Yes □ (please list the documents below) No ☑

Author(s)

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEL NO / EXTENSION
Stuart Crickmar	Head of Strategy & Customer Services	

Approved by

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Stuart Crickmar	Head of Strategy & Customer Services	
Nikki Bridle	Director of Finance & Corporate Services	



LOCAL FIRE AND RESCUE PLAN FOR CLACKMANNANSHIRE 2014-2017



Working together for a safer Scotland



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Foreword

Welcome to the Scottish Fire & Rescue Service (SFRS) Fire and Rescue Plan for the Local Authority Area of Clackmannanshire. This plan takes forward the SFRS's strategic vision, as defined within the SFRS Strategic Plan 2013 – 2016, and the vision outlined in Clackmannanshire's Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) of " securing long term outcomes for our communities in Clackmannanshire".

The main purpose of the SFRS is to work in partnership with communities and with others in the public, private and third sectors on prevention, protection and response to improve the safety and wellbeing of people throughout Scotland.

During recent years partners have made progress in achieving improved outcomes for the people of Clackmannanshire and the introduction of a single Fire and Rescue Service provides even greater opportunity to contribute further to closing the gap between the negative outcomes of emergency response and the positive outcomes of the prevention and protection agenda.

This plan sets out the priorities and objectives for the SFRS within Clackmannanshire for the period 2014 – 2017 and allows our Local Authority partners to scrutinise the performance outcomes of those priorities. SFRS will continue to work closely with our partners in Clackmannanshire to ensure we are all "Working Together for a safer Scotland" through targeting risks to our communities at a local level.

The Local Fire and Rescue Plan has been developed in alignment with the Clackmannanshire SOA and sets out local solutions to local issues, linking to the national performance management framework and demonstrating how we contribute to national priorities and key performance targets. Through partnership working we will deliver continuous improvement in our performance and effective service delivery in our area of operations.

One of the key aims of The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 is to strengthen the connection between the SFRS and communities by new formal relationships with Clackmannanshire Local authority, providing opportunities for many more local elected members to become involved and offering better integration with the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership.

The Local Senior Officer has a statutory duty to work with the local authority to set priorities and objectives for fire and rescue services in the Clackmannanshire area, and is required to prepare a local plan for approval by the Local authority. Partnership and engagement are central to this relationship, as is local democratic scrutiny and performance against this plan will be scrutinised via the Local Authority's Resources and Audit Sub Committee.

Kenneth Rogers, Local Senior Officer

- 1 Clackmannanshire West
- 2 Clackmannanshire North
- 3 Clackmannanshire Central
- 4 Clackmannanshire South
- 5 Clackmannanshire East



Introduction

The Scottish Government provides an overarching vision for public services that focuses on the creation of a more successful country, with opportunities for all through a sustainable increase in economic growth.

This direction is supported by Strategic Objectives to make Scotland a wealthier & fairer, smarter, healthier, safer & stronger and greener place. Through a concordat between the Scottish Government and the Convention for Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), the Strategic Objectives have been expanded into Local Single Outcome Agreements which include indicators and targets that provide the framework for how Local Authorities and their Community Planning partners such as the SFRS will deliver services.

The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 as amended by the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 provides the statutory basis for the SFRS to deliver a range of core services and functions. While the SFRS is ready to respond to fire and other emergencies, it also maintains a strong focus on prevention and protection arrangements to ensure the safety of our communities. The associated Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 sets the overarching strategic direction for the SFRS in the delivery of its services to the communities of Clackmannanshire.

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 requires local plans to contain:

- Priorities and objectives for SFRS in connection with the carrying out duties in the local authority's area of SFRS's functions,
- The reasons for selecting each of those priorities and objectives,
- How SFRS proposes to deliver those priorities and objectives,
- In so far as is reasonably practicable, outcomes by reference to which delivery of those priorities and objectives can be measured,
- How those priorities and objectives are expected to contribute to the delivery of any other relevant local outcomes which are identified by community planning,
- Such other matters relating to the carrying out of SFRS's functions in the local authority's area as SFRS thinks fit.

Strategic Assessment

A strategic assessment for the SFRS's activities in Scotland established the type, frequency and impact of incidents that we attend. With this assessment in place the Local Senior Officer for Clackmannanshire can effectively identify key priority areas for the SFRS to target its resources at a local level.

National Assessment

The Scottish Government within their National Performance Framework have identified 16 National Outcomes they wish to achieve. Through delivery of this Local Plan the SFRS in particular will contribute to the following Outcomes:

• National Outcome 1:	We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
National Outcome 4:	Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
• National Outcome 6:	We live longer healthier lives
• National Outcome 8:	We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
• National Outcome 9:	We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger
National Outcome 11:	We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
National Outcome 12:	We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations
National Outcome 15:	Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it
National Outcome 16:	Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people`s needs
	have been laid out in the Fire and Rescue Framework for Scotland 2013 with the efined within the Strategic Plan 2013-2016:
Strategic Aim 1: Improv	re safety of our communities and staff
Strategic Aim 2: More E	quitable Access to Fire and Rescue Services
Strategic Aim 3: Improv	ed outcomes through partnership
Strategic Aim 4: Develo	p a culture of continuous improvement

Equality Assessment

On 30 April 2013, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service published its Equality Outcomes, in compliance with the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) (Scotland) Regulations 2012. The SFRS Equality Outcomes are:

People from all Scotland's community groups feel confident in contacting the Fire and Rescue Outcome 1: Service for advice and information on relevant non-emergency issues. Outcome 2: Disabled, LGBT, BME, older people and people from minority faiths are aware of the services provided by the SFRS, particularly how these can be adapted to meet their own individual needs. Outcome 3: People from all Scotland's community groups feel safer in their homes and on our roads Outcome 4: Establish the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service as an employer of choice for people across protected characteristics. Outcome 5: Provide a positive and healthy workplace culture that welcomes, embraces and develops people from across all protected characteristics. Outcome 6: People from across all communities are enabled to live lives free from hate crime, harassment and domestic abuse/violence. Gypsy Travellers and migrant workers are safer, better informed and confident in Scottish Outcome 7: Fire and Rescue Service engagement

Local Assessment

The local assessment addresses issues relevant to the local area. Through analysis of data, partnership working and consultation, local improvement and demand reduction plans can be developed to ensure positive outcomes and results are achieved.

The key priority areas in Clackmannanshire that are considered in the Local Assessment and those that action plans will be developed for are:

- Local Risk Management and Preparedness
- Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires
- Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities
- Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting
- Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Property
- Reduction in Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service calls
- Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

Local Operational Assessment

Identified local key priority areas are monitored through the gathering and analysis of operational activity data.

Local Fire and Rescue Activity

Performance Indicator	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	3 year average	Trend
All deliberate primary fires	204	124	111	146	+
All deliberate other building fires	6	6	8	7	
All deliberate secondary fires	159	104	86	116	∔
All accidental dwelling fires	37	51	39	42	Ŧ
All accidental other building fires	19	10	14	14	↓
All fatal fire casualties	0	0	0	0	Ŧ
Non-fatal fire casualties excl. precautionary checkups	6	14	8	9	↓
Non-fatal fire casualties incl. precautionary checkups	7	17	8	10	Ŧ
Special Service RTCs	13	19	20	17	
Special Service flooding	22	7	16	15	1
Special Service extrication	15	13	13	13	↓
Special Service 'others'	46	44	54	48	1
False Alarm: AFAs	285	330	305	307	∔
False Alarm: Good Intent	162	114	147	141	1
False Alarm: Malicious	12	17	15	14	↓

Clackmannanshire Risk Profile

Understanding the Clackmannanshire area and the profile of the community is of vital importance in helping the SFRS to develop this plan and identify priorities and objectives to ensure everyone has the opportunity to access our service and reduce their risk of harm from fire.

This plan has been prepared in the wider context of the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership and Single Outcome Agreement for 2013/2023 and sets out the local priorities for delivering local fire service priorities for Clackmannanshire. Underlying this plan are the key principles of community planning namely; prevention and early intervention; integration of public services around the whole systems approach; transparency, accountability and innovation in our approaches to fire service provision.

Clackmannanshire is Scotland's smallest mainland Local Authority in terms of geography, covering an area of 61 square miles that is bounded by the Ochil Hills to the north, the River Forth to the south and stretching to Stirling in the west and Rumbling Bridge and Kincardine in the east. Clackmannanshire has a population of 51,280 which has grown by approximately 6% in the last 10 years, almost twice as quickly as the population of Scotland. Current projections suggest that by 2035 Clackmannanshire's population will grow by 13.8% from 50,630 people to 57,629. The most significant change will be in pensionable groups - by 2033 every fourth person in Clackmannanshire will be 65 years old or more.

Clackmannanshire has very different communities – both urban and rural –including areas which are considered very affluent and others which are considered amongst Scotland's most deprived. Clackmannanshire has a number of communities which have experienced multiple levels of deprivation for over a generation, with high levels of income, employment and education deprivation commonplace. In the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012, 14 (21.9%) of Clackmannanshire's 64 data zones were found in the 15% most deprived data zones in Scotland, compared to 12 (18.8%) in 2009.

Clackmannanshire has experienced a steadily worsening economic picture compared with other areas in Scotland and continues to see rising trends of unemployment well above the national average. Clackmannanshire also evidences downward trends of employment, higher than average levels of youth unemployment and higher than average levels of dependency on key benefits. Clackmannanshire also evidences relatively high levels of school leavers with negative destinations and relatively poor rates of business start-ups.

Community Planning Partners put significant emphasis on reducing health inequalities across the Clackmannanshire area and recognise that inequalities can lead to earlier death and poorer health. There is a correlation between health inequalities such as smoking and alcohol/substance misuse and the increased vulnerability to the risks of fire. This plan recognises these links and sets out activities that are aimed at reducing these risks.

Priorities, Actions and Outcomes

1. Local Risk Management and Preparedness

The SFRS has a statutory duty to reduce the risks to our communities to make certain that they receive the best possible service. The management of risk within our community means:

- Identifying the risks to the community which fall within the scope of responsibility of the SFRS.
- Undertaking a process to prioritise these risks.
- Ensuring that appropriate Local and National resource capability and trained Fire Service personnel are in place to address them.

Aligns to:

National Outcomes:

- 6: We live longer healthier lives
- 8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- 9: We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger
- 12: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

- 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
- 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
- 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Clackmannanshire Area Priorities:

- Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership: Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023
 Priority Outcomes:
 - the environment is protected and enhanced for all
 - our public services are improving
- Clackmannanshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment (2011-2014)

We will achieve it by:

- Active participation in Clackmannanshire Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to risk reduction
- Ensuring our training, staff development and equipment is fit for purpose to meet our current risk profile and adaptable to changing circumstances
- Ensuring all known local risk information is obtained, communicated and tested
- Working locally with partner organisations and agencies to ensure effective emergency response plans are developed for identified local risks including business continuity plans
- Fulfilling our statutory duties in relation to the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 by way of our contribution to the Forthvalley Local Resilience Partnership and the East of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Promoting confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live
- Keeping our staff and members of the public safe should any incident occur
- Reducing the financial burden and disruption caused to our communities when emergencies occur
- Proactively helping the wider community by contributing to preventing emergencies and planning to mitigate their effects when they occur, by adding value through focus on prevention and protection with a blue light response seen as last resort

2. Reduction of Accidental Dwelling Fires

Dwelling house fires can have a significant negative impact on both individuals and the community, in relation to the human, social and economic cost of fire. Throughout the Clackmannanshire area dwelling fires have occurred in a wide variety of homes and there are direct links to areas of social deprivation and those who are most vulnerable to fire within the community. Ward based analysis of incidents reflects a high percentage of fires starting in the kitchen when the occupier was cooking in the home.

A number of factors are relevant in the likelihood of dwelling house fires occurring including an ageing population, alcohol/addiction issues and health inequalities. These factors have been identified within the Clackmannanshire SOA as key issues and challenges which require a multi-agency, partnership approach and SFRS can play a significant role in prevention work targeting the most vulnerable members of local communities.

Working alongside our community planning partners, we will contribute towards improving home safety for those most at risk and the wider community.

Aligns to:

National Outcomes:

- 6: We live longer healthier lives
- 8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- 9: We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger
- 12: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

- 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
- 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
- 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Clackmannanshire Area Priorities:

- Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership: Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023 Priority Outcomes:
 - communities are and feel safer
 - vulnerable people and families are supported
 - our public services are improving
- Clackmannanshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment (2011-2014)

We will achieve it by:

- Active participation in Clackmannanshire Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to risk reduction
- Improving links with communities, through local consultation and attending local forums, and community partners to improve the targeting of our prevention activities
- Using data analysis tools and information sharing to ensure that our engagement activities are targeted at the most vulnerable groups within our communities
- Targeting Home Fire Safety Visits to increase the number delivered to those at higher risk from fire

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Promoting confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live.
- Improving home safety throughout the Clackmannanshire area.
- Reducing the financial burden of fire on society through education and information provision

Our target against our 3 year average is to support a national aggregated reduction of 10% per year

3. Reduction in Fire Casualties and Fatalities

Fire casualties and fatalities in Scotland have shown a significant reduction over the previous twenty years. However, when compared to the rest of the UK fire deaths and casualties continue to be well above the UK average.

In Clackmannanshire the number of fire casualties and fatalities is below the Scottish average and it is now a rare event for a fire fatality to occur in the Clackmannanshire area. Trends in fire casualties have shown that those most at risk include people living alone, with smoking and alcohol consumption being contributory factors.

The SFRS in Clackmannanshire aim to target a reduction in fire casualties and to maintain the low level of fire fatalities by working closely with partner agencies to identify those most at risk and directing resources towards them to help improve positive outcomes.

Aligns to:

National Outcomes:

- 6: We live longer healthier lives
- 8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- 9: We live our lives safe from crime disorder and danger
- 11: We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
- 15: Our people are able to maintain their independence as they get older and are able to access appropriate support when they need it

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

- 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
- 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
- 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Clackmannanshire Area Priorities:

- Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership: Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023
 Priority Outcomes:
 - communities are and feel safer
 - vulnerable people and families are supported
 - our public services are improving
- Clackmannanshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment (2011-2014)

We will achieve it by:

- Active participation in Clackmannanshire Community Planning arrangements and adopting a partnership approach to risk reduction
- Increased delivery of the Home Fire Safety Visit service with particular emphasis on the most vulnerable in our communities
- Improving links with communities, through local consultation and attendance at local forums, and community partners to improve the targeting of our prevention activities
- Promoting healthier lifestyles through encouraging a reduction in alcohol, substance and cigarette use
- Ensuring our community safety strategy considers all persons at risk from fire.

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Promoting confident and safe communities where residents feel positive about where they live
- Reducing demand on other partner services such as local health care and social work partners
- Reducing fire casualty hospitalisation times and the economic cost of casualty treatment on partner agencies

Our target against our 3 year average is to support a national aggregated reduction of 5% per year

4. Reduction of Deliberate Fire Setting

Deliberate fire setting is a significant issue for the SFRS and is responsible for the majority of secondary fires that are attended across the Clackmannanshire area. In the main these incidents involve refuse /refuse containers, grassland and derelict buildings and vehicles. In addition deliberate fire setting is responsible for a number of primary fires which involve property loss and potential injury/loss of life.

There is a close link between deliberate secondary fires and other forms of anti-social behaviour. By continuing to focus our attention on deliberate fires we will reduce demand on the SFRS and the burden upon partners and in turn enhance community wellbeing and the local environment.

Aligns to:

National Outcomes:

- 4: Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- 8: We have improved the life chances for children, young people and families at risk
- 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- 11: We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
- 12: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- 14: We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production
- 16: Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

- 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
- 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
- 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Clackmannanshire Area Priorities:

- Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership: Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023 Priority Outcomes:
 - communities are and feel safer
 - the environment is protected and enhanced for all
 - our public services are improving
- Clackmannanshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment (2011-2014)

We will achieve it by:

- Engaging in a multi-agency approach to tackle deliberate fire setting and fire related anti-social behaviour by targeting resources to areas of demand
- Working closely with partners to identify young people at risk of fire related anti-social behaviour and shaping interventions that meet the requirements of young people
- Improving information exchange and collaboration with Police, Local Authorities and other partner agencies to ensure they are aware of the activities of fire setters and locations/neighbourhoods where fire setting is prevalent
- Providing an enhanced level of fire investigation within the Clackmannanshire area

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Promoting safe and attractive communities in which people want to live
- Diverting persons away from anti-social behaviour by encouraging them to be good citizens
- Reducing the adverse effects which deliberate fire setting has on people's lives and communities in the Clackmannanshire area
- Reducing the financial burden of fire on society through education and information provision
- Supporting the national focus towards early and effective intervention

Our target against our 3 year average is to continually reduce the number of deliberately set fires

5. Reduction of Fires in Non Domestic Properties

All fires in workplaces and business premises are classed as non-domestic fires and come under the scope of the Fire (Scotland) Act 2005. Fire Safety Enforcement Officers carry out audits to ensure statutory responsibilities are met and provide advice to businesses on fire safety. The types of premises encompassed by the Act can be wide-ranging and include industrial, commercial and those premises providing sleeping accommodation such as residential care premises and hotels.

In addition to the costs associated with fires in commercial properties, many businesses that experience a significant fire do not reopen afterwards.

We proactively work in partnership with local industry to ensure that business continuity planning and emergency preparedness arrangements are appropriate to ensure that the impact of fires and other emergencies is mitigated and that we are prepared to respond to adverse safety events.

Aligns to:

National Outcomes:

- 1: We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
- 6: We live longer, healthier lives
- 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- 12: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

- 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
- 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
- 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Clackmannanshire Area Priorities:

- Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership: Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023 Priority Outcomes:
 - Clackmannanshire has a positive image and attracts people and business
 - communities are and feel safer
 - the environment is protected and enhanced for all
 - our public services are improving
- Clackmannanshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment (2011-2014)

We will achieve it by:

- The audit of business and commercial premises by Fire Safety Enforcement Officers using a risk based approach with those premises classified as high risk being audited on an annual basis
- Working with Clackmannanshire Council licensing department to ensure all houses of multiple occupation comply with the required standards in relation to Fire Safety
- Carrying out post fire audits following any fire incident within a relevant premise
- Consulting with Clackmannanshire Council Building Standards Officers and Architects
- Working in partnership with businesses and partner agencies to promote business continuity and thus contributing to maintaining jobs and making Clackmannanshire an attractive place for businesses to locate
- Providing easily accessible information on fire safety legislation for all businesses or prospective businesses through a number of mediums such as online, social media or local "face to face" visits

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Safeguarding the wellbeing of residents and employees within relevant premises
- Assisting the private and business sector in understanding their fire safety responsibilities
- Promoting an increase in wealth and prosperity within the Clackmannanshire area
- Maintaining the quality of our infrastructure and helping to promote the growth of the local economy
- Reducing the financial burden of fire on society through education and information provision

Our target against our 3 year average is to continually reduce the number of non-domestic fires

11 Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

6. Reduction in Casualties from Road Traffic Collisions, Flooding and other Special Service Calls

A core part of the SFRS's activity locally is responding to emergencies such as road traffic collisions (RTC's), flooding and other rescue situations. Firefighters are trained to a high standard and have at their disposal the most modern equipment for extricating people in rescue situations and administering first aid to casualties.

At a local level SFRS have a crucial role to play in contributing and supporting the wider road safety agenda to achieve a reduction in RTC's and casualties and this will be a key focus of our work with community partners. From evidence it has been identified that young drivers and rural road driving are areas of specific risk within Clackmannanshire and we will focus our education and awareness campaigns on these areas. Road casualty figures in Scotland have reduced significantly over the previous twenty years, however, the figures show that we cannot lose sight of the work that remains to be done to make our roads safer and further reduce deaths and injuries.

Clackmannanshire has experienced significant flooding events in recent years and SFRS has a duty to support communities to recover from these incidents. In addition to responding to flooding events SFRS will actively participate in the flood prevention work being undertaken by the Local Authority and other partner agencies.

Aligns to:

National Outcomes:

- 4: Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens
- 6: We live longer, healthier lives
- 9: We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger
- 12: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.
- 16: Our public services are high quality, continually improving, efficient and responsive to local people's needs

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

- 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
- 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
- 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Clackmannanshire Area Priorities:

- Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership: Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023
 Priority Outcomes:
 - communities are and feel safer
 - the environment is protected and enhanced for all
 - our public services are improving
- Clackmannanshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment (2011-2014)

We will achieve it by:

- Education and awareness aimed at high risk groups within our communities.
- Working with our partners within Clackmannanshire to identify risks and through this collaboration, identify ways to promote safer driving and make our roads safer.
- Providing data to ensure that all partner agencies can map RTC hotspots and through this inform road safety initiatives in Clackmannanshire.
- Contributing to the development of local flood action plans and supporting local community initiatives.
- Staff development and allocation of resource to meet local and national need

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Encouraging young drivers and other groups to be responsible road users through active engagement and education.
- Reducing the number of hospital admissions and the associated costs to the NHS and other organisations due to RTC related injuries.
- Making our roads and communities safer.
- Contributing to reduce the impact of large scale flood events to the business community and people

Our target against our 3 year average is to continually reduce the number of casualties from these incident types

7. Reduction of Unwanted Fire Alarm Signals

The SFRS's aim is to reduce the impact of unwanted fire alarm signals (UFAS) generated by automatic detection systems on service delivery, business and commerce. Achieving this aim will improve the safety of Clackmannanshire communities by ensuring that our service is more readily available for genuine emergencies.

An Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal is defined as a signal transmitted by an Automatic Fire Detection (AFD) system reporting a fire, where upon arrival of the Fire Service, it is found that a fire has not occurred. UFAS are entirely avoidable through good system design, management practice, procedure, maintenance and the appropriate use of space within buildings.

Within the Clackmannanshire area UFAS incidents account for more than 50% of the total number of emergency calls received by SFRS. UFAS have a negative impact on SFRS due to the deployment of resources to incidents where lifesaving services are not required. A negative impact is also experienced by businesses through loss of production, business continuity or service delivery. Mobilising to UFAS incidents creates a financial burden on SFRS as well as increasing road risk and the environmental impact of the Service within the Clackmannanshire area.

Other types of false alarm include malicious 999 calls and emergency calls made when a person genuinely believes that an emergency has occurred which requires the attendance of the SFRS, and that belief subsequently turns out to be unfounded.

Aligns to:

National Outcomes:

- 1: We live in a Scotland that is the most attractive place for doing business in Europe
- 6: We live longer, healthier lives
- 12: We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service Strategic Aims:

- 1: Improve safety of our communities and staff
- 2: More equitable access to fire and rescue services
- 3: Improved outcomes through partnership
- 4: Develop a culture of continuous improvement

Clackmannanshire Area Priorities:

- Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership: Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023
 Priority Outcomes:
 - Clackmannanshire has a positive image and attracts people and business
 - communities are and feel safer
 - our public services are improving
- Clackmannanshire Community Safety Partnership Strategic Assessment (2011-2014)

We will achieve it by:

- Working with the business and commercial sector to provide advice and guidance in relation to the management of UFAS
- Ensuring premises with UFAS occurrences comply with the Fire Safety (Scotland) Regulations 2006 and have suitable and sufficient fire safety management procedures in place
- Working in partnership with the police and other agencies to share information and develop youth engagement and educational programs aimed at reducing the number of malicious calls made to the SFRS

In doing so we will also add value by:

- Reducing time and money lost to local businesses.
- Realising efficiency savings by reducing the number of UFAS calls.
- Contributing towards making our roads safer by reducing fire appliance movements.
- Contributing to reducing the carbon footprint of SFRS through fewer appliance mobilisations

Our target against our 3 year average is to contribute towards a continued reduction in UFAS incidents

Achieving Local Outcomes



Outcomes

The Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 includes a framework for local scrutiny and engagement arrangements between local authorities and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

Across the Clackmannanshire area local scrutiny of the performance of the Fire and Rescue Service is undertaken by a sub-committee of the Resources and Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. As part of the Community Planning arrangements across the area arrangements are in place to ensure that other key statutory and non-statutory partners have the opportunity to engage in the process of scrutiny. Robust scrutiny of performance is essential in ensuring that the SFRS is delivering and contributing to improved outcomes for communities and ensuring that the SFRS plays its full part in contributing to successful delivery of the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership's Single Outcome Agreement.

As a full and active partner in the local community planning arrangements we will contribute positively to a safer Scotland.



To ensure this Local Plan remains flexible to emerging local or national priorities a review may be carried out at any time but will be reviewed at least once in its life time. A review may also be carried out if the Scottish Minister directs it or if a new Strategic Plan is approved.

Following a review the Local Senior Officer may revise the Plan.
Feedback

Contact Us

If you have something you'd like to share with us, you can get in touch in a number of ways:

- Use the feedback form on our website to send an email www.firesecotland.gov.uk
- Contact your local community fire station details are listed on our website or in your local telephone directory.
- Contact (LSO) Area Headquarters on 01324 710253.
- Write to us at the address at the bottom of this page.

We are fully committed to continually improving the service we provide to our communities and recognise that to achieve this goal we must listen and respond to the views of the public.

We use all feedback we receive to monitor our performance and incorporate this information into our planning and governance processes in order to continually improve our service.

We are proud to say that the majority of the feedback we receive is positive, and we are keen to hear examples of good practice and quality service delivery that exemplifies the standards of care that we strive to provide for the communities of Scotland.

In instances where our standards of service are questioned, we welcome the opportunity to investigate the circumstances, and are committed to correcting any lapses and using the learning outcomes to improve our future service delivery.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE A COPY OF THIS DOCUMENT IN A DIFFERENT FORMAT OR A VERSION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE PLEASE CONTACT:

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Service Delivery Area East, Main Street, Maddiston, Falkirk FK2 OLG Tel 01324 716996 Fax 01324 715353 or alternatively visit our website **www.firescotland.gov.uk**

Glossary of Terms

Accidental:	Caused by accident or carelessness. Includes fires which accidentally get out of control.
Casualty:	Consists of persons requiring medical treatment beyond first aid given at the scene of the incident, those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check- up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as 'precautionary check-ups'. Casualty figures do not include fatalities.
Deliberate:	Covers fires where deliberate ignition is suspected
Fatality:	A casualty whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred later. Fatalities associated with Other Incidents can include attendance to assist Police or Ambulance colleagues when a person has been found who has committed suicide, for example. Often there is little we can do as a Service to influence this particular figure.
Primary Fires:	Includes all fires in buildings, vehicles and most outdoor structures or any fire involving casualties, rescues or fire attended by five or more pumping appliances.
Secondary Fires:	These cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.
Unwanted Fire Alarm Signal:	Is defined as an event in which the Fire and Rescue Service believes they are called to a reportable fire and then find there is no such incident. These can be Malicious, of Good Intent or caused by Apparatus. The False Fire Alarms recorded for our indicator are those caused by Apparatus, as these constitute a significant majority of False Fire Alarm incidents.



FREE Home Fire Safety Visit and FREE Smoke Alarm

Fire can happen to anyone.

But it is our job to help make sure your home is as safe from fire as it can be. This is why we provide free Home Fire Safety Visits.

Our staff can help you spot a possible fire hazard, offer advice and guidance and fit smoke alarms free of charge if your home requires them.

A Home Fire Safety Visit only takes around 20 minutes. And that 20 minutes might just save your life.

Visits are easy to arrange.

A Home Fire Safety Visit can be organised at a time that suits you, day or night. We would also like community members to think about anyone you know who could be at risk from fire. It could be a friend, relative, or neighbour. To book a free Home Fire Safety Visit for you, or for someone you know:

CALL 0800 0731 999 TEXT 'CHECK' TO 61611 or visit www.firescotland.gov.uk





Always ask for official identification - all employees of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will be happy to produce this on request.



Designed by the SCOTTISH FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE © 2014

Draft version 0.7.2 10th April 2014

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL

THIS PAPER RELATES TO ITEM 7 ON THE AGENDA

Report to: CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL

Date of Meeting: 15 MAY 2014

Subject: POLICING PLAN FOR CLACKMANNANSHIRE 2014/17

Report by: HEAD OF STRATEGY & CUSTOMER SERVICES

1.0 Purpose

1.1. The purpose of this report is to present to Council the Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire for 2014/17.

2.0 Recommendations

2.1. It is recommended that Council approve the Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire for 2014/17.

3.0 Considerations

- 3.1. The Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire sets out the priorities and objectives for local policing in Clackmannanshire for the period 2014 to 2017. This plan is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.
- 3.2. The local Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire is a critical process for the Police Service Scotland in delivering local policing which reflects the concerns of local communities as well meeting and tackling national demands.
- 3.3. This plan builds upon the interim one year plan for 2013/14 and constitutes a flexible three year plan setting out local priorities in connection with partners and local communities.
- 3.4. The plan identifies six priority areas which are intended to provide a focus for policing in Clackmannanshire over 2014/17, although these may be amended over that period as a result of planned annual reviews. These priority areas are: protecting people and places; dealing with antisocial behaviour; violent crime; disrupting organised crime; crimes of dishonesty; and making roads safer.

- 3.5. In addition to these priorities, the plan identifies a number of key approaches to delivering policing. These are:
 - to tackle the misuse of alcohol and its effects;
 - to achieve high levels of community confidence and satisfaction;
 - to engage regularly and closely with all parts of our communities;
 - to recognise the diversity of those communities and their needs and expectations;
 - to acknowledge inequalities that exist and contribute to their reduction;
 - to identify and protect people with particular vulnerabilities; and
 - to continually improve how we do things.
- 3.6. The Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire has been developed in consultation with partners and communities and is based on analysis of local and national strategic assessment and risk in relation to crime and disorder. The plan has also been developed within the wider context of the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership and Single Outcome Agreement for 2013/23 and contributes to delivery of long term outcomes for Clackmannanshire.
- 3.7. Details of community consultation and priorities are shown in Appendix "A" to the plan.
- 3.8. The Policing Plan also sets out the local operational policing arrangements for Clackmannanshire. A single Local Police Commander for Forth Valley division oversees three Area Commanders who have responsibility for policing in each of the three local authorities within the division. That responsibility is to provide an effective policing service that delivers across the priorities set out in the plan. A revised deployment model has been introduced for 2014 which sees a growth in the number of community officers and a clearer definition of the responsibilities of staff across the various divisional functions. Delivery of local policing in Clackmannanshire will be carried out by five response teams working from Alloa and two dedicated Community Policing teams based in local stations. Together with specialist units from crime and roads policing, they will work across the five electoral ward areas to tackle local problems and issues.

4.0 **Resource Implications**

- 4.1. There are no financial implications for the Council arising from this report.
- 4.2. There are no staff implications for the Council arising from this report.
- 5.0 Exempt Reports

5.1. Is this report exempt? Yes (please detail the reasons for exemption below) No 🗹

6.0 Declarations

The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.

(1) **Our Priorities** (Please double click on the check box \square)

 $\mathbf{\nabla}$ The area has a positive image and attracts people and businesses \mathbf{N} Our communities are more cohesive and inclusive People are better skilled, trained and ready for learning and employment $\mathbf{\nabla}$ Our communities are safer \mathbf{N} Vulnerable people and families are supported \mathbf{N} Substance misuse and its effects are reduced Health is improving and health inequalities are reducing The environment is protected and enhanced for all The Council is effective, efficient and recognised for excellence

(2) **Council Policies** (Please detail)

7.0 Equalities Impact

7.1 Have you undertaken the required equalities impact assessment to ensure that no groups are adversely affected by the recommendations?
Yes □ No ☑

8.0 Legality

8.1 It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers. Yes

9.0 Appendices

Appendix 1) Local Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire 2014/17

10.0 Background Papers

10.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered) Yes □ (please list the documents below) No ☑

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POLICE SCOTLAND

CLACKMANNANSHIRE LOCAL POLICING PLAN 2014-2017

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Appendix A – Community Consultation and Priorities

1. Introduction and purpose of plan

This plan sets out the local policing priorities and objectives for Clackmannanshire for 2014-2017 and is a statutory requirement of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012.

The process of producing the plan takes account of the Scottish Government's overarching vision for public services, the Strategic Police Priorities set by Scottish Ministers, the Scottish Police Authority's Strategic Police Plan and the Chief Constable of Scotland's Annual Police Plan. (1)

The recognition of such influences is appropriate as local policing is now delivered within a national framework which allows local concerns to be addressed alongside a commitment to contribute to national demands.

The focus of the plan however is on responding to the needs and expectations of the communities in Clackmannanshire as identified in the local priorities. The plan will set out these priorities along with the outcomes we are trying to achieve and the approaches which we will take in doing so.

Clackmannanshire is Scotland's smallest mainland local authority by population with about 50,000 people living in the area. However it contains very different communities both rural and urban - which require different policing approaches and which have different priorities. Clackmannanshire has areas which are considered affluent and others which are amongst Scotland's most deprived. The Clackmannanshire Single Outcome Agreement seeks to reduce inequalities as well as to promote community wellbeing, and this plan helps to support those aims.

This local authority plan will therefore be supported by five local community plans based on the Multi-Member Wards in Clackmannanshire. These plans will reflect community level priorities and respond directly to local needs and demands.

Although this is a three year plan, there will be ongoing reviews to ensure that the priorities remain valid and that emerging ones are recognised.

⁽¹⁾ Full versions of these documents can be found at:

Strategic Police Priorities – www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Justice/public-safety/Police/StrategicPolicePriorities SPA Strategic Police Plan –www.spa.police.uk/assets/128635/strategic-police-plan-web Annual Police Plan – www.scotland.police.uk

2. Foreword by:

Chief Constable Sir Stephen House QPM

The first year of Police Scotland has seen significant change in many aspects of the organisation, however, the delivery of locally-focused operational policing remains the bedrock of this service. I remain strongly committed to the principle that community-based policing, which responds to local need and demand, is crucial to delivering services that keep people safe and maintain public confidence.

One of the ways in which we can visibly demonstrate this commitment to local policing is by listening to communities and asking them to help shape our priorities. We have consulted widely across the council area with local people and other organisations to help identify our priorities. By combining the information we received through this consultation process with analysis of crime and other performance data we have established the priorities and objectives that are set out in this plan.

In developing this plan the Local Policing Team, led by the Local Commander, has worked closely with public, private and third sector organisations as well as directly with communities, because we recognise that partnership working is critical to making our communities safer. Importantly, this approach has also ensured that our planning process is aligned to the broader vision set out in the Community Plan and supports the Single Outcome Agreement. This plan is therefore a commitment to working across agencies to deliver better outcomes for communities as well as setting out how policing will be delivered in this area.

I am pleased to say that we have achieved much in the first year of Police Scotland to tackle crime and prevent harm - reducing the number of people who have been the victims of violence and the number killed and injured on our roads as well as addressing other crucial priorities for communities. This plan sets out an agenda to build on that success by tackling the issues that will improve the safety and well being of communities across this local authority area.

Vic Emery, O.B.E Chair of the Scottish Police Authority

I passionately believe that the establishment of Police Scotland and the SPA has created significant opportunities to strengthen the effectiveness of policing. We want you the public to have a real say on local priorities and for policing to listen to that public voice. This plan is where that comes together. It sets out what your local priorities are – identified from what local people are saying is most important to them, and underpinned by local evidence and intelligence gathered by policing in this area.

We want you to be able to question, and judge, how well the police are performing against those priorities. So we will expect your local commander to report publicly and regularly on how they are achieving the priorities set in this plan, so you and your community can assess for yourselves how policing is working for you.

We want residents to be able to see how money invested in policing is being used and what results it brings, and to understand better how national and local policing decisions are made and why.

Scotland is a country with reducing levels of crime, and a strong bond of trust between the Police service and the Scottish public. Local partnerships, a focus on prevention and collaboration, and genuine accountability at both local and national level underpin that bond.

Working together to turn this plan into results, as professionals and members of the public, is about making this part of Scotland a place of greater safety – and a greater place to live.

Chief Superintendent David Flynn, Local Police Commander

Local policing continues to be the focus of Police Scotland, and I am delighted to present the Local Policing Plan for Clackmannanshire. The priorities in this plan have been developed in consultation with local people and partner agencies, taking account of analysis of crimes and incidents and national policing priorities.

Sound partnerships, shared information and strong collaboration form the foundations of effective local policing. This can be seen in our local outcomes and priorities which rely on joint working across partner organisations and geographic boundaries for their successful delivery.

By delivering effective local policing which meets the needs and expectations of local communities to a consistently high standard we will continue to maintain public confidence and satisfaction. We will target those who cause the most harm within our communities, and will protect those who are most vulnerable. We will take every opportunity to reduce and prevent crime and disorder, and ensure that officers are in the right place at the right time and doing the right things.

The priorities and objectives outlined in this plan provide a clear focus for local policing, but retain enough flexibility to change to meet any new issues which might emerge over the life of the plan. I am confident that the plan demonstrates our commitment to meet the needs and expectations of the communities we serve in Clackmannanshire.

3. Priorities and Objectives

Developing the Policing Priorities

This part of the plan details policing priorities, our objectives and their outcomes and the approaches we have in delivering policing in Clackmannanshire. A later part of the plan shows how we intend to use our resources and work with partners. The principle of working with others is key to delivering this plan, and all aims and actions which we set out should be regarded as routinely involving partners wherever possible.

We are committed to keeping people and communities safe. We will do so in places where they live, work and visit and will police in a way that means engaging with and working with the communities. This approach is in line with the fundamental policing principles detailed in the legislation that established Police Scotland.

The priorities set out here are based on what people in Clackmannanshire tell us are their main concerns. They reflect the wider policing priorities of reducing harm in communities, making them safer and reducing the fear of crime. They are the result of listening to the concerns of local communities identified through consultation and of analysing information about crimes and incidents which is held by the police and our partners.

This lets us tackle the problems which trouble people in Clackmannanshire, and also the type of harmful behaviour or activities which the public may not be so aware of. That behaviour or those activities often target people who are vulnerable for a number of reasons or who are harmed by people in positions of trust.

The improved wellbeing of individuals and communities is the focus of the Clackmannanshire Single Outcome Agreement (SOA). The views of the public gathered by the community planning partners help to inform its aims and planned outcomes. We are partners to the agreement and this plan directly supports a number of those planned outcomes. All of the local priorities can be aligned to one or more of the outcomes, namely:

- Communities are and feel safer
- Vulnerable people and families are supported
- Our environment is protected and enhanced

We also reflect these and other SOA outcomes in the approaches which we have to delivering policing.

- Communities are more inclusive and cohesive
- Our public services are improving.

These approaches include looking to tackle the misuse of alcohol and its effects; to achieve high levels of community confidence and satisfaction; to engage regularly and closely with all parts of our communities; to recognise the diversity of those communities and their needs and expectations; to acknowledge inequalities that exist and contribute

to their reduction; to identify and protect people with particular vulnerabilities; and always to improve how we do things.

When people in Clackmannanshire took part in consultation, they identified, in a survey carried out by community officers, local problems which they were aware of. However, in a separate on-line survey, people also pointed to issues which they felt the police should treat as priorities even where this was not seen as a particularly big local problem. An example of this was assault and violent crime which was only considered a local problem by a small proportion of people, but which was identified by others in the community as a high priority for police action. A similar response was received in respect of domestic abuse and theft by housebreaking. This perhaps reflects the desire of the communities for action to prevent crime before it becomes a problem.

Local priorities are based on the feedback from both types of survey and on other consultation undertaken, and on professional police judgement of what issues are likely to affect the wellbeing of people, communities and places in Clackmannanshire. Such judgement is based on evidence from analysis of data in respect of crimes and incidents and calls from the public for police services.

Protecting People and Places

People

While there is a consistent element in what we do of keeping all people safe, this priority focuses on those individuals who are vulnerable to harm because of their particular circumstances. That harm may take the form of physical, sexual or emotional abuse and neglect, and vulnerability may occur because of age, capacity or relationship with the offender.

Police Scotland in Clackmannanshire has an established MATAC (Multi-Agency Tasking and Coordination) group, who on a fortnightly basis discuss victims, offenders and locations that are impacting upon multiple agencies. This is an early intervention process that is primarily focused on antisocial behaviour, but which will also consider individuals where some form of vulnerability has been identified. The group has the ability to allocate appropriate tasks to members to resolve matters.

The Multi Agency Assessment Screening Hub (MAASH) based at Larbert Police Office is held out as best practice in addressing vulnerability across a wide range of individuals. This model of working provides for the physical co-location of practitioners from across several agencies including police, social work and health. Such proximity and ease and effectiveness of communication allow early identification of issues highlighted in Vulnerable Person Reports, which leads to early and effective intervention and responses. Partnerships and agencies from many different areas have visited the MAASH to examine the approach employed and to potentially inform their own practices.

Child protection

Protection for children focuses both on preventing them from becoming victims and on taking steps through early and effective intervention to stop them from becoming offenders. There is a dedicated police child protection unit which is co-located in police premises alongside partners from Social Work, Education and the National Health Service. This arrangement allows early joint discussion about prioritising work and delivering early and effective interventions

Vulnerable adults

The priority of protecting people also extends to vulnerable adults in the community. The main responsibility for this lies with the Adult Safety and Protection Unit, but all staff have a role to play in identifying such vulnerability through the submission of Vulnerable Person Reports

Hate crime

Hate crime is the term used to describe offences against those who may be targeted as victims because of some personal characteristic such as race, gender or disability. Action against this offence will be supported nationally with the introduction of the third party reporting portal within the Police Scotland website. This facility allows victims to report information to the police via another organisation or agency. A list of participating agencies and organisations in the Forth Valley area can be found by accessing the portal.

Domestic abuse

Domestic abuse has been recognised as a serious public protection issue in Clackmannanshire and receives special focus because of this. A dedicated Domestic Abuse Investigation Unit ensures the most problematic offenders and victims receive appropriate levels of intervention from trained staff. Moreover, any incident of domestic abuse receives comprehensive and thorough investigation by the officers attending, with a focus on the safety and wellbeing of the victim. This will often involve directing victims to partner agencies which can offer a range of support and assistance, both in the short and long term.

Major incidents and events

In addition to the risk to vulnerable individuals, personal and community safety can be affected by threats such as severe weather or other major incidents or by the consequences of events such as processions, rallies and other public events.

Although not currently seen as a significant issue by communities, we are aware of the harm that can arise in any of these situations and consider that planning and preparing for eventualities should be a priority in any policing plan. When we have to respond to a threat, we have the benefit of being able to call upon resources from across the whole of Police Scotland.

Terrorism

The same considerations and availability of resources apply to the threat from terrorist activities. We work with partners, communities and businesses to implement the government's strategy to tackle terrorism which is known as CONTEST. This helps to reduce the risk from terrorism and allows people to go about their business in the area freely and with confidence.

What we aim to do:

- Identify vulnerable people to reduce the likelihood of them coming to harm;
- Stop children and young people becoming victims of crime or offenders and support the "Whole Systems Approach" to youth justice.
- Highlight the increased danger of becoming a victim through the excessive use of alcohol and other substances;
- Tell vulnerable people about different ways to improve personal safety
- Refer vulnerable people to the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to ensure they receive a home fire safety check
- Make it easier for victims to report an incident
- Tackle the increasing use of the internet and other social media to target victims
- Detect offenders early to help prevent further harm
- Target and manage repeat offenders to stop them re-offending
- Provide immediate support to victims and signpost further support
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Plan and prepare with partners for identifiable major risks and threats.
- Implement the CONTEST strategy

What this should mean:

- Vulnerable people less likely to become victims
- Young offenders diverted from further involvement in crime
- Quicker identification of victims and potential victims and better support
- Less likelihood of offenders committing further crime
- Avoidance or reduction of harm to the community and environment
- Planned joint approach to reduce the risks from terrorist activity

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels of associated crimes and incidents
- Detection rates for associated crimes and offences
- Diversion rates for young people
- Deployment of resources to support victims
- Strength of partnership arrangements and initiatives
- Frequency of planning meetings and exercises
- Access to Police Scotland resources

Actions to support this priority:

- Prioritised investigation of crimes against vulnerable persons
- Risk assessments to identify victims and repeat and high tariff offenders.
- Early identification and support of vulnerable persons
- Processes to support child protection principles in respect of victims and offenders.
- Support plan for vulnerable adults
- Use partner agencies and community advisors to identify the incidence and victims of hate crime

- Regular participation in planning process and exercises
- Using resources from across Police Scotland to respond to major events or incidents
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

<u>Places</u>

Environment

The appearance and condition of the surroundings in which people live can have an impact on their quality of life and sense of wellbeing. This was seen in the priority that residents of Clackmannanshire placed on issues such as litter, fly tipping, graffiti and other vandalism. The last mentioned is the single largest category of crime committed in Clackmannanshire, although it has been falling steadily over the past few years.

It is important that the police contribute to protecting the environment, although this will be a shared responsibility with council services and partners such as the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

What we aim to do:

- Detect offenders who, in the main, come from the area where the crime is committed
- Work with partners to develop prevention strategies for offences
- Identify if locations where there are repeat offences need improvements to reduce opportunity of offending
- Deploy resources according to information and intelligence about offending.

What this should mean:

- Reduced levels of offending and harm to the environment
- Preventive measures designed to reduce the problem
- Improved quality of life for communities

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels of associated crimes and incidents
- Detection rates for associated crimes and incidents
- Community opinion on impact on quality of life

Actions to support this priority:

- Increased staffing for the Community Investigation Unit
- Increased patrol and response capacity at peak times of offending
- Regular analysis of offending patterns to best direct the police response
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Dealing with Anti Social Behaviour

Anti Social Behaviour can have an adverse effect on the quality of life of people who experience it on a regular basis. It can also cause undue levels of fear in communities because of the perception of general disorder associated with it. It is a subject which is tackled through joint working by police and partner agencies such as council services and organisations from the voluntary sector.

Alcohol

We know that the consumption of alcohol is often a contributory factor in such behaviour, as it is in other types of offences. This is confirmed by responses to our surveys in Clackmannanshire where people identified rowdy, drunken behaviour as one of the main causes of local concern, along with disturbances caused by young people.

General rowdiness associated with the effects of alcohol can be seen in noise and disorder in the streets and loud parties. Analysis of problem locations and persistent offenders allows us to target such disorder. This has led to a steady decrease in the number of calls from the public about anti-social behaviour which we receive. It does however remain an important local policing issue given the priority placed upon it by communities in Clackmannanshire. Tackling the misuse of alcohol will be a key approach for us.

Young people

While communities will always tolerate a certain amount of noise and disturbance associated with young people gathering together, people will become concerned where such behaviour becomes excessive on a regular basis. Equally, a group of young people can present as a threat to others, even when no such impact is intended and their actual behaviour does not warrant such a perception.

Young people at risk of harm are identified routinely through Vulnerable Person Reports. The fortnightly tasking and coordinating meeting allows early identification of offending patterns of individuals and the opportunity of early intervention before patterns become established.

School Based Officers can play an important role in establishing relationships with young people and providing guidance and support which seeks to educate young people about the impact of antisocial behaviour and their own social responsibilities. This role is being examined at a national level with a view to promoting a consistent approach. It is anticipated that guidance will be produced for local use which will acknowledge the contribution that such officers make in the school environment and assess how local discussion and negotiation can be used to provide a service across all of the secondary schools in a local authority area.

What we aim to do:

- Reduce the fear of crime associated with anti social behaviour and disorder
- Improve people's perception of personal safety in their community
- Target known problem locations and repeat offenders

- Enforcement activities where necessary
- Ensure licensed premises are supplying alcohol in a responsible manner
- Highlight to young people how their behaviour can impact on others
- Consider what resources partners can bring to the problem

What this should mean:

- Continuing reduction in the incidence of Anti Social Behaviour
- Improved quality of life for communities
- Reduced fear of crime
- Increased sense of feeling safe in local neighbourhood
- Well regulated licensed premises.

How performance and success will be measured:

- Number of calls received about Anti Social Behaviour
- Number of incidents of disorder
- Level and type of policing activity for local licensed premises
- Prevalence of intervention/prevention initiatives

Actions to support this priority:

- Analysis of crimes and incidents to target resources
- Focused activity by community teams to prevent incidents
- Involvement of partners to develop preventive measures
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Consultation to measure community confidence and satisfaction
- Close working relationships with licensed trade to promote the licensing objectives
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Violent Crime

Although there was a small rise in serious assaults in 2013 compared to the previous year the figure is still well below the five year average. All other categories counted under violent crime show reductions, including minor assaults. This is reflected in the fact that violence was not indicated as a major problem in any of the wards in Clackmannanshire by respondents to the Community Survey carried out by community officers.

Nevertheless, violence was also shown by respondents to the separate on-line survey as a priority for action by the police and is therefore included in the plan. Violence of all kinds occurring in houses and other private places poses a particular problem in respect of prevention and police and partners are seeking ways to improve this situation The Scottish Government's "No Knives Better Lives" knife crime education campaign will continue to operate in Clackmannanshire, educating our young people about the dangers and consequences of carrying knives.

Tackling violence against women

Violence against women in all its forms is recognised as a significant problem across all communities and receives particular emphasis from police and partners. This emphasis will be maintained through the joint work of dedicated police units and key partner agencies. Police rely heavily upon the skills and experience brought by diverse agencies to the arrangements for protecting and supporting victims

Alcohol

We know that alcohol is a major contributory factor in the commission of assaults both in public places and in homes. Again we look to proper regulation of licensed premises as a means of reducing the likelihood of offences and have not encountered any major problems in respect of such premises in the Clackmannanshire area. This may be down to our approach which favours early identification and resolution of issues through effective interventions. We also monitor night time crowds by means of officers in visible, pre-determined locations so that we can identify potential incidents and take action to stop any violence from developing.

What we aim to do:

- Work with partners to tackle violence against women
- Target known problem locations and repeat offenders
- Ensure licensed premises are supplying alcohol in a responsible manner
- · Work with partners to tackle violence in houses and other private locations
- Ensure sufficient resources are available to police the night time economy
- Prevent the misuse of alcohol

What this should mean:

- Reduction in crimes of violence
- Safer night time economy
- More attractive and safer environment for residents and visitors
- Reduction in number of people suffering injuries as a result of violence

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels of associated crimes and incidents
- Detection rates for associated crimes and incidents
- Level and type of activity in respect of licensed premises
- Community opinion on impact on quality of life

Actions to support this priority:

- Analysis of crimes and incidents to target resources to locations and offenders
- Increased patrol and response capacity at peak times for offending
- Work with partners to develop intervention strategies for violence in houses

- Support Management of Violent Offender (MAVO) processes.
- Support local authority ASBO applications to disrupt offenders
- Continue to support No Knives Better Lives campaign
- Close working relationships with licensed trade to promote the licensing objectives
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Disrupting Organised Crime

The activities of organised crime groups cause harm to communities across Scotland including in Clackmannanshire. Although these activities can include money laundering, fraud and human trafficking, it is the supply of drugs which has the greatest impact in this area. People tell us that misuse of drugs in communities remains a primary concern for them and identify action against crime groups as a priority for police. Communities in Clackmannanshire have supported police action by providing information about who is dealing drugs in their area, and community teams often play the lead role in mounting operations against those individuals.

Local authorities and other partners have a role in preventing criminals from using legitimate contracts and businesses to launder criminal proceeds.

What we aim to do:

- Continue to target local drug dealers
- Work with colleagues and partners to disrupt organised crime locally and nationally and to arrest those involved in it.
- Deprive criminals of cash and assets obtained from crime
- Prevent access of crime groups to legitimate businesses
- Help those misusing drugs to recover

What this should mean:

- Reductions in the supply of drugs locally
- Safer communities experiencing less harm
- Support for vulnerable people affected by drugs misuse
- Reduced capacity for crime groups to conduct criminal business

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels and detection rates of associated crimes and incidents
- Number of arrests of crime group members
- Community opinion on impact on quality of life
- Impact on criminal funds
- Level of activity in signposting drug users to support organisations

Actions to support this priority:

- Analysis of intelligence to target offenders
- Joint operations with partners to apply differing sanction to criminals
- National and regional resources used to support operations
- Seizure of criminals' cash and assets
- Training of partner agency staff to recognise high levels of unexplained wealth
- Use intelligence to prevent criminals obtaining public contracts
- Scrutinize all licensing applications to identify any links to crime groups
- Disrupt the use of the road network by crime groups
- Continue to develop early intervention actions through the local MATAC process
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Crimes of Dishonesty

This type of crime includes frauds, thefts and housebreakings and is likely to affect all communities to some extent. There has been a steady fall in the overall numbers of such crimes which may explain why it was not identified as a significant problem in most communities in the community consultation questionnaire. In contrast, some types of dishonesty were highlighted as a priority for police action in the separate on-line survey. This is understandable given the very personal impact of such crimes.

In 2014 a dedicated Community Investigations Unit will be established in Clackmannanshire. Its main remit will be the investigation of crimes of dishonesty

Housebreaking

Theft by housebreaking was identified in the web survey as a priority for action. There is a financial loss to housebreaking but also a sense of intrusion which can create a disproportionate effect on the feeling of safety in communities. Operation RAC, a national campaign tackling Housebreakings will continue throughout Clackmannanshire disrupting criminals and making every effort to bring those responsible to justice. National and regional resources from Police Scotland have been deployed to combat travelling criminals particularly through the use of Automatic Number Plate Recognition and focused motor bike patrols.

Doorstep crime

Responses to a recent public consultation in Clackmannanshire evidenced that householders did not welcome traders "cold calling" at their home. Police Scotland will continue to support partners' efforts to restrict this practice through the proposed introduction of controlled "No Cold Calling Zones" throughout Clackmannanshire. This will help to restrict the activity of bogus workmen and others who try to trick their way into houses to commit crime.

Road checks

Vehicles are often used in the commission of crimes of dishonesty and strategic road checks are a means of preventing and detecting crime.

What we aim to do:

- Use analysis of intelligence to target prolific housebreakers
- Help people to reduce the risk of becoming victims of crimes of dishonesty
- Make it more difficult for travelling criminals to commit crime
- Make it more difficult for criminals to dispose of property
- Encourage people to report suspicious activity in their neighbourhood

What this should mean:

- Reductions in crimes of dishonesty
- Safer communities
- Protection for more vulnerable people, particularly the elderly
- Greater disruption of criminal activity

How performance and success will be measured:

- Levels of crimes of dishonesty
- Detection rates
- Level of preventive activity

Actions to support this priority:

- Provide warnings about known scams and localised spates of crime.
- Disrupt the use of the road network by criminals
- Increased staffing in Community Investigation Unit
- Targeted and focused operations
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

Making Roads Safer

Almost everyone in Clackmannanshire makes use of its roads network to some extent. It is therefore no surprise that people saw traffic-related issues both as a local problem and as a priority for police action. These issues ranged from dangerous driving and speeding to anti-social driving and parking problems. A monthly tactical report is produced for the Divisional Road Policing Unit, which identifies current problems and makes recommendations for action.

Reducing casualties

A reduction in the number of people killed and injured on our roads is a policing priority both nationally and in Clackmannanshire. We try to achieve this along with our partners through a mixed approach of education, encouragement, engineering and enforcement. Collisions can occur for a number of reasons, with excessive speed for current circumstances and forms of distraction being the most common causes. Our focus therefore is on speeding and other offences such as misuse of mobile phones.

There has been a steady drop in the number of casualties over the past ten years. We use regular analysis of collision data to identify problem locations and vulnerable road users and take action based on the findings. So, for example, data might show the A907 as a road at particular risk which leads to increased targeted patrols and speed monitoring.

Travelling criminals

Criminals use the roads network to travel to and through areas to commit crime. This creates an adverse impact on the safety of communities in those areas, and another aspect of making our roads safer is to disrupt that kind of activity. We use intelligence and road patrols and checks to do this. The same techniques can be applied to deter activities linked to the threat of terrorism.

What we aim to do:

- Influence and promote responsible road user behaviour
- Reduce the number of persons injured on our roads
- Warn people about the dangers of irresponsible use of vehicles
- Promote engineering improvements to make roads safer
- Ensure vehicles travelling in Clackmannanshire are roadworthy
- Reduce Anti-Social use of our roads
- Enhance reassurance by patrolling our roads
- Reduce the commission of road traffic offences
- Positively impact on the use of the road by criminals
- Support anti-terrorism strategies

What this should mean:

- Safer road travel in Clackmannanshire for everyone
- Fewer road collisions and casualties
- Reduction in nuisance and disturbance from anti social use of vehicles
- Long term reduction in road traffic offences
- Less criminal activity in Clackmannanshire
- Reduction in risk from potential terrorist activities.

How performance and success will be measured:

- Road collision and injury statistics
- Level of selected road traffic offences
- Level of targeted road policing operations

Actions to support this priority:

- Listen to local communities about road safety concerns
- Identify problem locations using road collision data and analysis
- Take appropriate action in relation to road safety concerns about speeding and parking issues
- Target repeat offenders particularly disqualified drivers and drink drivers
- Carry out regular high profile road policing operations
- Work with partners to provide engineering solutions for safer roads
- Use Automatic Number Plate Recognition to identify offences and offenders
- Work with partners to educate road users about road safety
- Use road checks and visible patrols to reduce risks and increase safety on roads and disrupt criminal activity
- Allocate responsibility and accountability for delivery against priorities to an officer of superintendent rank

4. How we identified our priorities

We have identified the priorities and objectives detailed within this plan from analysis of a number of sources both locally and nationally as well as through consultation with partners, communities and members of the public. Much of this consultation was carried out in preparing the initial, interim local policing plan and more recent consultation has provided the opportunity for stakeholders to refresh their views on priorities and identify any new issues.

The Scottish Policing Assessment sets out the priorities for Police Scotland to the year 2015. It is a key document for the police in the continuous process of meeting future policing challenges and ensuring that the service the police provide to the communities of Scotland is of a high standard.

The Assessment draws on information and intelligence provided from across all policing functions and other law enforcement agencies as well as information from key partner agencies including the Scottish Government, Local Authorities and the public. It is through this assessment that risk in relation to crime and disorder is prioritised.

At the more local level, the Forth Valley Divisional Strategic Assessment provides an overview of the nature of crime and emerging trends within the area and informs local priorities and objectives. It draws on a range of information including previous crime statistics and an environmental assessment of emerging threats. The Assessment shows that all three local authority areas have generally similar crime and community profiles, but that the weight of concern about specific issues may differ between different communities. That feature will be reflected in the content of the Multi Member Ward Plans.

Links to Community Planning

This plan has also been prepared within the context of the work of the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership and of the Single Outcome Agreement for 2013-2023, which includes local policing priorities for Clackmannanshire which support the Agreement. These are influenced by information and viewpoints from partner agencies and organisations.

Underlying this plan are the key principles of community planning, namely prevention and early intervention; integration of public services around the whole systems approach; and transparency, accountability and innovation in our approaches to policing.

Clackmannanshire's Single Outcome Agreement 2013-2023 sets out the partners' vision for securing long term outcomes for our communities. The SOA outcomes to which this police plan directly contributes are:

- Communities are, and feel safer.
- Vulnerable People and families are supported.
- Communities are more inclusive and cohesive.
- Substance misuse and it effects are reduced.
- Our Public Services are improving.

The local Community Planning Partnership Group has responsibility for community safety matters under the Community Wellbeing theme. The group reviews the existing Community Safety priorities and considers any new or emerging threats. It has helped to identify the priorities within this plan all of which link to the local partnership approach and are influenced by partner contributions.

Consultation to inform the Plan

At a local level we carry out consultation with communities on local issues on an ongoing basis through our Police and Communities Together (PACT) approach which identifies month by month what local issues are impacting in each area. The information from this consultation has helped inform the priorities together with more formal consultation carried out jointly with partners through the Clacks 1000 surveys. These have sought the views of a demographically balanced panel of 1000 citizens in Clackmannanshire about an assortment of issues including the effectiveness and impact of policing in the area.

These local views have been supplemented by the results from the Police Scotland Public Consultation Survey which gathered the views of people in the five wards of Clackmannanshire local authority area about what they saw as big local problems. The weight which they applied to issues on which their views were sought helped to define the priorities for policing in the area.

An online survey was also run which was advertised on the Council website and on its internal systems to encourage staff to provide their views. Police officers and staff in Forth Valley Division were also given the opportunity to complete the survey, which covered similar issues to the public consultation survey, but focused on asking people about their priorities for police action in order to complement the questions in the Public Consultation Survey.

Consultation was undertaken through the Joint Community Council Forum and Tenants and Residents Association along with representatives from the voluntary sector. Community Councils are at the heart of local engagement and their contribution is most welcome. We also sought the views of local and national elected members who represent the Clackmannanshire area and who are able to provide current and local information about community concerns.

The most frequent issues identified were low level antisocial behaviour such as young people gathering in groups, vandalism and drinking in public and minor road traffic issues. Alcohol and its wider impact upon communities and families was a common concern, with action against its illegal supply identified as a priority action.

Ongoing consultation

We recognise that effective and fair policing is about reflecting the needs and expectations of individuals and local communities. Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the police. Our aim is to ensure that we listen to communities and that our service to all is fair and consistent, keeping those who are most vulnerable safe and enhancing their quality of life. This will be accomplished by regular engagement through the process known as Police and Communities Together (PACT), along with annual community surveys.

5. Local Policing Arrangements

Our focus is on keeping people safe. We aim to deliver policing that is visible, accessible and responsive to what people want and need in communities across the area.

Clackmannanshire is one of three local authorities, along with Falkirk and Stirling, which receives local policing services from the Forth Valley Division of Police Scotland. These services encompass functions such as response and community policing, roads policing and crime investigation. They are supplemented and complemented by other regional and national services which provide support in a number of ways. These include major and specialist crime units, public order and search functions, dogs, mounted and marine units, contact command and control functions, armed policing and custody services. There are also various departments at regional and national level supplying support services such as finance, human resources, estates, information technology and media and communications.

Local policing

The Local Police Commander in Forth Valley Division is Chief Superintendent David Flynn who has ultimate responsibility for the policing of three Area Commands that correspond to the three local authority areas that include Clackmannanshire.

The Area Commander for Clackmannanshire is Chief Inspector Stephen Sneddon who is based at Alloa Police Office where he is supported by a Community Inspector.

The majority of calls from the public for attendance by police are dealt with by officers from Response Policing. There are 5 groups of such officers working a shift pattern which provides policing cover for communities across Clackmannanshire on a 24 hour a day basis. There is supervisory cover for each group provided by officers of inspector and sergeant rank.

The response teams deal generally with high priority calls which require immediate attendance and calls where attendance within a short period of time from the call being received is likely to help resolve the issue reported.

There are also Community Policing Teams based across the 5 electoral wards in Clackmannanshire to tackle local problems and issues with Community Sergeants coordinating their work. These officers focus on engaging with people in the communities to gain an understanding of local concerns and then to develop local plans to address them. These plans are known as Multi Member Ward Plans and deal with policing priorities specific to each ward and neighbourhood. They also inform the content of this local policing plan as many issues are common to the wards.

Community Officers will not only deal with priorities in the ward plan but will also look to resolve any other issues which arise in their communities. They will often seek assistance from partner agencies to provide the most suitable solution to community problems. Community officers working together will create a shared team approach to ward commitments and will provide a consistent and structured approach to issues that affect that area. While the initial point of contact may continue to be an officer who has

become known in a local community, other members of the team will pick up work relating to that community in that officer's absence.

Similarly, while that officer will continue to attend community meetings in line with their availability, there will also be a shared ownership of meeting commitments to ensure personal police representation as often as possible. A standard report covering local issues will also be submitted to every community council meeting to ensure that such updates are available as a minimum level of service when officers are unavailable.

The Multi Member Ward Plans and details of Community Officers can be found at <u>www.scotland.police.uk</u> by clicking on the heading of "Your Community" then selecting Forth Valley Division which takes you to the Area commands and then to local wards.

Additional Forth Valley Division resources

There are local crime investigation teams which operate across the division and generally deal with more serious crime or a series of crimes where some link is apparent. In addition there are Community Investigation Units which focus more on crimes which impact on community safety and wellbeing.

The Divisional Road Policing unit operates across the Forth Valley and provides routine and targeted patrol and operations within Clackmannanshire.

As highlighted above, communities in Clackmannanshire now have access to a wide range of specialist functions within Police Scotland which are there to ensure that an equitable and flexible policing service can be provided across Scotland. Indeed some of these units such as major crime inquiry and public order teams are located in police offices in Forth Valley.

Local Policing Model

The foundation of the policing approach in Clackmannanshire is local policing with its focus on the safety of people and communities. We deploy the resources available to us help achieve those outcomes. A new deployment model is being introduced in the early part of 2014 which is intended to support the implementation of the Local Policing Plan. The model has been designed by senior managers in Forth Valley Division to meet the specific challenges of delivering policing services in this area. Officers and staff who deliver those services were involved in the consultation about how resources could be best used.

Although levels of performance have been high, one of our approaches is to continually improve how we do things. Such improvements are intended to ensure that our services meet the needs and expectations of communities, and also to provide staff with a good work/life balance. The first element helps us to meet our responsibilities in contributing to the objectives of the Clackmannashire Single Outcome Agreement; whilst the second helps create a workplace where people feel valued and are encouraged to maximise their potential, to ensure the most efficient and effective service is delivered.

The main features of the deployment model are:

• to grow the number of community officers from just over a quarter to almost a half of the total number of response and community officers.

- to match resources more closely to call and service demand profiles
- to introduce a shift pattern for community officers with enough flexibility to undertake community responsibilities and to help meet calls for assistance from the public
- to supplement staffing levels in the Community Investigation Units and other specialist units to reduce the investigative burden on front line officers
- to maintain the high levels of performance and public satisfaction
- to have the right people in the right place at the right time doing the right things

Contribution to Single Outcome Agreement outcomes

Effective local policing is based upon sound partnerships, shared information and strong collaboration. The same is true of effective community planning and there are many different parties who can contribute to these – communities, local authorities and partner agencies and organizations. Whether from the public, private or voluntary sector partnership working is the key to achieving local outcomes for local communities.

It was mentioned earlier in the plan that we have some approaches to policing which run through most of what we do and how we do it. These are not headlined as priorities in the plan but rather provide threads of activity to help address the issues faced by communities. These approaches are intended to reflect the community planning outcomes to which we contribute and this connection is shown below:

SOA OUTCOME	OUR POLICING APPROACH
Communities are and feel safer	Tackle the misuse of alcohol and its effects on the safety of communities; Identify and protect people with particular vulnerabilities; Achieve high levels of community confidence and satisfaction
Vulnerable people and families are supported	Identify and protect people with particular vulnerabilities
Communities are more inclusive and cohesive	Recognise the diversity of communities and their needs and expectations Acknowledge inequalities that exist and contribute to their reduction in delivering our policing service
Our environment is protected and enhanced	Improve how we do things by reviewing our contribution to communities and community planning and implementing improvements when necessary.
Our public services are improving.	Improve how we do things by reviewing our contribution to communities and community planning and implementing improvements when necessary.

6. National Outcomes

The table below illustrates how local policing priorities contribute to the Single Outcome Agreement for Clackmannanshire, and how both of these elements of community planning link to the Scottish Government's National Outcomes.

SINGLE OUTCOME AGREEMENT (SOA)		LOCAL PRIORITIES (L	_P)
(A)Communities are and feel safer		Protecting People and Places; Dealing with Antisocial Behavior Tackling Violence; Disrupting organised crime; Crimes of Dishonesty; Making Roads Safer;	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)
(B)Vulnerable people/families supported		Protecting People and Places; Tackling Violence; Disrupting organised crime;	(1) (3) (4)
		Protecting People and Places; Dealing with Antisocial Behavior	(1) ur. (2)
(D) Comm	(D) Communities more inclusive/cohesive Dealing with Anti Social Behavi		
	LINKS TO NATIO	NAL OUTCOMES	
SOA			LP
(D)	Our young people are successful learners, confident individuals, (2) effective contributors and responsible citizens		(2);
(B)			(1); (3); (4).
(A), (B)	We live our lives safe from crime, disorder and danger		(1); (2); (3); (4); (5); (6).
(A), (B)	people take responsibility for their own actions and how they		(1); (2); (3); (4); (5); (6).
(C)	We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations		(1); (2).

7. Performance and Accountability

The priorities in the plan are supported by a local performance framework which attaches performance indicators to each priority. Current performance is compared against short and long term trends if applicable and against any standards we are trying to achieve. The framework also allows reporting on progress against any actions which we are undertaking in order to achieve the planned outcomes of each priority.

This approach will help Clackmannanshire Council and local police managers to measure progress and monitor activities, and to discuss key areas where resources should be focused. It should also encourage a greater understanding by members of the nature and level of police resourcing, and the need for considered and effective management of those resources to respond both to community needs and expectations and to wider policing issues.

The framework is hosted on the Covalent web-based performance system which is used across all Clackmannanshire Council services, and means that members of the local scrutiny board receive police reports in a format to which they are accustomed.

The minutes of scrutiny board meetings, including the performance document, are published on Clackmannanshire Council's website.

The concerns and priorities at an even more local level are described in plans for individual Multi Member Wards. These plans also contain descriptions of the activities which are planned to address the issues over a six-month period, at the end of which the plans will be updated with information about how we have performed. This should give communities a clear view of what we have been doing, how well we have been doing it and what we intend to do next. The plans are available on the Community Policing section of the Police Scotland website at www.scotland.gov.uk

The information available on the performance framework and from police management systems also helps local officers and managers to provide updates to representative bodies such as community councils and tenants associations. Requests for additional information to that supplied routinely will always receive a response.

Local media regularly carry articles about policing activity and successes, and attend meetings of the local scrutiny boards. This allows the information from performance reports to be shared within the public.

More extensive use of social media to direct people to information about policing performance will be an area targeted for improvement over the life of this plan.

8. Local Scrutiny and Engagement

In Clackmannanshire, the council body which scrutinises police performance is the Resources and Audit Sub Committee which has as its remit:

- The scrutiny of community planning and its effectiveness
- Monitoring the performance of the Police Service of Scotland and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service against agreed outcomes, standards and targets as they relate to Clackmannanshire
- The scrutiny of public sector reform

The scope of the remit confirms the close connection already identified between policing priorities and national and local outcome agreements. It also shows the wider arena within which the scrutiny body considers policing performance.

The Sub Committee does not confine its challenge to the information supplied to it but also seeks additional reports from local commanders in line with its scrutiny role.

Outwith the formal scrutiny structure, local managers encourage elected members to contact them personally about local policing issues and service delivery. This approach is complemented by attendance of local officers at Community council meetings and other local community forums to provide information and to answer questions.

Policing in Forth Valley has long had a strong community focus with engagement being done through the model of Police and Community Together (PACT). These principles will be carried forward into this policing plan with the aim of making engagement a continuous process. This will allow us to keep local priorities under review and to see what is and is not working in addressing them.

There is also a place for formal consultation which will be developed as reviews of the local policing plan and multi member ward plans are undertaken.

Although the Local Policing Plan covers a period of three years, it will be reviewed annually to ensure that the priorities are still valid and to assess if additional priorities have emerged.

Ward Plans, which are published each April, will be reviewed on a six monthly cycle and an additional, supporting document will be produced in November each year. This enables local managers to report on progress against the local priorities over that period and to highlight future activity planned for the following six months. This cycle of review, report and plan will be maintained to provide a continuing focus on community concerns.

Social media offers an expanding means of community engagement and has been used both as a method of circulating community information and of seeking people's views.

Groups of people sharing characteristics such as common faith or nationality or sexual orientation have strong representation through the community advisers operating in

Forth Valley. These individuals not only provide a voice for the needs of different communities and groups but also act as in an advisory capacity in respect of the potential impact of policing plans, initiatives, operations and responses.

9 Equalities

The public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010 covers the following protected characteristics: age, disability, gender, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief and sexual orientation (marriage and civil partnerships in relation to discrimination only).

We have a strong commitment to the three elements of the duty to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act;
- to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not; and
- to foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the police. In addressing this, we will adopt an ethical approach based upon the core values of Integrity, Fairness and Respect and a commitment to human rights. The same principles will be applied in the decisions we make in delivering a policing service in Clackmannanshire.

Police Scotland's equality and diversity outcomes have been developed in consultation with equality organisations and staff associations with representation from and across all protected groups to identify priority areas of business. As they are evidenced based, they will allow us to focus on specific areas for improvement and identify where we want to be as a service provider and employer.

- People better recognise Hate Crimes and incidents and feel confident reporting them.
- Individuals within and across protected groups feel safe and secure in their local community.
- Victims of gender-based violence are safer and are confident that the police are responsive to their needs.
- People from and across protected groups are meaningfully engaged by us, and their views contribute to service improvements.
- Everyone in Scotland is able to contact the police when they require our assistance, and this experience is positive.
- We have a workforce that is reflective of our communities, to increase trust and confidence in the police.
- We have a workplace where people feel valued and are encouraged to maximise their potential, to ensure the most efficient and effective service is delivered.

We value the diversity of our communities and will continue to improve our processes and functions to ensure that we fully support, and do not impact adversely on, minority groups and individuals. In particular, we will strengthen community engagement and develop enhanced links with 'hard to reach' and vulnerable communities through means such as our independent community advisers who advise on the effect of our policies and service delivery on minority groups in the community.

10. Local Contact Details

Contact details - Alloa Police Station, 6 Mar Place, Alloa FK10 1AA

Telephone number - Single Non Emergency Number 101

E-mail - For all non-emergency issues or enquiries relating to Police business, you can contact us via: ForthValley@scotland.pnn.police.uk

This group email address is provided for you to discuss non-urgent local policing issues. It should not be used to report a crime or incident.

For information about your local Community Policing Team and other services that Police Scotland provides, please refer to the Force website at: www.scotland.police.uk

We are here to help

We will continue to keep in touch with you to keep you updated on the ongoing work being carried out to tackle the issues that are affecting life for you in Clackmannanshire.

- If you have any concerns or issues you wish to discuss, contact your local Community Policing Team.
- Dial 999 for an emergency that requires urgent police attention.
- For non-emergency contact, call 101, the Single Non Emergency Number
- If you have information about crime in your area and wish to provide it anonymously, call CRIMESTOPPERS on 0800 555 111
- Service users who are deaf or have a hearing impairment can contact Police Scotland via TextRelay in an emergency on 18000 or non emergency on 18001 101.

COMMUNITY CONSULTATION AND PRIORITIES

The community consultation survey carried out by community officers captured responses from 378 people across Clackmannanshire, with about 75 persons being questioned in each of the 5 wards. This was proportionate in terms of comparative population to the other two local authorities in Forth Valley Division.

The top five problems identified for Clackmannanshire as a whole from this survey were youths causing annoyance; drug dealing and misuse; antisocial behaviour (ASB); speeding and parking. These can be related directly to priorities contained in the local policing plan – dealing with antisocial behaviour; disrupting organised crime; and making roads safer.

A web survey was also available to record people's priorities for police action as opposed to identification of local problems. There was not as large a response to this questionnaire, with a total of 76 individuals submitting responses.

Although some of the issues identified as problems were also identified as priority actions (drugs, ASB) others which had not featured as significant problems were given high priority as issues on which police should focus – violence/assaults, domestic abuse, housebreaking and vandalism. All of these priority actions are also reflected in the policing plan priorities.

Ward Problem	Ward Priority Action	Policing Plan Priority
Speeding		Making Roads Safer
Parking		Making Roads Safer
Antisocial driving		Making Roads Safer
Youths causing annoyance		Dealing with ASB
Antisocial behaviour (ASB)	Antisocial behaviour (ASB)	Dealing with ASB
Littering/fly tipping		Protecting People & Places
	Vandalism	Protecting People & Places
	Domestic Abuse	Protecting People & Places
	Violence/assaults	Violent Crime
Drugs supply/misuse	Drugs supply/misuse	Serious Organised Crime
	Housebreaking	Crimes of Dishonesty

The table below shows how issues identified as problems or priority actions at ward level are covered by the priorities in the policing plan.

By ward the top five problems and priority actions were:

Central:

Problems - drugs, antisocial behaviour, youths causing annoyance; speeding, parking Actions – violence/assaults; drugs; antisocial behaviour; housebreaking; domestic abuse

East:

Problems - speeding, antisocial driving, youths causing annoyance; parking; drugs Actions - antisocial behaviour; drugs; violence/assaults; vandalism; housebreaking

North:

Problems - speeding, youths causing annoyance; drugs, antisocial behaviour, littering Actions - violence/assaults; drugs; antisocial behaviour; housebreaking; domestic abuse

South:

Problems - speeding; youths causing annoyance; drugs; antisocial behaviour; littering Actions - violence/assaults; drugs; antisocial behaviour; housebreaking; domestic abuse

West:

Problems - speeding; youths causing annoyance; drugs; littering; antisocial behaviour Actions - violence/assaults; drugs; antisocial behaviour; housebreaking; domestic abuse

These results helped shape the priorities in the plan along with the outcome of other consultation through community groups and representatives and partner organisations and with elected members. Analysis of crime and incident data was also used as evidence as was the local knowledge and experience of police staff.

Report to: Clackmannanshire Council

Date: 15th May, 2014

Subject: Committee Recommendations Referred to Council

Report by: Chief Executive

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek Council approval of recommendations which have been made by committees during the March April, 2014 cycle of meetings.
- 1.2 Under the Council's decision-making framework, Council has delegated certain matters to committees and has reserved certain powers. Included in the latter are the approval of main policies and strategies (Scheme of Delegation 3.2), the approval of budgets (Scheme of Delegation 3.19) and the spending money not budgeted for (Scheme of Delegation 3.20).
- 1.3 Standing Order 8.4 requires that where a committee passes a report to Council, the full committee report shall not be included again on the council agenda and that officers should prepare a brief report that refers to the relevant committee report and recommendation(s).

2.0 Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that Council:

1. from the **Resources and Audit Committee** of **11th March, 2014** in relation to the report entitled "*Clackmannanshire Council Internal Audit and Fraud Annual Plan 2014/15*"

• Approves the Clackmannanshire Council Internal Audit and Fraud Annual Plan 2014/15

2. from the **Resources and Audit Committee** of **11th March, 2014** in relation to the report entitled *"Resources and Audit Forward Plan"*

- Approves the Forward Plan for 2014/15, as set out at Appendix 1 in the report.
- 2.2 The minute and reports relating to these items are available on the Members' Portal.

3.0 Sustainability Implications

NA

4.0 **Resource Implications**

Financial Details N/A

Staffing N/A

5.0 Declarations

5.1 The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.

(1)	Our Priorities	(Please double click on the check box ☑)	
	The area has a pos	sitive image and attracts people and businesses	\checkmark
	Our communities a	re more cohesive and inclusive	\checkmark
	People are better s	skilled, trained and ready for learning and employme	nt 🛛
	Our communities a	ire safer	\checkmark
	Vulnerable people	and families are supported	\checkmark
	Substance misuse	and its effects are reduced	
	Health is improving	g and health inequalities are reducing	\checkmark
	The environment is	s protected and enhanced for all	\checkmark
	The Council is effe	ctive, efficient and recognised for excellence	\checkmark

(2) Council Policies (Please detail) N/A

6.0 Equalities Impact

6.1 N/A

7.0 Legality

- 7.1 It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers. Yes ☑
- 8.0 Appendices
- 8.1 None

9.0 Background Papers

a) Resources and Audit Committee Agenda of 11th March, 2014, together with Minute

Author(s)

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Elaine McPherson	Chief Executive	