ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

GIBRALTAR POLICE AUTHORITY

2013 – 2014

The Community in Policing

GPA ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD 1 April 2013 TO 31 March 2014

The Police Act 2006 sets out the responsibilities and powers of the Gibraltar Police Authority. Section 8 of that Act requires the Authority to produce an Annual Policing Plan for the Royal Gibraltar Police, setting targets to support level objectives and priorities of policing for the year commencing on 1 April. The Plan for the year ended 31 March 2014 was prepared and approved in March 2013.

The Policing Plan reflects both the priorities of the Governor in those aspects of policing for which he is responsible, and the priorities of the Government in relation to policing, as indicated to the Authority by the Chief Minister. The Commissioner of Police was also consulted by the Authority when preparing the Policing Plan. The Plan was based on the level of financial and human resources which were made available to the RGP by the Government for the year.

The Policing Plan also took account of the responses received from the general public to the public consultation questionnaire carried out by the Authority in December 2013 and January 2014. The Authority is particularly pleased to note that in that public consultation about three quarters of all respondents agree with all the priorities as set out in the 2013/2014 Policing Plan.

At the end of each year, Section 10 of the Police Act 2006 requires the Authority to produce an Annual Report setting out the extent to which the Annual Policing Plan for the Royal Gibraltar Police for the year ended on the previous 31 March has been fulfilled. This is the Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2014.

The Royal Gibraltar Police have provided the Authority with their assessment of how they performed, which is included as Appendix A to this report, together with a summary of crime statistics for the year as Appendix B.

PARTICULAR MATTERS OF NOTE IN THE YEAR UNDER REVIEW

In the year ended 31 March 2014 Police Commissioner Eddie Yome's vision of bringing the RGP closer to the community, improving consultation and education through a neighbourhood policing strategy, started to yield results. Overall crime was down 5% and the public's satisfaction with the RGP, as determined by the Authority's public consultation survey carried out in late 2013, is the highest it has ever been, with over 2/3rds of respondents stating they are satisfied with the performance of the RGP and a similar number claiming the RGP have a good relationship with the public.

The Authority also welcomes the reduction in complaints, particularly sustained complaints, against RGP officers, as set out in the Police Complaints Board annual report, issued in January 2014.

The main initiatives the RGP have been involved in during the policing year ended 31 March 2014 are as follows:

- The RGP have trained up an officer as a Counter Terrorist Security Advisor at the United Kingdom's Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure. This officer is working towards obtaining a licence, having undertaken modules in a variety of areas to counter the threat of terrorism.
- We continue to value the work undertaken by the RGP School Liaison Officers and the long term benefits that the community can derive from their deployment. To this end the RGP has invested in a further School Liaison Officer, bringing the total to four.
- RGP Kids' Summer Camp and Crime Scene Investigation Days – programmes devised to make contact with the youth and build long term bridges with them. The feed back from these programmes has been extremely positive.
- To meet the requirements of new legislation and, in particular, in the field of sex offender management, a new unit, named the Public Protection Unit, has been formed. Officers trained as Dedicated Risk Managers are now responsible to manage, gather intelligence and assess persons in the sex offender register and monitor sex offenders travelling to Gibraltar.
- A Service Level Agreement has been formalised with the Laboratory of the Government Chemist [LGC] in the United Kingdom. LGC are the main providers of forensic services to the RGP and it was important that business was formalised with them.
- A dedicated Force Intelligence Unit has been created to enhance the RGP's ability of working to the National Intelligence Model.
- A communications strategy was formalised following a review of how the RGP communicates with the public. Last year also saw the start of thematic social media clinics [Traffic matters].
- An innovative way of conducting enforcement on our roads was introduced; Traffic Officers have been operating in unmarked cars to monitor our roads and act upon irresponsible drivers.

- The first ever use of Road Traffic Collision victims in the Operation Roadwatch awareness campaigns [continuing this year with the Collado family]
- Both the RGP's vehicle and marine fleets have been further augmented. A number of cars and a vessel which were forfeited by the courts have been put to law enforcement use, presenting a good value for money situation.

THE RGP'S ASSESSMENT OF ITS PERFORMANCE

The assessment of the RGP is reproduced in full at Appendix A to this Annual Report. It sets out, in detail, the performance of the RGP, as assessed by the Senior Management Team, in relation to the five areas of priority, set out in the Policing Plan 2013-14.

The Assessment is followed by statistics for the year under review, at Appendix B, which illustrate graphically the work done by the RGP in policing Gibraltar.

THE GPA'S ASSESSMENT OF THE RGP'S PERFORMANCE

The following commentary highlights some of the significant issues which the RGP self assessment reveals.

Achievement of targets:
The Policing Plan tasked the RGP with a total of 18 targets. The attached report provides evidence that:

- 15 targets have been met
- 3 targets have not been met

These were set within 5 areas of priority which were as follows:

1. **Security and safeguarding the community:** The RGP is tasked to ensure it is ready to deal with any potential threat to the security of Gibraltar, working in partnership with other agencies. Action plans continue to be reviewed and tested, with two counter terrorism exercises undertaken in the year. As a key partner in the security of our home, the RGP has qualified an officer as a Counter Terrorism Security Advisor who is busy reviewing potential key infrastructure targets for terrorism with a view to advising on vulnerabilities.

   The marine section of the RGP continues to be at the forefront of policing our territorial waters in very challenging situations, working in conjunction with the Royal Navy and Gibraltar Defence Police.

   The RGP has been working with HM Government of Gibraltar to modernise our laws to make the RGP more effective in the continuous fight against crime. In anticipation of potential large football

crowds, following the Gibraltar Football Association's membership of UEFA, the RGP has been exposing officers to policing of football matches in the UK.

2. **Tackling crime**: The figures for overall recorded crime reduced by a further 5% following last year's 18% reduction and 13.5% reduction in the previous year. This is a continued significant reduction which points to the effectiveness of the RGP's crime reduction strategy. This reduction in recorded crime, in spite of increased RGP activity in all areas, continues to be very positive for our community.

   Although detection rates increased from 59% to 61%, the RGP failed to meet their target of achieving a detection rate of overall crime of 65%. Nevertheless the GPA note that the detection rate remains high compared to other forces in the UK.

   The Authority is pleased to note a decrease of 23% in serious crime reported and a decrease in 48% in drug related reports. The RGP attributes this to the effectiveness of their intelligence led policing and drug awareness initiatives. However, supply and misuse of drugs continues to be seen by the public as the biggest problem facing our community, albeit at a lower level than previous years, and the effect on members of our community who get caught up in this scourge is so great that the RGP need to continue to tackle this vigorously, particularly in respect of the drug suppliers.

   The RGP have created a Public Protection Unit, staffed by specially trained officers, to deal specifically with sex offenders.

3. **Service to the Community:** The Neighbourhood Policing Strategy is now embedded in the RGP's policing style and appears to be paying dividends through continued reduction in crime levels.

   The public survey conducted by the Authority showed an increase of 7% in the public's satisfaction with the RGP, with 68% of respondents confirming they were satisfied with the performance of the RGP and only 19% saying they were not satisfied with the services of the RGP (the balance being don't knows). In addition, the number of respondents claiming they had confidence in the RGP rose from 60% to 65% confirming that, on balance, the public perception of the RGP continues to improve. This is also reflected in the many letters of appreciation which the RGP received in the course of the year, and which were copied to the GPA. The GPA will continue to influence the RGP to develop initiatives to improve that degree of confidence, through its work and interaction with the public.

4. **Road safety and traffic fluidity**: The RGP continued to successfully deal with traffic issues arising from delays at the frontier, and queues have been effectively managed. However, the RGP has noted an increase in the number of local residents remaining in the jurisdiction and using their vehicles when they would perhaps have ventured into Spain had the frontier been more fluid. This may go some way to explaining the increase in traffic offences recorded in the year.

Operation Road Watch continues to be the RGP's flagship operation in respect of road safety. The RGP has provided many suggestions to assist the Government in developing its Integrated Traffic Management Plan and the GPA looks forward to its publication and implementation.

5. **Management of Resources**: Additional resources were secured for the RGP during the year, particularly for training, allowing the RGP to specialise some of its officers in various disciplines. The relatively new Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act (CPEA) and Crimes Act involves an inordinate amount of extra work for officers and has caused methods of working to be reviewed. This review is ongoing and a formal document is being prepared to support the request for additional resources. The RGP communication strategy, particularly in respect of social media, has been working well during the year.

THE WORK OF THE RGP

The RGP as a police force covers many areas of policing seldom found in a Force this size. They are not only involved in city policing, but also in the more challenging national policing. Some of the more notable cases that the RGP have been involved in during the year are set out below :

April 2013 – A residential burglary was reported to police whereby £70,000 worth of jewellery was reported stolen. Extensive enquires directed detectives to suspect that a 42-year old Spanish national, working as a painter in Gibraltar, was involved in this serious crime. Evidence collated led to the arrest and charge of this man who, on conviction at the Supreme Court, was found guilty and sentenced to 1 year and 8 months imprisonment.

April 2013 – Following information received that the unlawful supply of controlled drugs was taking place from within a residence at Varyl Begg Estate, which was occupied by a 44 year old Spanish national, a search warrant was executed by Drug Squad Officers. The search yielded 3.2Kg of Cannabis Resin, as a result of which, the man was arrested and charged with possession and possession with intent to supply the drugs. On conviction at the Magistrates Court the man was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

May 2013 - A former Financial Director of a locally based on-line gaming company was arrested by Serious Crime Unit detectives, following complaints made to the RGP of misappropriation of company funds. The investigation revealed that the man had used the company's credit card facility illegitimately, to the tune of £23,800. Furthermore, he had misappropriated undocumented £3,900 from the petty cash and 30,500 Euros from the staff payroll account. The defendant also unlawfully entered into a contract, using the company's credentials, securing a £35,000 loan, which he used to purchase a luxury car.

The defendant pleaded guilty at the Supreme Court and was sentenced to 2 years and 6 months in prison. A restraint order was placed on all assets identified by Police during the course of the investigation. Further enquiries are in hand in connection with the order and a Confiscation Order will be applied for in the very near future.

June 2013 – Marine Section officers were conducting routine patrols of British Gibraltar Territorial Water when their attention was drawn to a fast moving vessel coming in from the Strait with four persons on board. The officers observed that the size of the vessel deemed it a prohibited import and therefore went to investigate. The officers intercepted the vessel and were about to board it when the navigator powered up, preventing the officers from executing their duties. A high speed chase followed, with the suspect vessel carrying out dangerous and evasive manoeuvres to avoid apprehension. However, the crew on the police interceptor managed to disable the offending vessel's engine, at which point the occupants began to jettison bales of suspected drugs overboard. One of the occupants also jumped into the sea to avoid arrest. Police officers boarded the vessel and found 16 bales of Cannabis Resin. A further bale was recovered from the sea. The drugs seized came to a weight of 500Kg.

The four individuals, all male, of Spanish nationality and aged between 20 and 35, were arrested and charged with an array of offences: possession and importation of the drugs, obstructing police in the execution of their duty, jettisoning cargo, dangerous navigation, importing a prohibited import [the vessel] and operating a fast launch without a licence. They pleaded guilty at the Supreme Court and received several prison sentences ranging from 5 to 6 years.

August 2013 – A 22- year old local man, who was suspected of dealing in controlled Class A drugs, was arrested by Drug Squad Officers, following the search of his residence in Laguna Estate. 103 grams of Cocaine and a small amount of Cannabis resin were recovered from within. At the Supreme Court the man was convicted and is currently serving a 3 years and 3 months prison sentence.

Also in August, in a separate case, Drug Squad Officers intercepted a 27- year old local man in a car at Europa Advance Road after receiving information that he was unlawfully supplying Cocaine. The man was found to be in possession of six individual wrappers of Cocaine. The officers executed a search warrant at the man's house and found a further four wrappers of Cocaine, together with paraphernalia associated with the supply of drugs, and £2000 in cash were seized. He was charged with possession and possession with intent to supply 12.1 grams of Cocaine. His case is still before the courts.

August 2013 – A complaint was made to the RGP by a locally based Swiss bank of fraudulent activity perpetrated by one of its employees, a 50-year old senior compliance officer. The allegations revolved around the accused employee receiving funds from individuals for the express purpose of opening accounts with either directly the bank in Switzerland or through the local branch of the same bank. Furthermore, the accused was operating accounts on behalf of his close friends and relatives during which he misappropriated their monies without their knowledge or consent. Officers from the Serious Crime Unit were called in to investigate and the employee was arrested and charged with fraud offences, having financially gained from these fraudulent activities to the total sum of 488,921.00 Euros and £170,150.00. The matter is still before the Supreme Court.

August 2013 - An employee of a locally based international on-line betting company was subject of an investigation by detectives of the Serious Crime Unit, following certain suspicious fraudulent activity carried out by the employee. Given his position of trust in the firm's payroll department, the employee concocted fictitious employee identities and arranged to have salaries paid to them via an accounting firm who managed the paying out of the company's salaries – the salaries were in fact being paid in to the suspect's personal accounts and that of his partner. Between February 2012 and August 2013 this employee had stolen £74,500 from the on-line betting company. He was convicted in the Supreme Court and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

September 2013 – Jewellery to the value of £30,000 was reported stolen to police from a residence in Europlaza. The suspect, a 42 year old female Spanish national working as a part-time domestic cleaner in the household, was arrested and charged with theft. She was convicted in Court and received a 5 months term of imprisonment.

September 2013 – Detectives of the Serious Crime Unit investigated a complaint that sometime between 2007 and June 2013 an employee from a company management firm stole £190,582.31 from both the firm's clients and company account. She was arrested in September 2013 and, after a reconciliation of about 20 different accounts, was charged in January 2014. She has pleaded guilty and was sentenced by the Supreme Court to 1 year and 8 months imprisonment.

October 2013 - Back in February 2010, various clients of a local law firm made allegations to the RGP that their funds, which were held within the firm's various clients accounts, had been misappropriated. An investigation was commenced and search warrants were executed at several of the firm's offices. A large amount of documentary evidence was seized, including the firm's computer records. Three brothers were subsequently arrested, two of whom were partners in the law firm and the other was the Financial Controller. An employee of the firm was also arrested for her alleged involvement. All four defendants were eventually charged with two counts of Conspiracy to Defraud. The charges related to the misappropriation of over £10 million of their clients funds. The trial which started in October 2013, was the longest in the history of the Gibraltar Courts. The case has been a challenging and resource-intensive investigation for the RGP, which necessitated overseas enquiries and the engagement of Forensic Accountants. The employee was acquitted and the three brothers were found guilty. One of them received sentences of 8 and 3 years, to run consecutively, and the other two were sentenced to 7 years.

November 2013 – A local civil servant, aged 36, was arrested by detectives after it was discovered that he had been stealing monies and making false accounting entries at his place of work at the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Department. He was charged with the theft of £15,637 in cash. After pleading guilty at the Supreme Court he was sentenced to a total of 14 months' imprisonment.

November 2013 – Police officers responded to Sandy Bay following a report of bales of drugs being washed ashore. 7 bales of Cannabis Resin were initially recovered before a search of the coastline was instigated and continued through the night. More bales of Cannabis Resin were recovered, as was the lifeless body of a man, in his mid-30s, of North African descent, that was found wedged in the rocks at

the southern end of Sandy Bay. The adverse weather conditions prevented a more thorough search being conducted. When conditions improved, police divers recovered the wreck of a vessel, which has been circumstantially linked with both the bales and the dead body. A total of 740kg of Cannabis Resin was recovered and a Coroner's investigation commenced.

November 2013 - Operation Ballabrigg was an investigation into a complaint of fraud resulting in the loss of £53,000. The victim was a locally based on-line betting company. An employee of the firm, a local man aged 41, and another local man aged 36, conspired to re-activate dormant client accounts by adding false details and adding their own personal bank account details. The monies were then transferred from the client's account to their own personal accounts. The matter was investigated by detectives of the Serious Crime Unit and both men were arrested for Conspiracy to Defraud, charged and committed to the Supreme Court. They both pleaded guilty and were sentenced to 24 and 12 months imprisonment respectively. They were also ordered to pay back the stolen money to the betting company.

November 2013 – A historic case of serious sexual abuse was investigated by officers of the Safeguarding Unit. The allegations date back to 1999, when the victim was only 11-12 years old. The perpetrator, a local man aged 51, used to be in a relationship with the victim's mother at the time of the alleged crimes. He was arrested and charged with various serious sexual offences, including rape. His case is still before the Supreme Court.

November 2013 – Back in February 2013, a 5 year old child who was the subject of a court order, under the Divorce and Matrimonial jurisdiction, was illegally taken away from Gibraltar by his mother, sparking off a cross-border investigation, which led to the child and mother being located in Germany. A European Arrest Warrant was obtained in Gibraltar and executed by the German Authorities. The extradition of the mother was conducted in November 2013 and she has stood trial before the Supreme Court, being convicted of Child Abduction, receiving a term of 3 years imprisonment.

December 2013 - In the early hours of 22nd December 2013, Police Officers in uniform requested the driver of a car to stop in Line Wall Road to address a traffic related matter. As the officer approached the vehicle they saw how the driver, a 36 year local man, threw a wrapper of what turned out to be 22 grams of Amphetamines from the car window. The man was arrested and also had his house searched, where a further 3 grams of the drug were found. The matter is still pending in the courts.

February 2014 – Members of the public raised the alarm and expressed serious concern when they saw a man wielding a handgun in the centre of town in broad daylight. This sparked an emergency response by police, who deployed Authorised Firearms Officers to the scene. The man, a 28 year local, was located in the vicinity of John Mackintosh Square and arrested. A search of the area revealed a revolver hidden nearby. The man was charged with the offence of being in possession of a firearm whilst intoxicated. He appeared in Court, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 2 months imprisonment.

March 2014 – 2500Kg of Cannabis Resin were seized from an open vessel that was intercepted by officers of the Marine Section 0.7 nautical miles southwest of Europa Point. The vessel had 4 Moroccan nationals on board who were arrested for Drug Trafficking offences. They were charged with the importation, possession and possession with intent to supply the said drugs and committed to the Supreme Court for trial. They have entered guilty pleas and were sentenced on to 8 and 6 years

imprisonment in respect of the adults, and the 2 juveniles to 20 months each. The drugs seized fetch a potential £7.5M of street value.

FUTURE POLICING PLAN

The Policing Plan for 2014-15 was presented to Parliament in July 2014 and can be found on the GPA website at www.gpa.gi .

Annual Report

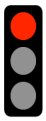
Policing Year 2013/2014

E. Yome CPM
Commissioner of Police

Traffic lights – Legend

= TARGET MET

= TARGET IN PROGRESS

 = TARGET NOT MET

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

BGTW	British Gibraltar Territorial Waters
CPEA	Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act
CTSA	Counter Terrorist Security Advisor
GDP	Gibraltar Defence Police
GPA	Gibraltar Police Authority
LGC	Laboratory of the Government Chemist
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MACP	Military Aid to the Civil Power
NPT	Neighbourhood Policing Team
PCB	Police Complaints Board
PPU	Public Protection Unit
RGP	Royal Gibraltar Police
SSDR	Stop Search Detain and Release

1. Security and safeguarding the community

Objectives and Targets:

To create mechanisms designed to deal proactively with any threat or perceived threat to the security of Gibraltar.

- *The RGP should review internal action plans to handle serious incidents and ensure that these remain up to date*

The RGP in collaboration with the Civil Contingencies Co-ordinator have invested in qualifying an officer as a Counter Terrorism Security Advisor (CTSA). This officer has embarked on a programme to provide advice on how to *target harden* Gibraltar's national infrastructure. The programme is a rolling one with work in continuous progress. Already, the CTSA has provided 3 comprehensive survey reports which include achievable preventative measures that should be considered by the stakeholders concerned. There is work in progress on four other installations which have also been surveyed with the report being compiled. By default, the CTSA also generates meaningful security awareness in conjunction with Special Branch who continue with efforts in this regard via Project Citadel – 20 presentations were delivered during the year under review.

Our contingency plans to deal with major incidents continue to be reviewed and updated accordingly. Furthermore, and particularly relating to the planning for a potential air crash disaster, close contact is being maintained with other essential services to ensure lines of communication and protocols are tuned to the necessary levels to ensure operational effectiveness.

The RGP has been instrumental in driving a project through to acquire a multi-agency command vehicle. For the past year we have been advising the Civil Contingency Co-ordinator and liasing with the vehicle's manufacturers in the United Kingdom. The said vehicle will hopefully become operational later on in 2014 after personnel have undergone training in its use. It is a state of the art asset which will no doubt prove to be key in the handling of serious and major incidents.

To ensure the RGP is ready to respond to a terrorist incident through training, preparedness and relations with other partners.

- *The RGP shall conduct at least one exercise during the currency of this Policing Plan to test the RGP's state of preparedness to deal with a major incident.*
- *The RGP should review its relations with other agencies in Gibraltar, the UK and internationally and the agreements or MoUs in place with such bodies.*

An act terrorism can be manifested in many ways. The best way to combat terrorism is to deter it from happening. Making it hard for a terrorist cell to operate is one of the most effective tools employed by the RGP. Interaction with partners and interested parties ensures good communication and information flow which is key to keep abreast of developments and/or potential threats. The RGP partook in two counter terrorism exercises together with other key players during the period of this report. This took place in the areas of the port and within the HM Naval Base respectively.

The RGP continues to maintain close links with both external security agencies and local partners.

To provide an appropriate response in respect of law enforcement and security activities.

- *The RGP will ensure that it provides an appropriate and consistent response to law enforcement in Gibraltar, including in British Gibraltar Territorial Waters.*

The RGP is an organisation that is continuously reviewing itself to improve on service delivery. Evidence of this are various internal reviews that are carried out arising mainly from new legal requirements. New business areas not receiving dedicated attention previously now enjoy this attention; the likes of the Public Protection Unit which manages sex offenders and the Safeguarding Unit which primarily deals with vulnerable children and adults. Domestic violence is in most occasions inextricably linked to the role discharged by the PPU and the organisation is working to improving our systems and processes to more efficiently and effectively deal with cases affected by domestic violence.

With the Neighbourhood Policing concept continuing to build with the times, the RGP continues to engage with the community, listening to what their issues of concern are so that we can act to resolve them. The organisation is very much alive to the challenges it faces and adapts accordingly to meet these challenges.

This past year has been a significantly busy and complex year for policing at sea. The challenges faced have extended beyond that of the RGP's responsibility i.e. the unlawful incursions by Spanish law enforcement agencies, their navy and other Spanish state vessels. The RGP's remit is to police BGTW whilst the responsibility for upholding the sovereignty of our waters rests with the Royal Navy. Given the complexity of activity at sea, there have been some intertwining of law enforcement activity with that of the protection of the sovereignty of BGTW and that is why there has been, and there continues to be, very close co-operation between the RN's Gibraltar Squadron and the Gibraltar Defence Police (GDP). The latter have also worked alongside the RGP's Marine Section in the fight against drug trafficking and provided crucial support during the summer months when activity at sea and around our beaches increases. The RGP's contribution towards international drug trafficking at sea is evident with officers of the Marine Section engaging in a total of 83 hot pursuits of fast vessels suspected to be involved in drugs smuggling coming in to BGTW from the North African coastline. Important seizures of drugs were made and joint operations conducted with the Guardia Civil who have officially recognised this co-operation. The dangers of these high speed interventions, some of which occur in pitch darkness, do not always end in success stories. In February 2014, a RGP officer on board one of the fast interceptor patrol boats sustained serious injuries when engaged in a high speed chase when a suspect vessel went on a collision course towards the police vessel - had it not been for the skills of the police coxswain who avoided the collision, there would have been more serious if not fatal consequences.

To be ready to provide an effective response to deal with serious incidents, including those which have the potential to threaten the safety of the community.

- *The RGP to be ready to provide an effective response to deal with serious incidents, including those which have the potential to threaten the safety of the community.*

- *The RGP will do its best to ensure that it has all the legal tools needed to achieve this, and will engage with the Authority and the Government where there is a need to widen the RGP's legal powers.*

As the lead organisation responsible for delivering policing services in the jurisdiction we have systems in place to respond and deal with a myriad of situations. Whilst it may not be possible to plan for each and every eventuality, we endeavour to have contingency plans to mitigate emerging threats. Some of these plans even provide the response platform to situations for which they were not specifically designed for but they do contain some transferable/adaptable purpose. It is a well known fact that exercising good management in a serious situation can pave the way to a successful resolution of the particular situation, though this may not always be the case. We have bolstered our Command and Despatch centre with a permanent supervisory rank that can take over the initial leadership in serious incidents in support of the responding front line officers.

The fight against crime has to evolve at the same rate if not faster than the rate criminals operate. The regulated use of technology is nowadays essential in this quest. The RGP has made representations to the Government of Gibraltar for the introduction of legislation to aid the organisation's ability to use technological means to fight crime. This would bring the RGP in line with all the other modern police forces worldwide. It is a welcome advancement in law enforcement but one which we know will require the necessary infrastructure/resources and astute application to render it efficient and effective. A gap analysis was also conducted of the relevant Counter Terrorism laws and provided the results to HE the Governor for onward transmission to Government with a request that existing legislation is reviewed in response to our findings.

The RGP also made representations during last year for the creation of new offences under the Tobacco Act. Officers who were enforcing these laws found themselves on many occasions powerless to take executive action on persons found concealing cigarettes to smuggle across the border as there were no legal provisions to stop this. These recommendations were accepted and implemented - now law enfocerment officers enjoy more powers to curtail this unsightly behaviour which was attracting so many complaints from the public.

Wherever large crowds gather, be it at a music concert, sporting event, political rally or other form of large gathering, there are policing implications to ensure crowd safety and maintenance of law and order. A serious public order or health and safety situation in a venue crowded with spectators can potentially be catastrophic as we have unfortunately learnt from incidents in other jurisdictions. Since the Gibraltar Football Association was accepted as a full member of UEFA and in preparation of what is anticipated are going to be larger crowds than what we have experienced in the past at both club and national level, we have commenced a programme of exposing our team leaders/commanders to how these types of events are policed in the United Kingdom, picking out good practice from them.

In the anticipation of possibly requiring further aid to police these types of events, exploratory work is already being carried out to make arrangements for mutual-aid agreements with the Sovereign Base Areas Police in Cyprus. This is a civil UK MOD police service in Cyprus who could provide the mutual aid required on a MACP request.

2: Tackling Crime

Objectives and Targets:

The overall target is to reduce levels of crime.

- *The RGP will put in place measures and strategies aimed at reducing the level of overall crime and achieve a high percentage rate of detected crime, which should be no less than 65%.*

	Overall Crime Reports	Overall Crime Reports Detected	Detection Rate
2012/13	3726	2198	59%
2013/14	3532	2155	61%

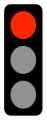
Overall recorded crime is down by 5% with a 2% increase in detection rate. Increased visible policing, robust enforcement and intelligence led Neighbourhood Policing form the core elements of the crime reduction strategy. The very ambitious target of achieving a 65% detection has not been achieved. Notwithstanding this, 61% still represents a very good rate of detection when read together with the significant 5% drop in crime. **In the last two years we have seen an extremely encouraging drop of 23% in overall crime reports.**

	Serious Crime Reports	Serious Crime Detected	Detection rate
2013/14	913	536	59%
2012/13	1187	714	60%

There has be a decrease of 23% in the number of reports representing 274 lesser serious crime reports with a 1% decrease in detection rate. **In the past two years (2012 and 2014) there has been a total of 500 lesser serious crime reports.** The detection rate continues to be a very respectable one.

- *The RGP should primarily focus on drug traffickers and suppliers of illegal drugs in the fight against drugs, while at the same time trying to reduce drug-related crime by end-users.*

	Drug Related Reports	Drug Related Detections	Detection rate
2013/14	285	249	87%
2012/13	544	496	91%



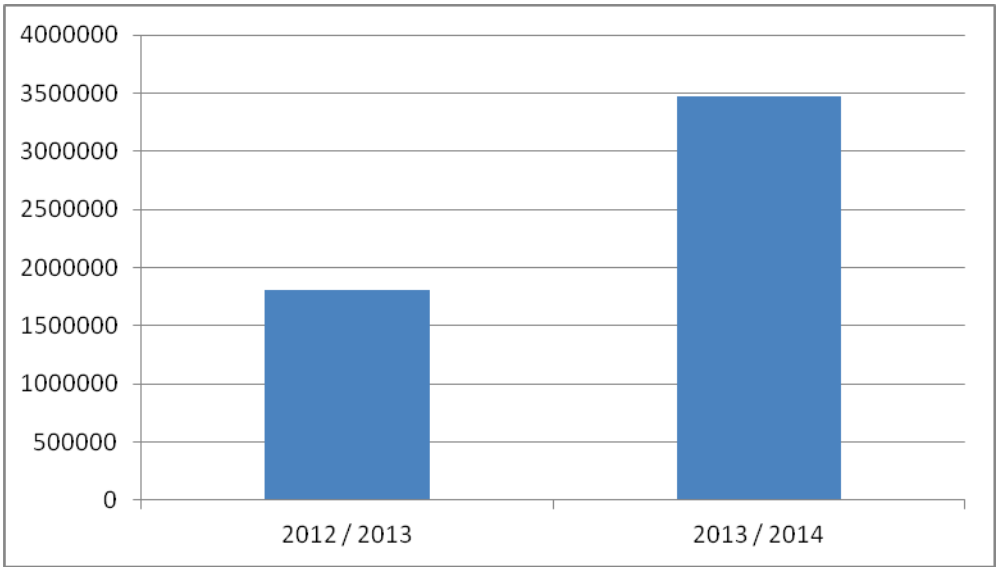
Decrease of 48 % in number of Drug Related reports/interventions.

Drugs supply is dealt with in the three ways: firstly the intelligence led tackling of drugs suppliers, spearheaded by the Crime and Protective Services, Drug Squad. Secondly, continued deterrence and enforcement at sea, where in cooperation with law enforcement partners significant seizures have been made and drug smuggling operations with an international dimension have been disrupted. Finally, the RGP actively assesses available intelligence and shares it with relevant local and international partners in contribution to the international fight against illicit drugs trading.

Drug awareness programmes/initiatives continue with School Liaison Officers delivering presentations to Schools, Youth Clubs and representative organisations. There is no doubt that some of this anti-drug culture promulgated by the RGP is already impacting on and influencing the youth to stay away from the drugs scene. On the enforcement side officers continue to be deployed, at the appropriate times, to areas where there are likely to be members of the public using drugs or where there is likely to be drug related crime.

Drug Trafficking Offences	2013/2014		2012/2013	
	Reported	Detected	Reported	Detected
Supplying/Offering a controlled drug	4	2	7	4
Possession with Intent to Supply a controlled drug	24	23	38	38
Importing a controlled drug	14	12	20	18

Tobacco related offences



Graph represents tobacco (cigarette) seizures

Tobacco Interventions	2013/2014	2012/2013
	All offences = 473	All offences = 325

Tobacco SSDR's	Total stops made = 1414	T Total stops made= 984
	Total persons searched = 2686	Total persons searched= 1606
Tobacco Seized	3,468,780 cigarettes Equivalent to 346.9 full boxes	1,807,180 cigarettes Equivalent to 180.7 full boxes
Vehicles Seized	93	53

This equates to 91.94 % increase in tobacco seizures as compared to last year's total.

Whilst combating tobacco related offences is not contained in the annual policing plan *per se,* the fact that illicit tobacco activity is inextricably linked to anti social behaviour warrants intensive police action to address the problem. It attracts undesirable characters and their activities cause concern to members of our community more so in or around neighbourhoods. The amount of complaints from members of the community received during the past year connected to the illicit tobacco trade has been overwhelming. New legislation has been enacted to curb this type of activity and this is welcomed, however, tackling the issue is very resource intensive and unfortunately other police business areas suffer as a consequence.

To improve the way in which the RGP communicates with the victims of crime, including the way in which this is perceived by the public.

The Neighbourhood Policing Teams do their utmost to visit victims of crime in their respective sectors to provide that essential follow-up service to victims. The visits are designed to offer reassurance, update the victim on the investigation and/or also explore possibilities to extract more information which could be of use to apprehend the offender(s). Crime prevention advice is also offered as a matter of course.

Victims of serious crime, in almost all cases, have contact with the investigating officers in the Crime and Protective Services Division. Detectives routinely contact victims of crime and update them on progress of their cases and offer appropriate support. More specifically the Public Protection Unit maintains regular contact with victims of sexual offences, as a matter of policy this contact continues after the conclusion of any trial.

To create an appropriate mechanism for dealing with sex offenders.

- *The RGP will create a dedicated team of specially trained officers to deliver effective management of sexual offenders.*

A new unit has been created from existing human resources comprising of two detective constables supervised by a detective sergeant and have been specifically detailed with sex offender management. The Public Protection Unit [PPU] as it is known, is an integral part of the Crime and Protective Services Division. The PPU officers have undergone specialist training with the Police Service of Northern Ireland who are recognised as a lead police

service in this discipline, known for their good practices and procedures. The PPU works very closely with the Care Agency and other agencies and together we manage, assess and monitor sex offenders. As Dedicated Risk Managers they gather intelligence, assess those on the Sex Offenders Register and monitor sex offenders travelling to Gibraltar from abroad. Given the delicate and sensitive work they undertake, the officers have to be regularly assessed by professionals in the field to ensure optimal efficiency and that their licences remain current.

3: Service to the Community

Objectives and Targets:

To deliver Neighbourhood Policing on a year round basis engaging the community at all levels.

- *The RGP must ensure it deploys its resources in such a way as will allow it to deliver neighbourhood policing on a year-round basis.*
- *The RGP should strive to achieve high levels of public confidence in the Police service, as measured by the GPA annual public consultation survey.*
- *The RGP should put in place an appropriate strategy to target underage drinking and clubbing.*

To build on and improve public confidence in the RGP.

- *The RGP will strengthen its ties with the community through Neighbourhood Policing.*
- *The RGP will review and improve its systems for delivering feedback to persons who have required assistance from the police or who are victims of crime.*
- *The RGP should promote effective links with partner agencies and others, putting in place MoUs where appropriate. It is recognised that possible partner agencies may not be as committed as the RGP to achieve partnership agreements and MoUs, but the RGP should devote its best endeavours to convincing others of the need for this.*

Neighbourhood Policing is the bedrock of the RGP's business style. To this end, all efforts are focused in maintaining consistency and keeping the momentum going as we promised we would do. We are very conscious of the commitment required to keep this style of policing effective and therefore the philosophy continues to be emphasised to all our officers irrespective of their current deployment so that as a service we all understand the organisation's overarching vision.

With the regular contact the NPTs have with their respective sectors and responding to the issues which are of concern to persons living in these sectors we have been able to secure an increase in confidence levels demonstrated in this year's annual survey carried out by the GPA. Overall public satisfaction of the service rose by 7% to 68% as well as confidence in the Police also rising from 60% to 65%, both very encouraging results. The RGP will continue to explore ways and means to enhance these levels, particularly in areas of victim support and the protection of vulnerable people.

The School Liaison Officer complement has been increased and they undertook a more pro-active role this past year in deterring under-aged drinking. Their presence around night spots during weekends and their continued interaction with those youths who could potentially indulge in the consumption of alcoholic beverage is reaping its dividends – their ability to recognise youths who should not be drinking proving to be invaluable.

Equally, officers are also reaching out to young children through many activities, both at school and in the police working environment. The Police Kids Summer Camp has been an excellent opportunity for them to have an insight into police work and what is achieved, but also gels the relationship – the aim being that of the sowing seeds to better relationships with the youth as they grow up through to adolescence.

Officers have also targeted licensed premises who have seemingly ignored advice to co-operate with the RGP in our quest to address under-aged drinking. We continually engage

with licensed premises and young persons' groups to promote good co-operation and highlight the dangers and consequences of binge drinking.

A Service Level Agreement was signed between the RGP and the Laboratory of the Government Chemist (LGC) in UK. LGC are the main providers for forensic services to the RGP and it was important that business was formalised with them. Working agreements with our security counterparts in the UK have also been embellished.

Proposals to improve on working practices have been made to partner agencies and these are receiving consideration. They include the Care Agency, Financial Services Commission and Borders and Coastguard Agency.

4. Road Safety and Traffic Fluidity

Objectives and Targets:

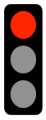
To maximise traffic fluidity around Gibraltar.

- *The RGP should maintain traffic fluidity around Gibraltar as far as possible and maintain high visibility patrols to achieve this.*
- *The RGP should identify solutions for traffic bottlenecks and hotspots, like Waterport Roundabout, and make appropriate recommendations to the Traffic Commission.*
- *The RGP should devise better traffic management north of the Sundial roundabout, on Winston Churchill Avenue.*

The RGP remains very much alert to the effects that traffic build up has on our roads and which inherently affects fluidity. There has been fewer visiting vehicles on our roads due to the stringent frontier measures employed by Spain, however, this has been counter-balanced with more usage of vehicles by locals who have opted to remain in the jurisdiction. Notwithstanding, for the past year fluidity on our roads has seen an improvement. The lengthy queues arsing from the border which used to stretch in the town or Devils Tower Road have been effectively managed through timely intervention and practical policing. The public CCTV frontier cameras and improved RGP social media transmissions have also provided road users with excellent data to make informed decisions on to whether to travel into congested areas or not. It is pertinent to highlight the excellent collaboration maintained with the Highway Enforcement Officers who have worked tirelessly alongside their police officer colleagues.

To minimise irresponsible driving.:

- *The RGP should target illegal or irresponsible driving, particular speeding and dangerous and careless driving, so as to reduce the number of serious traffic accidents.*
- *The RGP should continue to respond to changes in traffic problems, in particular through its review of Operation Roadwatch, and an analysis of where traffic accidents occur and when.*
- *To work closely with the community to increase awareness of personal road safety.*
- *To improve public perceptions of the RGP's effectiveness in delivering traffic fluidity and road safety.*
- *To advise the appropriate authorities on how legal deterrents can be made more effective to tackle irresponsible driving and parking.*



Operation Roadwatch continues to be the RGP's banner operation to address issues of road safety. Its overarching aim remains to be to reduction of road traffic collisions resulting in injuries. Enforcement is a key strand to operation and below are returns on offence which we deem are the ones that contribute the most to causing road traffic collisions.

OFFENCE	2013/14 Year total	2012/13 Year total	COMPARISON
Driving without due care & attention	33	23	43% INCREASE
Riding without due care & attention	9	13	31% DECREASE
Driving in a dangerous manner	61	47	30% INCREASE
Riding in a dangerous manner	6	2	300% INCREASE
Exceeding the speed limit	511	353	45% INCREASE
Driving whilst using a mobile phone	253	157	61% INCREASE
Driving without seat belts	727	449	62% INCREASE

There was an unfortunate fatal collision where a young man lost his life when his motorcycle crashed at Europa Advance Road in October 2013. In this regard it could be argued that the efforts under Operation Roadwatch proved to be insufficient for this young man and our condolences go out to this family. The element of speed continues to feature as the most significant contributory factor in road traffic collisions and the RGP will continue to focus resources to addressing this. It is the RGP's expectation that there is more active involvement from key stakeholders on the subject of promoting road safety and we will continue to stimulate the importance of the matter accordingly.

TYPE OF ACCIDENT	2013/14 Year total	2012/13 Year total
FATAL	1	1
SERIOUS INJURIES	19	30
MINOR INJURIES	159	120
EXTENSIVE DAMAGE	26	15
Grand Total	**205**	**166**

In the daily radio broadcasts, RGP officers advise and encourage motorists to allow themselves ample travelling time to arrive at their respective destinations. This advice has two fold connotations; on the one hand rushing to work in the morning can cause the motorist to drive/ride faster than the permitted speed and thereby increasing the risk of a collision, and on the other, leaving home with ample time can avoid the 'rush hour' which can be very frustrating.

The RGP have been able to influence in the planning of the Government's Integrated Traffic Management Plan with renewed suggestions that the introduction of a penalty point system on driving licences is probably a great, if not the best, system to deter motorists from committing offences. Similarly, proposals to introduce speed enforcement cameras at identified locations has received Government's support.

To enforce drink/drugs driving laws fairly.

- *The RGP should target drinks and drugs offences which affect driving, all year round but with special emphasis at holiday periods.*

A total of 90 persons were arrested for drink driving/riding related offences. In these cases, the persons arrested either failed the breathalyser test or failed to provide a specimen of breath to gauge their consumption of alcohol in their breath. Others were also found to be impaired to drive through consumption of drugs. The RGP has also received favourable response from Government on the introduction of the road side [hand held] breathalyser, an initiative which is expected to roll out in the near future once legislated by Government. This equipment will assist front line officers in providing a far more effective and efficient service in policing drink driving laws.

Summer and Christmas are two seasons when special emphasis is given to drink driving offences. The RGP's campaigns do involve other stakeholders and also include the staging/re-constructing of collisions to highlight the dangers and consequences. These are done at prominent locations in town to maximise the effect it can have on road users. In these prevention campaigns the RGP asks the community at large to exercise individual responsibility and not take to the wheel after having consumed alcoholic beverages. The message further extends to asking people to look after those friends/relatives who may act irresponsibly and defy the law.

5. Management of Resources

Objectives and Targets:

To continue to review the RGP's effective deployment of resources and assets

- *The RGP will ensure that all manpower resources are used efficiently and effectively and make readjustments where necessary, including the civilianisation of posts where possible.*
- *The RGP will ensure that strategies are developed and implemented for the full use of all physical assets available to the RGP.*
- *The RGP will review the administrative support that is provided for front-line policing, in particular the delivery of the appraisal system for all staff.*

It is embedded in the RGP 's culture and work ethos that as a law enforcement organisation we have to be flexible to meet demands and public expectation. The policing landscape hardly remains static and this prompts the need to remain versatile and flexible to adjust to changing situations.

Adapting and adjusting to the new Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act (CPEA) and Crimes Act since its first year of implementation has had great impact on the way we do our business. Systems and processes have become increasingly burdensome for officers policing the front line. The challenge is one of maintaining resilience in the service we deliver whilst at the same time ensuring staff are well looked after. In this regard, management and staff association continue to work together to devise shift patterns that cater for the demand but at the same time remain compliant with Working Time Act. The RGP is also engaging with HM Attorney General's Chambers and the Gibraltar Court Service to improve in the areas which have caused this burden.

The anecdotal term *'an army marches on its stomach'* which attests to the importance of forces being well-provisioned can be correlated to that of the police service which requires the necessary administrative and logistical support to make it effective and efficient. The pace at which the RGP conducts it business has required a review of the support staff function. This review will be annexed to the operational review being carried out as a consequence of the impact felt by the introduction of the new CPEA and Crimes Act as indeed other existing demands faced.

To ensure that the RGP is fully trained for its multi-faceted roles.

- *The RGP will deliver enhanced and wider training in the key areas of policing.*
- *Special attention should be given to customer-service training for all police staff.*

The RGP were extremely fortunate to secure extra funding last year to deal with training. The £100,000 initially allocated was increased up to a total £145,000 which allowed for certain specialist training to be afforded. Officers attended training in the following disciplines;-

- Financial Crime
- Firearms Commanders (Operational and Tactical Commanders)
- Firearms Tactical advisers
- Dynamic Entry Firearms unit
- Sex Offender Management
- Specialist dog handlers
- Training Instructor
- Marine Section Coxswains
- Counter Terrorist Security Adviser

- Senior leadership & development
- Computer forensics
- Crime analysis
- Policing of football matches

Complaints against police officers continue to drop. Only 21 complaints were received by the PCB this past year of which only one was sustained. These results are indicative that despite the work undertaken by police officers, which is more often than not conflictive in nature, the customer service provided has not attracted adverse attention in this regard.

To review how the RGP communicates with the public.

- *The RGP should further improve and deliver a broad media strategy to enhance public understanding of and confidence in the RGP.*

A communications strategy was created. The importance of pushing out information to the public to inform them of what we are doing is well recognised within the RGP. We continue to explore innovative ways to keep this information flow going and for it be to receptive by the community.

The social media clinics held have so far proved to be quite successful. They are interactive and reach out to significant numbers of members of our community. These clinics are either thematic or sectorised in consonance with our defined neighbourhoods.

Crime Statistics for period 1/4/13 to 31/3/14

	Reports	*Detected*	*Detection Rate*
Anti social behaviour offences			
VIOLENT BEHAVIOUR / AFFRAY	109	89	82%
BEGGING, ETC.	4	4	100%
DEPOSITING OFFENSIVE MATTER IN A PUBLIC PLACE	13	13	100%
DISORDERLY OR INDECENT CONDUCT WHILST INTOXICATED	137	137	100%
FEAR OR PROVOCATION OF VIOLENCE	16	9	56%
FOUND INTOXICATED IN A PUBLIC PLACE	17	17	100%
MAKES OR CAUSES NOISE TO BE MADE BETWEEN 0600HRS AND 2300HRS	6	6	100%
MAKES OR CAUSES NOISE TO BE MADE BETWEEN 2300HRS AND 0600HRS	12	12	100%
MAKING DISTURBANCES	37	37	100%
OFFENSIVE CONDUCT CONDUSIVE TO BREACHES OF THE PEACE	18	18	100%
THROWING MISSILES	26	6	23%
TOTAL	**395**	**348**	**88%**
Child and Young Persons Act			
ABDUCTION OF A CHILD	1	1	100%
BEING INTOXICATED WHILST IN CHARGE OF A CHILD	2	2	100%
CRUELTY TO YOUNG PERSONS	1	1	100%
TOTAL	**4**	**4**	**100%**
Computer Misuse Offences MINOR			
UNAUTHORISED ACCESS TO COMPUTER MATERIAL	1	0	0%
Destruction/Damage to Property MINOR			
DESTROYING OR DAMAGING PROPERTY: VALUE UNDER £500	383	67	17%
THREATS TO DESTROY OR DAMAGE PROPERTY	3	2	67%
TOTAL	**386**	**69**	**18%**

Destruction/Damage to Property SERIOUS			
ARSON	6	3	50%
DESTROYING OR DAMAGING PROPERTY: VALUE OVER £500	16	2	13%
TOTAL	**22**	**5**	**22%**
Drug Offences MINOR			
POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED CLASS C DRUG	23	19	83%
Drug Offences SERIOUS			
IMPORTING/EXPORTING A CONTROLLED CLASS A DRUG	8	8	100%
IMPORTING/EXPORTING A CONTROLLED CLASS B DRUG	4	2	50%
IMPORTING/EXPORTING A CONTROLLED CLASS C DRUG	2	2	100%
OBSTRUCTING POWER OF SEARCH AND SEIZURE UNDER PART 21 CRIMES ACT: DRUGS MISUSE	10	8	80%
POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED CLASS A DRUG	35	30	86%
POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED CLASS B DRUG	176	156	89%
POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO SUPPLY A CONTROLLED CLASS A DRUG	10	10	100%
POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO SUPPLY A CONTROLLED CLASS B DRUG	13	12	92%
POSSESSION WITH INTENT TO SUPPLY A CONTROLLED CLASS C DRUG	1	1	100%
SUPPLYING / OFFERING TO SUPPLY A CONTROLLED CLASS A DRUG	2	0	0%
SUPPLYING / OFFERING TO SUPPLY A CONTROLLED CLASS C DRUG	1	1	100%
TOTAL	**262**	**230**	**88%**
Firearms Offences			
POSSESSION OF AMMUNITION WITHOUT A CERTIFICATE	5	5	100%
POSSESSION OF FIREARMS WITHOUT A CERTIFICATE	12	12	100%
POSSESSION OF FIREARM WHILST INTOXICATED	1	1	100%
IMPORTING FIREARM/AMMUNITION WITHOUT A CERTIFICATE	2	2	100%
TOTAL	**20**	**20**	**100%**

Fraud & Deception

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD	3	3	100%
FALSE ACCOUNTING	3	2	67%
FRAUD BY ABUSE OF POSITION	1	1	100%
FRAUD BY FAILING TO DISCLOSE INFORMATION	11	10	91%
FRAUD BY FALSE REPRESENTATION	31	15	48%
OBTAINING SERVICES DISHONESTLY	5	2	40%
UTTERING,ETC OF COUNTEFEIT NOTES AND COINS	5	3	60%
USING A FALSE INSTRUMENT	5	3	60%
TOTAL	**64**	**39**	**61%**

Immigration Offences

ASSISTING/HARBOURING A NON-GIBRALTARIAN WHO IS NOT THE HOLDER OF A VALID PERMIT OR CERTIFICATE	4	3	75%
ENTERING GIB OTHER THAN VIA IMMIGRATION POINT	13	13	100%
FOUND IN GIBRALTAR WITHOUT A PERMIT	14	14	100%
OBSTRUCTING/DECEIVING AN IMMIGRATION OFFICER	4	4	100%
TOTAL	**35**	**34**	**97%**

Licensing Offences

NO ENTERTAINMENT LICENCE	5	5	100%
NOT DISPLAYING LICENCE	4	4	100%
SELLING ALCOHOL TO A PERSON UNDER AGE	1	1	100%
TRADING NO PERMIT (STREET HAWKERS)	3	3	100%
TRANSCIEVER NO LICENCE	18	17	94%
TOTAL	**31**	**30**	**97%**

Miscellaneous MINOR			
BREACH OF BEACH BYE-LAWS	5	5	100%
BREACH OF BAIL CONDITIONS/COURT ORDERS	28	27	96%
BREACH OF PORT RULES	17	16	94%
CAMPING ON CROWN LANDS	1	1	100%
DEPOSITING LITTER	27	25	93%
ENTERING MOD LAND	1	1	100%
FAILING TO LEAVE PUBLIC PREMESIS	4	4	100%
IMPORTING A PROHIBITED IMPORT	6	6	100%
IMPROPER USE OF A PUBLIC COMMUNICATION DEVICE	60	13	22%
INTERFERING WITH REFUSE	3	3	100%
JETTISONING CARGO	1	1	100%
LITTER TICKET ISSUED	6	6	100%
NAVIGATING A PLEASURE BOAT IN A RESTRICTED AREA	1	1	100%
OPERATING A FAST LAUNCH	2	2	100%
SMOKING IN A BUS SHELTER	11	11	100%
TOTAL	**173**	**122**	**71%**
Miscellaneous SERIOUS			
ATTEMPTING TO PERVERT THE COURSE OF JUSTICE	5	3	60%
INTIMIDATION OF WITNESSES,JURORS	24	16	67%
INTRODUCTION OF PROHIBITED ARTICLES INTO H.M.PRISON	1	1	100%
TOTAL	**30**	**20**	**67%**
Nature Protection/Animals and Birds Act			
ANGLING FROM A BEACH	11	11	100%
ANIMALS /BIRDS ACT OFFENCES	15	13	87%
CRUELTY TO ANIMALS AND BIRDS	5	4	80%
FEEDING BARBARY MACAQUES	3	3	100%
NATURE CONSERVATION AREA RESTRICTED HOURS	28	28	100%
TOTAL	**62**	**59**	**95%**
Offences against the person MINOR			
CAUSING HARASSMENT, ALARM OR DISTRESS	200	89	44%
COMMON ASSAULT	169	114	67%
TOTAL	**369**	**203**	**56%**

Offences against the person SERIOUS			
ASSAULT OCCASIONING ACTUAL BODILY HARM	127	79	62%
FALSE IMPRISONMENT	1	1	100%
FURIOUS DRIVING	2	1	50%
GRIEVOUS BODILY HARM / WOUNDING	20	14	70%
STALKING	1	1	100%
THREATS TO KILL	26	20	77%
TOTAL	**177**	**116**	**77%**
Offensive weapon offences MINOR			
CARRYING OFFENSIVE WEAPON IN A PUBLIC PLACE	22	18	82%
Offensive weapon offences SERIOUS			
POSSESSION OF ARTICLE WITH BLADE OR POINT IN A PUBLIC PLACE	28	22	79%
TOTAL	**50**	**40**	**80%**
Police Related Offences			
ABSCONDING (BREACH OF POLICE BAIL)	10	10	100%
ASSAULT ON POLICE	32	32	100%
DISORDERLY CONDUCT IN A POLICE STATION	14	14	100%
RESISTING OR OBSTRUCTING POLICE	106	106	100%
TOTAL	**162**	**162**	**100%**
Public Order Serious			
Violent Disorder	17	15	88%
Racial or religious related offences			
RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS HATRED:	5	0	0%
Sexual Offences			
ASSAULT BY PENETRATION	2	2	100%
Genital Exposure	2	2	100%
RAPE OF A CHILD UNDER 13	4	4	100%
RAPE OF A CHILD UNDER 13 (Attempted)	2	2	100%
SEXUAL ASSAULT	11	4	36%
VOYARISM	1	1	100%
TOTAL	**22**	**13**	**59%**

Theft & Kindred Minor			
GOING EQUIPPED TO STEAL	13	11	85%
INTERFERING WITH VEHICLES	10	5	50%
MAKING OFF WITHOUT PAYMENT	31	6	19%
TAKING A CONVEYANCE WITHOUT AUTHORITY	29	6	21%
THEFT: VALUE UNDER £500	388	79	20%
THEFT: VALUE UNDER £500 (ATTEMPTED)	10	5	50%
TOTAL	**481**	**112**	**23%**
Theft & Kindred Serious			
AGGRAVATED VEHICLE TAKING	1	0	0%
BLACKMAIL	1	0	0%
BURGLARY	94	27	29%
BURGLARY (ATTEMPTED)	7	4	57%
HANDLING STOLEN GOODS	10	7	70%
ROBBERY	4	2	50%
ROBBERY (ATTEMPTED)	2	1	50%
THEFT: VALUE OVER £500	149	31	21%
TOTAL	**268**	**72**	**27%**
Tobacco Offences Minor			
CONCEALING TOBACCO IN PUBLIC	80	69	86%
CONCEALING TOBACCO IN A MOTOR VEHICLE	22	16	71%
EXPORTING TOBACCO & ATTEMPTS	54	39	79%
FAILING TO LEAVE A SPECIAL ZONE	36	32	89%
POSSESSION OF A COMMERCIAL QUANTITY OF TOBACCO	211	191	91%
SELLING COMMERCIAL QUANTITY OF TOBACCO	23	21	91%
TRANSPORTING TOBACCO	47	45	96%
NOT DISPLAYING TOBACCO LICENCE IN PREMISES	3	3	100%
TOTAL	**478**	**416**	**87%**
Grand Totals:	***3535***	***2166***	***61%***

Stops and Searches

Searches under Sec 5 of the Crimes Act	Total Stops 30 Total persons searched 39 Total offences detected 6
Searches under Crimes Act (Drugs Misuse)	Total Stops 164 Total persons searched 277 Total offences detected 285
Searches under Nature Protection Act	Total Stops 4 Total persons searched 6 Total offences detected 1

All Serious Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2013/14 Year total	2012/13 Year total	COMPARISON
DUI & OTHER DRINK DRIVING OFFENCES	90	123	27% Decrease
CARELESS DRIVING	33	23	43% Increase
CARELESS RIDING	9	13	31% Decrease
DANGEROUS DRIVING	61	47	30% Increase
DANGEROUS RIDING	6	2	300% Increase
SPEEDING	511	353	45% Increase
USING MOBILE PHONE WHILST DRIVING	253	157	61% Increase
NOT WEARING SEAT BELTS	727	449	62% Increase
TOTAL	**1690**	**849**	**99% Increase**
OTHER TRAFFIC OFFENCES	**3160**	**4028**	**22% Decrease**

Road Traffic Collisions

TYPE OF COLLISION	2013/14 Year total	2012/13 Year total	COMPARISON
FATAL	1	1	No change
SERIOUS INJURIES	19	30	36.6% Decrease
MINOR INJURIES	159	120	23.5% Increase
EXTENSIVE DAMAGE	26	15	73.3% Increase
MINIOR DAMAGE	584	630	7.3% Decrease
GRAND TOTAL	789	796	

OTHER DEMANDS ON THE RGP

MISCELLANEOUS	2013/14 Year Total	2012/13 Year Total
OTHER ACCIDENTS – NOT TRAFFIC	**48**	25
FIRES	**32**	38
LITTER TICKETS	**6**	4
WARRANTS EXECUTED	**2732**	2202
WARRANTS MONIES RECOVERED	**£62,588**	£54,881
TOTAL PERSONS ARRESTED BY WARRANTS	**894**	862
Grand Total	**3712**	3131

GENERAL STATISTICS	2013/14 Year Total	2012/13 Year Total
TOTAL CRIMES REPORTED	**3532**	3726
OVERALL DETECTION RATE	**61%**	59%
SERIOUS CRIMES RECORDED	**913**	1187
SERIOUS CRIMES DETECTED	**536**	714
SERIOUS CRIME DETECTION RATE	**59%**	60%
TOTAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	**789**	796
NUMBER OF PERSONS ARRESTED	**2154**	2193
NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED	**1413**	2225
NUMBER OF PERSONS RELEASED	**348**	341
NUMBER OF PERSONS CAUTIONED	**395**	451
EMEREGENCY CALLS ATTENDED	**767**	840
ENQUIRY CALLS RECEIVED	**8134**	8320