

## **GPA ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1<sup>ST</sup> APRIL 2017 TO 31<sup>ST</sup> MARCH 2018**

The Police Act 2006 (the “Act”) sets out the responsibilities and powers of the Gibraltar Police Authority (the “Authority”). Section 8 of the Act requires the Authority to produce an Annual Policing Plan (the “APP”) for the Royal Gibraltar Police (the “RGP”), setting targets to support objectives and priorities of policing for each calendar year commencing on the 1<sup>st</sup> April. The APP for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 was prepared and approved by the Authority in March 2017.

The APP reflects both the priorities of His Excellency the Governor, in respect of the aspects of policing for which he is responsible under the Act and the priorities of Her Majesty’s Government of Gibraltar (“HMGoG”), in relation to policing as conveyed to the Authority by the Chief Minister.

The APP is prepared in consultation with the Commissioner of Police (“CoP”) and takes into account the responses received from the general public to the prior public consultation questionnaire disseminated by the Authority.

The APP is prepared in full cognisance of the available resources, both human and budgetary, likely to be made available to the RGP for that financial year.

Section 10 of the Act requires the Authority to produce an Annual Report setting out the extent to which the RGP has fulfilled the APP for the previous year. This, therefore, is the Annual Report relating to the APP for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.

The RGP has provided the Authority with its assessment of performance during the year ended March 2018 (included as Appendix A of this report), together with a summary of crime statistics for the period under review.

## **THE POLICING PLAN FOR 2017/2018**

The policing plan for 2017/2018 identified the following five key areas:

- Protecting our national security;
- Tackling crime proactively and effectively;
- Safe community and safe roads;
- Professional Service delivery;
- Effective communication.

## **THE RGP'S ASSESSMENT OF ITS PERFORMANCE**

The RGP's assessment of its own performance is reproduced in full in the appendix to this Annual Report whereby the Senior Management Team provide a detailed analysis of performance against the five key areas set out in 2017/2018 APP.

## **THE AUTHORITY'S ASSESSMENT OF THE RGP'S PERFORMANCE**

The following commentary highlights the main issues of significance revealed by the RGP's self-assessment.

### **Targets**

The APP identified five key areas for the RGP to prioritise. The RGP sub-divided these key priority areas into a total of 79 targets. The report attached provides evidence of:

- 44 targets assessed as 'met';
- 22 target assessed as 'work in progress';
- 13 targets assessed as 'not met'.

The performance of the RGP within the five priority areas is now discussed in more detail below:

### **1. Protecting our National Security (18 targets met, 3 targets in progress)**

As recent events have demonstrated, the threat from terrorism is very much a live one. The RGP is therefore charged with responsibility to discharge a leading role in protecting

Gibraltar's security together with its strategic partners. The RGP continues to enhance its intelligence gathering capabilities through the Force Intelligence Unit set up in 2015.

Key to the above has been the continued mitigation of the risks identified in the RGP's Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment (STRA – an RGP document) as well as paying heed to Gibraltar's National Risk Register (a Gibraltar Contingency Council register). Of note there has been the on-going work to develop a Gibraltar CONTEST (Counter Terrorism Strategy) based on the UK's own CONTEST strategy. A revised document has been submitted to the Gibraltar Contingency Council.

The RGP continues to pursue a formalised engagement with local and international partners to contribute towards the detection, mitigation and disruption of terrorist activity. As part of this strategy, the RGP is also seeking full integration with the United Kingdom's counter terrorism network. Senior RGP officers have visited and held meetings with the Metropolitan Police Service's Counter Terrorism Command (SO15, the UK's National leads for Counter Terrorism), the City of London Police and the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI), the Security Service (MI5) and the Secret Intelligence Service (MI6). These meetings are part of the RGP's efforts to further develop its Counter Terrorism capabilities through the provision of specialised training as well as the establishing and consolidation of secure links and communications between itself and the UK Counter Terrorism Network.

The RGP is committed to pursuing capacity and capability building in the field of counter terrorist investigations and as such, work with SO15 is progressing; they are conducting a training needs analysis for the RGP with a view to rolling out a number of training courses.

A number of officers have already undertaken training with the CPNI and the College of Policing. Two officers have also attended an International Terrorism Financing Investigation Unit (NTFIU) course and 12 officers and two GDP officers completed the Critical Incident Response course delivered by the Metropolitan Police Service's SO15. Under the specific banner of 'Project Servator', 17 officers have undertaken 'Disruptive Effects' training with the involvement of the CPNI, the City of London Police and the Metropolitan Police.

Although substantial progress has been achieved since the last policing year, a lot of ground still remains to be covered and this area remains, therefore, a 'work in progress'.

The RGP also delivered 10 CITADEL (Public Sector) presentations with no 'Stay Safe' presentations being delivered, as such. A change of strategy has been implemented with engagement being undertaken via traditional and social media channels, thereby reaching a wider audience than by presentations alone.

In addition to routine armed deployments at points of entry under operation AVALON, the RGP also conducted a number of Explosives Dog deployments: a total of 21 at the frontier and 11 at the airport.

An Armed Response Unit (ARU) was successfully created in October 2017 and, as part of its maintenance strategy, the RGP is looking to augment the number of officers from 13 to 15 to further enhance resilience. The optimisation of armed policing with the GDP is actively being pursued to further enhance the security position. Armed officers continue to be deployed as part of Operation AVALON patrol matrix and this is operated on a 24/7 basis with both the RGP and the GDP armed patrols deployed to key areas and points of entry. The maritime equivalent of AVALON is also operational and provides for a multi-agency patrol matrix whereby resources are optimised and patrol times and coverage are effectively maximised.

As part of its Cyber Security strategy, the RGP worked in association with partners from the Private Sector to bring a very successful Cyber Security Summit to Gibraltar; this saw the participation of over 250 delegates. In total, the RGP conducted or participated in three Cyber Security events across the community. The RGP eagerly awaits the approval of the GCC's overarching Gibraltar Cybersecurity Strategy so that it can develop an effective enforcement strategy for Cybersecurity.

## **2. Tackling Crime Proactively and Effectively (7 targets met, 7 targets in progress, 7 targets not met)**

Gibraltar continues to be a relatively safe jurisdiction and the RGP is expected to maintain this by reducing recorded crime and maintaining levels of detection. The prevention and detection of crime and the protection of life and property are fundamental principles of policing and the RGP is expected to focus its resources effectively through intelligence-led enforcement and prevention. The authority has also tasked the RGP with the development of a strategy to combat Cyber-crime and Cyber-enabled crime.

The RGP has also developed a more meaningful methodology to its present 'Counting Rules' making them more victim focused and are aimed at providing more statistical detail. This is explained in more detail in page 45 of the Appendix.

The Authority notes that the RGP has managed to successfully reduce the levels of reported crime compared to 2016/2017. Crime reports stand at 2998 for the year 2016/2017 with 2464 reported during the course of 2017/2018 policing year; this represents a reduction of 534 in reported crimes. The RGP experiences difficulties in terms of arriving at final and accurate detection rates due to the time lag created by the extended bail periods currently being allocated to ensure that the RGP abides by the provisions of the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011. This essentially means that it takes longer to record crimes as detected. The RGP expects to publish the final figures in November and anticipates that the provisional figure of 57% (47% for 2016/2017) will be improved upon.

The changing nature of policing, combined with the requirement to maintain service levels in the face of ever increasing and competing demands, has forced the RGP to modify its operational processes through the implementation of a critical 'decision' model known as "THRIVE" (Threat, Harm, Risk and Investigation, Vulnerability and Engagement). This is used to assess the appropriate initial police response to an emergency call. Since its implementation in October 2017, the number of THRIVE prioritised calls stood at 3146; out of these, 525 were effectively prioritised as 'Emergency 1' calls. This model is identified by the RGP as a 'work in progress' given the need for THRIVE to be objectively evaluated through an evidence-based assessment and this has to be undertaken over time. There are still two

targets linked to the above in relation to which the RGP report that it has not managed to meet, namely the setting up of a 'First Contact Officer' system and the development of a minimum standards system of 'Criminal Investigation Approved Procedure'. The RGP state that this is due to resource issues and competing demands.

The RGP has conducted 24 anti-drug trafficking operations and 122 proactive operations designed to disrupt drug trafficking activity. A total of 85 anti-smuggling maritime chases were also engaged in. The total number of drug-related arrests for the period in question fell by 15 from last year's total of 41. The RGP reports, therefore, this specific sub-target as 'not met'.

In as far as engagement with the community for the purposes of fostering awareness, reassurance and crime-prevention advice, the RGP delivered a total of 92 presentations and talks to a wide-cross section of our community, covering a range of very relevant topics such as: 'Cybersecurity', 'Stranger Danger', 'Sexting' and 'Counter Terrorism Awareness', to name but a few.

Given that the APP tasked the RGP to work towards reducing repeat offending and repeat victimisation, a statistical evidence base is in the process of being collated for use as an objective benchmark against which to measure performance in this area. During the period under review, a total of 2043 instances of recidivism and 374 repeat offenders were identified. The RGP acknowledges these two important areas as being 'work in progress' in light of the fact that prior to this, there was no statistics being collected in this respect. Similarly, the number of repeat victims of crime stood at 138 and again, this is also acknowledged as 'work in progress'.

It is important for the RGP to keep up with the professional development of its officers in relation to cybercrime and 'cyber related' crime. Substantial progress has been achieved in this particular area with knowledge and expertise gaps identified and attempting to bridge these through the Small Island Nations Centre of Excellence for Cybercrime and 'Cyber Enabled' Crime (SINCERE). This is identified as 'work in progress' for the period under review and has also involved further augmentation of the 'High Tech Crime Unit' by deploying a

second officer; it may well be that the level of resourcing will have to increase, given the rapidly evolving nature of this area.

In terms of combatting child sexual exploitation, as highlighted in the APP for the period under review, very real progress has been achieved, although the Authority does acknowledge that there is no place for complacency. A total of 22 proactive investigations relating to offences against children were undertaken by the RGP during the course of the policing year. In relation to this particular area and quite apart from its engagement with local agencies, departments and authorities, the RGP works closely with the UK's Management of Sex Offenders and Violent Offenders Group (MOSOVO) and regularly engages with the National Crime Agency's Child Exploitation and Online Protection Command (CEOP). CEOP has recently reported favourably on the RGP's capacity and capability in this area even though they underscored that this was in spite of limited resources.

### **3. Safe Community and Safe Roads (10 targets met, 4 targets in progress, 2 targets not met)**

Neighbourhood policing remains at the core of the RGP's service delivery to the community. The Authority expects the RGP to maintain and, where possible, to further develop and enhance its efforts in light of the Strategic Threat and Risk Management Assessment (STRA), especially in the areas of Public Protection and Victim Support. The Authority acknowledges that the RGP can only be expected to make advances in those areas that are within its gift to achieve.

Road traffic management continues to present a challenge especially in the context of road closures and diversions due to works, frontier queues and so on. The Authority expects the RGP to continue to review its strategic responses, including the strategies linked to Operation Roadwatch. The RGP also fully supports HMGoG's Sustainable Traffic, Transport and Parking Plan with proposals and contributions across all matters captured by this, this includes the enhancement of static speed cameras to detect motorcycles, alcohol and drug roadside testing, fixed penalty notices and providing advice on road markings, for example.

The implementation of the THRIVE model will undoubtedly go a long way to developing a more effective overall response system for the community. As highlighted elsewhere, this is still work in progress, along with the implementation of a First Contact Officer system.

Whilst the RGP has its own 'Victim of Crime Strategy' to enable it to discharge its own obligations, the APP nevertheless identified a need for the development of a more overarching, multi-agency approach to address the needs and concerns of 'Victims of Crime'. This is work in progress and is currently on the agendas of the partnering departments and agencies. In any case, the RGP's Neighbourhood Policing Unit continues to maintain contact with the various tenants' associations, youth and community groups and other representative organisations. The RGP has thereby established a conduit for communication with the community at large, over matters of concern. This is working well, as evidenced in the last GPA Public Survey. Moreover, the RGP is also a key player in the Ministry of Culture's recently set up 'Events Safety Group'.

The Authority notes that RGP has taken a lead role in this area even before the Event Safety Group was formalised by the Ministry.

High visibility policing in the community is an on-going priority for the Authority and it notes that the RGP has optimised visibility in key areas and has greatly enhanced the number of patrols in housing estates, for example. Each Response Team Officer has been allocated a sector as an area of responsibility and these patrols occur in a co-ordinated fashion to further optimise these intelligence-led deployments across our community.

The RGP continues to monitor and improve the effectiveness of Operation Roadwatch in its ability to reduce road traffic collisions and accidents as well as improving the general safety of road users. Given that this is an ongoing exercise and it is currently live, the target is a work in progress due to the need to constantly modify and update Operation Roadwatch. The Authority notes that the number of serious road traffic accidents have fallen during the period under review from 130 recorded in 2016/2017 to 113 in 2017/2018.

Road Safety awareness continues to be prioritised by the RGP with radio and TV appearances ensuring that the public is kept informed through the more 'traditional' media channels.

Strategically placed posters are also used to further reinforce these road safety messages. The Authority also notes the successful use of social media by the RGP, quite apart from the usual seasonal campaigns, in relation to road safety. On average some 60 'Tweets' and 15 Facebook 'posts' per quarter are issued on Road Safety Awareness in order to maximise coverage of these issues.

#### **4. Professional Service Delivery (5 targets met, 8 targets in progress, 2 targets not met)**

The Authority recognises that the RGP is making great strides in trying to reconfigure itself to maximise its use of resources whilst meeting its obligations to the best of its ability. As a result of an ever-increasing demand profile, the Authority required the RGP to submit an evidence-based business case to HMGoG. This has been submitted and subjected to external audit review and as such is identified as 'work in progress' given that it is pending a decision by HMGoG.

The Authority expects the RGP to continuously assess its demand profile in order to determine the prioritisation of its operational responses. The implementation of THRIVE and the deployment of Command and Dispatch, Custody, Person History, Intelligence, Crime and Occurrence Book modules in the CYCLOPS system (a computer database that manages calls, crime, cases, intelligence and incidents) means that the RGP is successfully embarking on new and innovative methods of becoming more effective through the use of technological solutions (recommended in the HMIC report of 2016), as required of them by the Authority in the APP for the period under review. The RGP reports that the initial results are promising but point out that a longer period of time will be required for a fuller, in-depth assessment. Given that this will probably span across a number of years, it is identified as 'work in progress'. The Authority also notes that the Property and Road Traffic Collision modules are currently in testing phase for deployment during the year 2018/2019. After a sufficient volume of data becomes available, the CYCLOPS system will enable the RGP to reconfigure its structure and practices in the light of the efficiencies that will no doubt be identified through its use in the RGP's core operations.

The ethos of continuous self-assessment and internal review established in the RGP is welcomed by the Authority. The Authority, however, expects the RGP to further enhance its already robust systems of internal governance and accountability processes. As a result, the RGP has replaced its 'Continuous Improvement Forum' with a more streamlined working group called, much more appropriately, the Organisational Learning Group which better reflects the RGP's culture and values as a 'learning' organisation. In addition, the RGP has also initiated an internal governance regime which sees a monthly assessment of all areas; these reviews are, in turn, reviewed by the Office of the Assistant Commissioner.

A more specific area of professional development identified by the Authority is customer services training for all the RGP's Command and dispatch operators; 5 specific customer training courses have been delivered to staff during the period under review.

### **5. Effective Communication (4 targets met, 2 targets not met)**

Effective communication is key to the success of the RGP but especially more so in the light of the public 'perceptual challenges' that the force may face in its day to day operations. Whilst the Authority acknowledges that the RGP has made great strides in ensuring that the public is kept informed effectively, it nevertheless urges it to persevere in its efforts to engage through communication via all possible channels, including, of course, Social Media. During the period under review, for example, the RGP issues 128 Press Releases and issued an average of 100 Tweets per month (10,000 'followers', at last count) in its efforts to reach as many members of the public as possible. The RGP plans on using its website as a vehicle to solicit community concerns but this is contingent on the website being ready. Once this is so, there will be a means for the public to express their concerns directly.

The RGP's own Communications Forum is tasked with assessing and advising on internal and external communications. As part of its remit, the Forum is working on a new website for the RGP which will be going live shortly.

The RGP's internal communications such as suggestion boxes, Senior Management Team (SMT) feedback and an open-door policy for staff is commended; the Authority encourages

the RGP to further embed this culture of openness across all SMT-staff relations and interactions.

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May 2018



Legend:



**Target achieved**

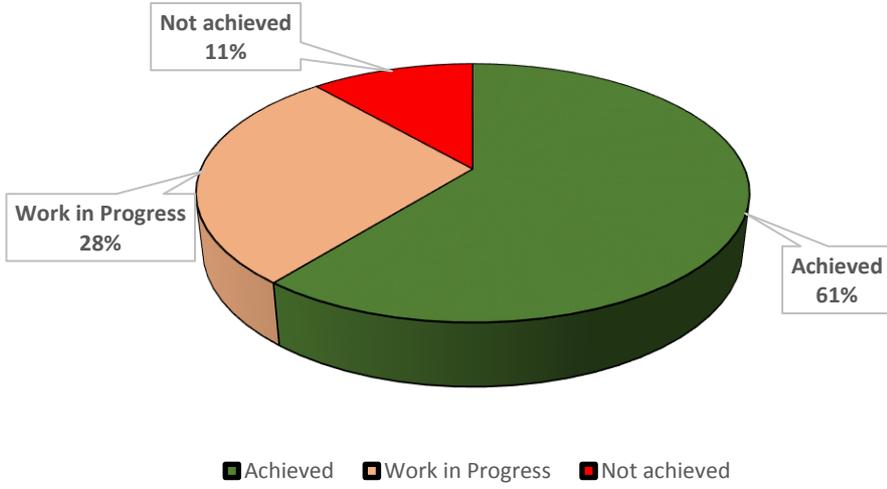
**Target in progress**

**Target not achieved**

### List of Abbreviations

<b>HMGoG</b>	HM Government of Gibraltar
<b>GPA</b>	Gibraltar Police Authority
<b>PCB</b>	Police Complaints' Board
<b>RGP</b>	Royal Gibraltar Police
<b>ART</b>	Area Response Team
<b>NPT</b>	Neighbourhood Policing Team
<b>SLO</b>	School Liaison Officer
<b>CID</b>	Criminal investigations Department
<b>PPU</b>	Public Protection Unit
<b>NDM</b>	National Decision Making Model
<b>NIM</b>	National Intelligence Model
<b>TTG</b>	Tactical Tasking and Coordination Group
<b>SCTG</b>	Strategic Coordination and Tasking Group
<b>SSDR</b>	Stop, Search, Detain and Release
<b>AFO</b>	Authorised Firearms Officer
<b>RTC</b>	Road Traffic Collision
<b>BGTW</b>	British Gibraltar Territorial Waters
<b>CPEA</b>	Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011
<b>ILM</b>	Institute of Leadership and Management
<b>GDP</b>	Gibraltar Defence Police
<b>CT</b>	Counter Terrorism
<b>CTSA</b>	Counter Terrorism Security Advisor
<b>MAC(A)</b>	Military Aid to the Civil Authorities
<b>GCC</b>	Gibraltar Contingency Council
<b>ExCoGCC</b>	Gibraltar Contingency Council (Executive Committee)
<b>CNI</b>	Critical National Infrastructure
<b>MOSOVO</b>	Management of Sex Offender & Violent Offender Group

### Our Performance at a glance



**IN GREATER DETAIL**

Priority	Target	Status	
<b>1. Protecting our National Security</b>	1(a)	Green	
	1(b)	Green	
	1(c)	Green	
	1(d)	Green	
	2(a)	Orange	
	2(b)	Green	
	2(c)	Green	
	3(a)	Green	
	3(b)	Orange	
	3(c)	Green	
	4(a)	Green	
	4(b)	Green	
	5(a)	Green	
	5(b)	Green	
	5(c)	Green	
	6(a)	Orange	
	7(a)	Green	
	8(a)	Green	
	8(b)	Green	
	9(a)	Green	
	9(b)	Green	
	<b>2. Tackling Crime Proactively and Effectively</b>	1(a)	Green
		1(b)	Green
		2(a)	Orange
2(b)		Red	
2(c)		Red	
3(a)		Green	
3(b)		Red	
4(a)		Green	
5(a)		Orange	
5(b)		Orange	
6(a)		Green	
6(b)		Orange	
7(a)		Red	
8(a)		Orange	
8(b)		Orange	
8(c)		Orange	
9(a)		Green	
9(b)		Green	
10(a)		Red	
10(b)		Red	
10(c)	Red		
<b>3. Safe Community and Safe Roads</b>	1(a)	Orange	
	1(b)	Red	
	2(a)	Orange	
	2(b)	Red	
	3(a)	Orange	
	3(b)	Green	
	4(a)	Green	
	4(b)	Green	
	5(a)	Green	
	5(b)	Green	

**Communities**

	1(a)		Roads Policing
	1(b)		
	2(a)		
	2(b)		
	2(c)		
	3(a)		
<b>4. Professional Service Delivery</b>	1(a)		
	1(b)		
	2(a)		
	2(b)		
	3(a)		
	3(b)		
	3(c)		
	4(a)		
	5(a)		
	5(b)		
	6(a)		
	6(b)		
	7(a)		
	8(a)		
	8(b)		
<b>5. Effective Communication</b>	1(a)		
	1(b)		
	2(a)		
	3(a)		
	3(b)		
	4(a)		

Protecting our National Borders



**Goal One: Protecting our National Borders**

*The RGP will devise and implement a Gibraltar CONTEST strategy, continue delivering Projects Citadel and Sentinel and undertake operations designed to protect our National Security and mitigate the matters identified in the Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment (STRA) and the National Risk Register (NRR).*

**1 (a) Devise and implement a Gibraltar CONTEST**

The RGP submitted this document during the last Policing Year and it remains with the Gibraltar Contingency Council. For this reason, we assess that we have fully discharged this objective.



**1 (b) Number of CITADEL, SENTINEL and “Stay Safe” presentations delivered**

The RGP delivered ten Citadel (Public Sector) presentations. There has however been no assessed requirement to deliver SENTINEL (Private Sector) presentations during the period under review.

Although no ‘Stay Safe’ presentations were delivered this has, and continues to be the subject of a year round campaign on traditional and social media. It was our assessment that this reaches a wider audience than just delivering presentations. We assess that we have fully discharged this objective.



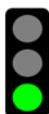
**1 (c) Number of operations at points of entry**

In addition to our routine armed deployments at points of entry under Operation AVALON we have conducted the following Explosive Dog deployments during the period under review:

**21** deployments (Frontier)

**11** deployments (Airport)

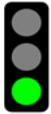
We assess this objective to have been fully discharged.





## 1 (d) Management of the National Risk Register

The Gibraltar Contingency Council (GCC) owns the National Risk Register (NRR). This document is formally reviewed once a year however the risks identified therein coupled with those identified in the Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment [an RGP document] steer our day-to-day National Security work. We assess this objective to have been fully discharged.



*The RGP will pursue continued formalised engagement with local and international partners to contribute to the mitigation, disruption and detection of terrorist activity in whichever form this manifests itself in Gibraltar and act in support of the international fight against terrorism.*

## 2 (a) Pursue full integration with the UK's CT network

Senior RGP officers have visited London and held meetings with several units within the Metropolitan Police Service's Counter Terrorism Command (SO15), City of London Police and Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI), the Security Service (MI5) and Secret Intelligence Service (MI6). This is pursuant to an ongoing project to uplift the RGP's CT policing capability through the provision of specialist training in various CT disciplines, enhanced secure communication and engagement between the RGP and the UK CT Network.

Work with the Counter Terrorist Command (SO15) is progressing and they are conducting a systematic Training Needs Analysis with a view to roll out a number of courses due to commence before the end of this Policing Year. A cadre of officers has already undertaken training under the auspices of the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI) and the College of Policing.

Although this represents a quantum leap from our situation during the last Policing Year, this remains a considerable body of work and we therefore assess this as a work in progress.



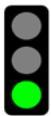
## 2 (b) Networking with regional and local partners, including community representatives

Locally, and despite the introspective dynamics of the Jewish and Muslim communities we have made significant inroads. We have held **10** formal meetings during the period under review. We have also continued with our programme of providing for the best possible liaison with regional partners and we have held **18** meetings during the period under review. We assess this objective as discharged.



## **2 (c) Participation in the Joint Operating Working Groups (JOWG) under the Executive Committee of the Gibraltar Contingency Council (ExCoGCC)**

The RGP chairs the ExCoGCC and forms part of or leads in all the four JOWG environments i.e. AIR, MARITIME, LAND and CYBER. We therefore assess this objective to have been fully discharged.



*The RGP will pursue capacity and capability building in the field of counter terrorist investigations.*

## **3 (a) Counter Terrorism training and secondments carried out**

The following courses and secondments were undertaken during the period under review:

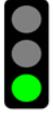
Two officers attended an International National Terrorism Financing Investigation Unit (NTFIU) course.

Twelve officers (and 2 invited GDP officers) completed the Critical Incident Response course delivered in Gibraltar by the Metropolitan Police Service's SO15 who are the UK's National Leads for Counter Terrorism.

Under the specific banner of "Project Servator":

- i. Two officers completed the Disruptive Effects Course with Essex Police / Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI)
- ii. Two officers completed the Disruptive Effects Operational Commanders course (DEOp) with the City of London Police / CPNI
- iii. One inspector completed the Disruptive Effects Tactical Commander course (DETac) with the City of London Police / CPNI
- iv. Twelve additional officers completed the Disruptive Effects Officer (DEO) course delivered by City of London and Metropolitan Police trainers in Gibraltar

We assess this objective to have been fully discharged.



### 3 (b) Human Resource allocation

Existing resources permit augmentation of our dedicated resourcing to National Security but this is only possible for short periods and then, only at the expense of other business areas. Until such time as we secure sufficient resources to permit a permanent augmentation this remains a work in progress.



### 3 (c) Funding streams

Following a Strategic Needs Assessment commissioned by the Gibraltar Contingency Council the Foreign and Commonwealth Office allocated a funding stream to Gibraltar that has enabled us to undertake the CT training and secondments detailed earlier in this report. We assess this objective as discharged.



*The RGP will maintain a well-trained effective armed response team.*

### 4 (a) The RGP will create a dedicated Armed Response Unit (ARU)

A dedicated Armed Response Unit (ARU) was formed on the 16<sup>th</sup> October 2017. It currently has a team of 13 officers and the intention is to have a team of 15 officers in order to provide for a better 24/7 capability with resilience being at the core of business. We are also pursuing optimisation of armed policing with our GDP colleagues effectively augmenting our security posture. We assess this objective as achieved.



### 4 (b) The RGP will allocate the necessary training time and resources to provide for an effective ARU

The creation of the ARU has enabled the creation of a training rotation that dove tails with the operational rotations. This means that ARU officers now enjoy the benefit of very regular training, which obviously increases their capabilities and skill levels. Training is ordinarily delivered jointly with the GDP. We assess this objective as achieved.





*The RGP will carry out risk assessments and deploy resources overtly to provide protective security on a 24/7 basis.*

**5 (a) Risk assessments conducted**

**21** Risk Assessments have been conducted. This has enabled us to optimise resources and maximise our security posture. We assess this as achieved.



**5 (b) Armed/security deployments**

The Operation AVALON patrol matrix continues to operate on a 24/7 basis with RGP and GDP armed patrols deployed to key areas and points of entry. The RGP also dealt with **4** spontaneous firearms incidents and undertook **22** pre-planned firearms operations. We assess this objective as achieved.



**5 (c) Marine deployments**

The marine equivalent of Operation AVALON is now operational. This provides for a multi-agency patrol matrix that optimises resources, maximises patrol time and coverage and can be used to augment response in times of need. We assess this objective as achieved.



*The RGP will pro-actively conduct investigations into terrorist funding and the facilitation of terrorism through other means.*

**6 (a) Number of investigations conducted**

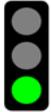
The RGP has investigated one instance during the period under review. We assess this objective as a work in progress.



*The RGP will engage in a programme of exercises and joint training with strategic partners specifically designed to test its [and Gibraltar's] preparedness to effectively deal with a terrorist incident and major emergencies.*

**7 (a) Conduct 3 Table Top CT exercises and 1 Live CT exercise**

This is a rolling exercise programme. The exercise programme was conducted in its entirety. We therefore assess this objective as achieved.



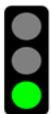
The RGP will expand awareness of the threat posed to our cyber security to all sectors of the community.

**8 (a) Number of cyber security awareness events conducted**

The RGP worked in association with the Private Sector to bring to Gibraltar a world class cyber security event that attracted over 250 delegates. The RGP has conducted the following cyber security awareness events during the period under review:

- Banking institution – Cyber security talk (1)
- Cyber Security Summit (1)
- Social Club – Cyber Security Presentation (1)

We assess this objective as achieved.



**8 (b) Participation in JOWG (Cyber)**

The RGP is a member of this JOWG, which is chaired by HM Government of Gibraltar's IT and Logistics Department. We assess this as achieved.



*The RGP will support the Gibraltar Contingency Council (GCC) to increase Gibraltar's capability and capacity to mitigate the threats posed to our cyber security*

**9 (a) Number of cyber security awareness events conducted**

The RGP has conducted the following cyber security awareness events during the period under review:

- Banking institution – Cyber security talk (1)
- Cyber Security Summit (1)
- Social Club – Cyber Security Presentation (1)

We assess this objective as achieved.



**9 (b) Participation in JOWG (Cyber)**

The RGP is a member of this JOWG, which is chaired by HM Government of Gibraltar's IT and Logistics Department. We assess this as achieved.



## Tackling Crime Proactively and Effectively



## Goal Two: Tackling Crime Proactively and Effectively

The RGP will reduce the incidence of recorded crime and maintain levels of detection.

### 1 (a) Maintain or reduce 2016/17 levels of Reported Crime

This objective goes to the core of the RGP's primary role *i.e.* the prevention and detection of crime and the protection of life and property. In order to achieve this objective, the RGP utilises all the means at its disposal in terms of education, awareness and enforcement.

We have reviewed our Counting Rules to make them more victim focused and improve statistical detail and they will apply with effect from the next Policing Year. In order to provide the general public with an early idea of what the statistics will look like as from next year's Annual Report (2018/19) we are exceptionally attaching an additional set of crime statistics to this year's Annual Report. The first set will be the, up until now, traditional set of statistics. The second set will use the same raw data but will be prepared following the application of the new Counting Rules. We will provide a more in depth explanation of the changes to the Counting Rules in next year's Annual Report.

	2017/18	2016/17
Crime Reports	2464	2998

This represents a reduction of **534** reported crimes as compared to last year's figures. We assess this objective as achieved.



### 1 (b) Maintain or increase the 2016/17 overall levels of detection

As reported last year over the past several years we have issued 'end of year' detection rates upon submission of this report in May/June however this has not taken account of the time lag created by the extended bail periods currently being allocated to ensure we abide by the provisions of the *Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011*. The final [and accurate] detection rate will be arrived at once all the cases for the year 2016/17 have been dealt with [October/November]. The provisional detection rate as at 31.03.18 stands at **57%**. We anticipate that this figure will increase and we will publish the revised figures in November 2018. For the present, therefore this objective has been achieved.

	2016/17	2016/17 Det. %	2017/18	2017/18 Det. %
Total Crime	2998	47%	2454	57%



*The RGP will implement demand prioritisation measures when tackling crime, in order to allow for a more effective, flexible and focused deployment of its resources.*

## 2 (a) Application of the THRIVE Model

The main enabler for launching this model was the Cyclops Command and Dispatch Module, which we deployed on the 12<sup>th</sup> October 2017. Since its launch, the RGP has dealt with the following prioritised calls:

THRIVE Grade	Number
Emergency 1	525
Non Emergency 2	939
Non emergency 3	308
Non emergency 4	62
Enquiry	62
Others	1250
<b>Total</b>	<b>3146</b>

Initial results suggests that we are managing our time and responses more effectively however insufficient time has elapsed for us to make an accurate evidence based assessment and therefore this remains a work in progress.



## 2 (b) Implementation of the First Contact Officer system

Regrettably, the RGP's present resource situation has precluded our ability to launch this project. This goal has not been achieved.



## 2 (c) Develop and maintain standards in Criminal Investigation Approved Practice

A Minimum Standards of Criminal Investigations Approved Procedure (AP) is still being developed. We therefore assess this objective as not achieved.



*The RGP will conduct intelligence-led policing and patrols specifically focused and targeted on deterring drug trafficking and arresting those involved in this illicit trade.*

**3 (a) Numbers of anti-drug trafficking operations conducted. Intelligence led patrol activity to counter drug trafficking offences (incl. maritime patrols/chases).**

During the period under review, we have conducted **24** anti-drug trafficking operations. Furthermore, we have conducted **122** proactive operations designed to disrupt drug trafficking activity. Whilst engaged in our routine intelligence led deterrent maritime patrols we have engaged in **85** anti-smuggling chases. We assess this objective as achieved.



**3 (b) Numbers of arrests for drug trafficking offences**

We have conducted the following enforcement activity during the year under review:

Offences (01-Apr-17 to 31-Mar-18)	Arrests
Assisting another to Retain the Benefit of Criminal Conduct	0
Concealing or Transferring Proceeds of Criminal Conduct	1
Conspiracy to Supply Controlled Drug	0
Importing a controlled Class A drug	2
Importing a Controlled Class B Drug (Conspiracy)	0
Importing a Controlled Class B Drug	1
Knowingly concerned in the Importation of a controlled drug	1
Supplying / Offering to Supply a Controlled Class B Drug	1
Possession with Intent to Supply a Controlled Class B Drug	11
Possession with Intent to Supply a Controlled Class A Drug	9
	<b>26</b>

This represents a reduction from last year's total, of 41 arrests. We assess this objective as not achieved.



*The RGP will provide reassurance, crime prevention advice and expand awareness programmes on the threat posed by crime to all sectors of the community.*

#### **4 (a) Number of presentations and information provided**

During the period under review, we have conducted **92** presentations/talks to a wide cross section of our community and touched upon a plethora of topics as hereunder:

Stranger Danger  
Traffic Awareness  
Sexting  
Crime Prevention  
Cybercrime awareness  
Stay Safe  
Counter Terrorism Awareness

We assess this objective as achieved.



*Together with key strategic stakeholders the RGP will seek to reduce repeat offending and repeat victimisation.*

#### **5 (a) Number of instances of repeat offending**

During the period under review, there have been **2043** instances of recidivism and **374** repeat offenders. This is the first year where we have been required to provide statistics on recidivism and have therefore not provided comparative figures. These will appear in ensuing years. We assess this objective as a work in progress.



#### **5 (b) Number of repeat victims**

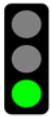
During the period under review, there have been **138** repeat victims of crime. As with the previous objective, we will provide comparative statistics as from the next policing year. We therefore assess this objective as a work in progress.



*The RGP will expand awareness on the threat posed by cybercrime to all sectors of the community.*

#### **6 (a) Number of cyber security awareness events conducted**

During the reporting period, we have delivered **four** cybersecurity awareness presentations and organised a Cyber Security Awareness Summit. Furthermore, in partnership with the Department of Education and under the auspices of the Child Protection Committee we have launched an anti-sexting campaign [**8** events thus far] with the younger community as our target audience. We assess this objective as achieved.



#### **6 (b) Participation in JOWG (Cyber)**

We are full members of the Joint Operating Working Group (Cyber), chaired by HM Government of Gibraltar's IT and Logistics Department. Regrettably, for reasons beyond our control no meetings have been called yet. For this reason, we assess this as a work in progress.



*The RGP will develop an effective enforcement strategy to deal with cybercrime and cyber enabled crime that links into the GCC Cyber Security Strategy.*

#### **7 (a) Develop an enforcement strategy**

The development of an RGP Cybersecurity strategy is contingent on the development of the overarching Gibraltar Cybersecurity Strategy, which whilst in draft form has yet to be approved. We are therefore unable to achieve this objective.



*The RGP will seek to increase its technological capability and capacity to deal with the investigation of cybercrime and cyber enabled crime through training resources, funding and collaborative work.*



### 8 (a) Training

This is a long-term project that is directly linked to 8 (b) and (c) below. We have identified the training gaps and are steadily bridging them both locally and through the Small Island Nations Centre of Excellence for Cybercrime and cyber enabled crime (SINCERE). This is very much a work in progress in what is a very specialised field of expertise.



### 8 (b) Capacity and Capability Uplift

As mentioned in 8 (a) above this is a long-term project. We commissioned a peer inspection to accurately determine our needs and this has provided us with the necessary gap analysis to create our road map. In addition to the training gaps identified, this also requires additional resourcing. We have already augmented our High Tech Crime Unit by deploying a second officer however; this is insufficient for our needs. Further recommended additions to this unit are contained within the Human Resource Business Case presently being considered by HM Government of Gibraltar. This is a work in progress.



### 8 (c) Seek funding streams

Quite apart from the funding provided by HM Government of Gibraltar as part of its annual budget allocation we are seeking additional funding through the Foreign and Commonwealth Office where this relates to the links between cyber security and Counter Terrorism. This is a work in progress.



*Together with key strategic stakeholders and international law enforcement bodies the RGP will seek to undertake proactive investigations to combat child sexual exploitation.*

### 9 (a) Number of proactive investigations conducted

The RGP has conducted **22** proactive investigations in this business area of these **17** were for Possession of Indecent Images of Young Children, one for Sexual Activity with a Child, one for rape of a child under the age of 13, one for sexual assault, one for assault and one for Cruelty to a Young Person. There has already been a conviction for Possession of Indecent Images of Young Children. The rest remain under investigation. We assess this objective as achieved.



### 9 (b) Local and international stakeholder engagement

In addition to those matters described at 9 (a) above the RGP has been heavily engaged with local and external partners in order to maximise and optimise its effectiveness locally but also to discharge its international obligations. Ordinarily, investigations are conducted in a multi-agency, multi-disciplinary setting with the routine involvement of the GHA, Department of Education and Care Agency. Furthermore, given modern technology, these investigations routinely span different jurisdictions requiring engagement with international colleagues.

The RGP is a permanent member of the UK's Management of Sex Offenders and Violent Offenders Group (MOSOVO) and regularly engages with the National Crime Agency's Child Exploitation and Online Protection Command (CEOP). The latter were asked to scope our capacity and capability reporting favourably on our officers' ability whilst underscoring our limited resources and the risk this poses. We assess this objective as achieved.



*The RGP will increase detections of money laundering offences.*

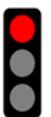
### 10 (a) Number of seizures

During the period under review the RGP has effected **3** cash seizures as compared to 8 for the Policing Year 2016/17. We assess this objective as not met.



### 10 (b) Number of money laundering investigations

The RGP has conducted **nine** money-laundering investigations during the period under review as compared to fourteen for the Policing Year 2017/18. That said the monetary level of investigations has increased exponentially. We nevertheless have to assess this objective as not met.



### 10 (c) Number of money laundering investigations (Counter Terrorism)

The RGP has conducted 0 Terrorism Funding money-laundering investigations during the reporting period although we have assisted international colleagues. We nevertheless assess this objective as not met.



## Safe Community and Safe Roads



### Goal Three: **Safe Community and Safe Roads** – Community at the Centre of Policing

*The RGP will implement demand prioritisation measures for Response Policing, for example the THRIVE model, in order to allow for a more flexible deployment of resources and greater presence in the neighbourhoods.*

#### 1 (a) Application of the THRIVE model

The main enabler for launching this model was the Cyclops Command and Dispatch Module, which was deployed on the 12<sup>th</sup> October 2017. Since its launch, the RGP has dealt with the following prioritised calls:

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Initial results suggests that we are managing our time and responses more effectively however insufficient time has elapsed for us to make an accurate evidence based assessment and therefore this remains a work in progress.



#### 1 (b) Implementation of the First Contact Officer

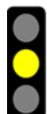
Regrettably, the RGP's present resource situation has precluded our ability to launch this project. This goal has not been achieved.



*In partnership with key strategic stakeholders, the RGP will design and deliver a strategy to effectively deal with the concerns and needs of Victims of Crime.*

### **2 (a) Develop a Victim of Crime Strategy**

Although the RGP has devised its own internal policy thus discharging its own obligations, this is a multi-agency project and there is a long way to go before all partners are joined up. Furthermore, the strategic direction is one for Government to determine and expound to all the stakeholder agencies. This is presently on ministerial agendas. We therefore assess this objective as a work in progress.



### **2 (b) Apply the Victim of Crime Strategy**

As stated in 2 (a) above the fully integrated Victim of Crime Strategy remains a work in progress and while the RGP discharges its own obligations this will remain unachievable while the Strategy remains a work in progress.



*The RGP will assess and review the way in which it engages in partnerships with community stakeholders in order to reduce crime, the fear of crime, anti-social behaviour and enhance our service to the community.*

### **3 (a) Assess and review community stakeholder partnerships and their impact on the reduction of crime, etc.**

Although crime reports have continued to fall year on year, we have insufficient data to determine what to attribute it to. This analysis continues and this objective remains a work in progress.



### **3 (b) Assess and review community engagement strategy**

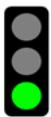
The RGP's Neighbourhood Policing Unit has regular contact with the various tenants' associations, youth groups, representative organisations and other community groups. Through these meetings, the RGP has established a positive framework and conduit for the various groups to communicate with us on matters of concern *etc.* Our assessment of our processes suggests this is working well and this is borne out by the approval rating of 7.03/10 average with respect to our relationship with the public contained in the GPA Public Survey. We therefore assess this goal as achieved.



*In partnership with key strategic stakeholders the RGP aims to devise measures that will govern large scale community and sporting events in order to provide for public safety.*

**4 (a) Promote the creation of an Events Safety Group in partnership with other stakeholders.**

The RGP has long espoused the creation of an Events Safety Group and this has now been taken up by the Ministry of Culture. Several stakeholder meetings have already been held and a working strategy is under development. We assess this objective as achieved.



**4 (b) Participate in the Events Safety Group**

The RGP is a leading participant in this group and indeed before its formal creation routinely organised stakeholder meetings as part of its management of large scale community events such as Calentita, National Day etc. We assess this objective as achieved.



*The RGP will continue to prioritise and deploy resources to provide a visible policing presence in the neighbourhoods in support of the STRA.*

**5 (a) Patrol activity statistics**

During the period under review each Response Team officer has been allocated a default sector as an area of responsibility, in an intelligence led deployment. This coupled with directed patrolling has optimised our visibility in key areas and greatly enhanced the amount of patrols in certain areas particularly housing estates. We assess this objective as achieved.



**5 (b) Impact of sector patrols**

It should be noted that sector patrols are coordinated and not *ad hoc*. This is done to optimise the deployment of our limited resources to maximum effect. Officers are deployed on an intelligence led basis to tackle issues as they arise. The Daily Tasking Group provides for the assessment of any emerging issues in real time so that they are tackled appropriately and promptly. Intelligence analysis of crime areas or types serve to inform priority of deployments. We therefore assess this objective to have been achieved.



**Goal Three: Safe Community and Safe Roads – Roads Policing**

*The RGP will continue to monitor and improve the effectiveness of Operation Roadwatch by considering its ability to positively impact on reducing Road Traffic Collisions and improving the safety of road users.*

**1 (a) Assess and review Operation Roadwatch**

The last major review was conducted last year and applied greater scientific methodology by incorporating driver behaviour, road conditions, speed cameras, and weather into the data studied to determine the causes of Road Traffic Collisions (RTC). Whilst it is assessed that Operation Roadwatch continues to serve its primary purpose we remain alive to the need to keep it constantly updated and for this reason this objective is assessed as a work in progress.



**1 (b) Assess the correlation between Roadwatch and a reduction in serious RTCs**

Serious Road Traffic Collisions are those where there has been a fatality, injury or extensive material damage was sustained. The following comparative figures for Serious Road Traffic Collisions refer:

	2016/17	2017/18
Serious RTCs	130	113

There has been a significant reduction in serious RTCs during the period under review and we classify this objective as achieved.



*The RGP will make use of traditional and social media to encourage good road user behaviour.*

**2 (a) Maintain level of social media engagement on road safety and traffic matters**

Our engagement through social media in the sphere of Road Safety has increased exponentially. Enforcement campaigns and their results, as well as all seasonal campaigns such as Christmas/National Day Drink Driving are publicised in social media. During the period under review there have been a total of 9 specific campaigns. These included Christmas drink

/ drug driving, National Day campaign, mobile phone use and other offence specific enforcement weeks. On average we are issuing **60** tweets and **15** Facebook posts per quarter on Road Safety awareness. We assess this objective as achieved.



## 2 (b) Maintain level of traditional communications on road safety and traffic matters

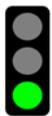
Everything published in our social media outlets is also issued through traditional media in order to maximise exposure and awareness. There have been **five** TV and radio appearances for the various campaigns we have conducted throughout the reporting period as well as *ad hoc* appearances whilst reporting on major issues that have occurred *e.g.* with the recent severe weather, rock falls and scaffolding collapse.

Furthermore, a large number of road safety advice media in the form of advertising posters designed in house and displayed in weather resistant road signs purchased for this purpose are deployed around Gibraltar. Posters are frequently changed and placed in safe locations at busy junctions and locations within sight of road users to maximise exposure. We assess this objective as achieved.



## 2 (c) Consider additional areas for communication of relevant traffic and road safety information via social media

Our market research has determined that Twitter and Facebook are the common social media sites used in Gibraltar as they are the ones with the most widespread audience. Extensive use is made of these applications to promulgate road safety messages. We assess this objective as achieved.



*The RGP will engage with stakeholders on its contribution to the success of HM Government of Gibraltar's Sustainable Traffic Management Plan*

## 3 (a) Details of participation

The RGP has proposed, generated and/or contributed towards the following matters captured by the Sustainable Traffic Management Plan:

- i. Enhancement of static Speed cameras sites with remote camera installation to detect motorcycle as well as two further speed camera sites;
- ii. Roadside alcohol breath and drug testing
- iii. Fixed Penalty Notices for Operation Roadwatch offences
- iv. Penalty points system
- v. Cycle lanes
- vi. Safe use of bicycles for food delivery companies
- vii. Road markings to improve awareness of speed limit
- viii. Implementation of pick up and drop off locations for schools

- ix. Decibel meter introduction to enforce noise levels of vehicles in line with HM GoG environmental plan
- x. Engagement with HMGoG on new residential parking schemes.

We assess this objective as achieved.



## Professional Service Delivery



**Goal Four: Professional Service Delivery**

*The RGP will submit an evidence based business case seeking to obtain additional resources during the currency of this plan*

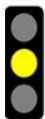
**1 (a) Submit an evidence based HR needs business case to HM Government of Gibraltar**

This document was submitted to the Minister of Justice in May 2017. We assess this objective as achieved.



**1 (b) Negotiate details of the HR Business Case with Government**

The Minister of Justice was provided with a preliminary briefing in May 2017. This was followed up by a more detailed discussion and further submission of prioritisation of required posts on 07.09.17. This led to Government commissioning Price Waterhouse Coopers to conduct an audit of the RGP's HR Business Case. The outcome of this assessment was submitted to the Ministry of Justice. Government is considering both documents and will engage with the RGP once in a position to do so. We therefore assess this objective as a work in progress.



*The RGP will continuously assess its demand profile in order to determine the prioritisation of its operational response*

**2 (a) Assess the impact of THRIVE, Cyclops and First Contact Officers on prioritisation**

Although THRIVE, the Command and Dispatch and Custody modules have been deployed, insufficient time has elapsed for us to make a proper assessment of the impact on our working practices although initial results are promising. Present resources have prevented the implementation of the First Contact Officer system. We assess this objective as a work in progress.



**2 (b) Develop a Minimum Standards of Criminal Investigations Approved Procedure (AP).**

This document is in draft form and this is therefore a work in progress.



*The RGP will implement and embed a system designed to assess and drive the RGP's continuous improvement during the currency of this plan and in particular its performance, accountability and governance processes.*

### **3 (a) Review the workings, composition and direction of the Continuous Improvement Forum**

The Continuous Improvement Forum was reviewed and was assessed to have served its purpose. This has now been replaced by a more streamlined working group styled the Organisational Learning Group (OLG), which more faithfully reflects the RGP's organisational value as a learning organisation.

For these reasons we assess this objective as achieved.



### **3 (b) Manage the CIF and assess its impact**

As for 3 (a) above. We assess this objective as achieved.



### **3 (c) There is a need for greater Governance checks, audits and inspections**

The 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 saw the launch of a widespread governance regime that will oversee all aspects of the RGP's business. The regime mandates the monthly assessment of all areas by the task owners who are themselves subject to Governance by the Office of the Chief Superintendent. We assess this objective as achieved.



*The RGP will implement and embed the Cyclops Operating System modules that come on line during the currency of this plan and assess their impact on its internal and external delivery processes*

### **4 (a) Cyclops update brief**

We have rolled out six modules thus far *i.e.* Person History, Intelligence, Crime, Occurrence Book, Command & Despatch and Custody. The Property Module and the Road Traffic Collision Module commenced their first stage of testing in January 2018 and will be deployed during Policing Year 2018/19. This is a multi-year project and we therefore assess this objective as a work in progress.



*The RGP will assess how Cyclops impacts on its human resources and reconfigure itself accordingly.*

#### **5 (a) Assess the impact of Cyclops on our working practices, effectiveness and efficiencies**

We have rolled out six modules thus far *i.e.* Person History, Intelligence, Crime, Occurrence Book, Command & Despatch and Custody. Insufficient time has elapsed for us to make a proper assessment of the impact on our working practices, effectiveness and efficiencies although initial results are promising. This is a multi-year project and we therefore assess this objective as a work in progress.



#### **5 (b) Reconfigure structure and practices in light of the assessment**

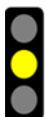
This is a sequential task and is therefore pending the implementation and embedding of all the major Cyclops modules and allowing for sufficient time to elapse before we are in a position to have accrued sufficient data to properly inform a restructure. This objective was not achieved this Policing Year.



*The RGP will remain committed to the principles espoused by Investors in People.*

#### **6 (a) Preparation for the 2018 reassessment**

A number of processes have already been put in place to provide for the RGP's policy of Plan-Do-Review such as the Organisational Learning Group, inclusive decision making *etc.* however work remains to be done. This is a multi-year project and is therefore a work in progress.



## 6 (b) A reorganisation of working practices to have IIP as their basis

The RGP has conducted an audit of its processes through the prism of IIP and is now in a position to reposition itself and tweak certain business processes to make them fully compliant. This is an ongoing process and therefore assessed as a work in progress.



*The RGP will continue to seek to improve working conditions for its people and support the project to build a purpose built Police Headquarters*

#### **7 (a) Engagement with HMGoG to pursue this project**

In the previous Policing Year, we provided HM Government of Gibraltar (HMGoG) with a comprehensive list of needs and specifications. No firm progress has been achieved in this area and therefore we have not met this objective.



*The RGP will continue to improve customer service through bespoke training and by encouraging a more personalized service, which recognizes the importance of providing timely feedback*

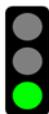
#### **8 (a) Develop a Customer Service Policy**

Although a number of Customer Service processes already exist, their consolidation into an all-encompassing policy is in draft form and this is therefore a work in progress.



#### **8 (b) Deliver customer service training across the RGP**

The 2016 restructure provides for Training Days and we use these to address issues of concern within the sphere of customer service. Furthermore, specific Customer Service training has been delivered to all the RGP's Command and Despatch operators in five courses. We assess this as achieved.



# Effective Communication



**Goal Five: Effective Communication**

*The RGP will implement and embed effective internal and external communication processes that facilitate dialogue and feedback among all the RGP's people and as between the RGP and the community respectively*

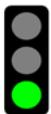
**1 (a) Manage the Communications Forum**

The Communications Forum is part of the RGP's core business now and manages how we communicate internally and externally. This is assessed as achieved.



**1 (b) Development of new communication systems**

The Communications Forum continues to explore means of improving the RGP's ability to communicate internally and externally. The latest project is the design and development of a new website, which is in the final stages of development and will go live in summer 2018. We assess this objective as achieved.



*The RGP will maintain or increase the volume and quality of public awareness information delivered through its traditional and social media outlets*

**2 (a) Number and quality of information packages provided (Traditional and Social)**

The following packages, which have all been quality assured by the Media Officer and conform to the RGP's Communication Strategy have been issued during the period under review:

**128** Press releases

In addition, we issue an average of **100** tweets per month, which routinely reaches **200K** impressions through our almost **10000** followers. This enables us to magnify our messaging. We assess this objective as achieved.



*The RGP will solicit information of community concerns through its social media platforms*

**3 (a) Number of online surveys conducted**

Although this will become a reality once we have the new website [summer 2108] we have been unable to achieve this objective this Policing Year.

We assess this objective as not achieved.



**3 (b) Feedback on information received**

Whilst we elicit, receive and act upon feedback, this has not been done through a formalised survey process and therefore this objective has not been achieved.



*The RGP will continue to promote Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity in the workplace and conduct at least one awareness campaign during the currency of this plan*

**4 (a) Number of awareness campaigns conducted and number of events held**

This has been the subject of Solutions Focus Groups discussions. As a result, we have also delivered seven diversity presentations at Training Days and it is a dominant feature throughout our Recruit Course. We assess this objective as achieved.





## EVENTS OF INTEREST

There follows a summarised series of incidents of interest that the RGP has dealt with during the year under review:

### April 2017

During the course of 17<sup>th</sup> April Royal Gibraltar Police (RGP), HM Customs and RN Gibraltar Squadron (RNGS) marine crews recovered 22 bales of Cannabis Resin from the sea. A total of 9 bales were recovered off Europa Point in the early morning; 2 bales were recovered by HM Customs personnel, 1 bale was recovered by RN personnel, which was then handed over to the Royal Gibraltar Police, and 6 bales were recovered by the RGP crew.

The Minister for Justice, the Hon Neil Costa MP joined RGP and GDP recruits for a gruelling physical assessment. The Minister, who took time out of his very busy schedule, said that having already addressed the recruits at the beginning of their recruit training, he thought that it was equally important to be part of what the RGP and GDP expects of its officers.

### May 2017

Government deployed the static traffic speed cameras on the 20<sup>th</sup> April and a period of grace ensued that terminated on the 7<sup>th</sup> May. During that grace period the speed cameras detected the following offending vehicles in the various locations deployed:

Motorcars: 234

Goods Vehicle (over 35kmh): 93

PSV's (over 35kmh): 37

Motorcycles: 189

All these offenders were issued with Warning Letters.

Since deployment, the system has identified particular instances of serious speeding and driving offences. In one case, a male motorcyclist was detected riding at very high speeds on two separate occasions within a period of 40 minutes in broad daylight with a third instance of speeding occurring within minutes of the previous two instances. He was identified and charged with all the above offences.

In another case a male motorcyclist was detected speeding on six separate occasions within a short period of time, including two at very high speeds and one in which he was riding the motorcycle with its front wheel raised off the ground (commonly known as a 'wheelie'). He was reported for six counts of speeding, two counts of dangerous driving at a speed, which

was considered dangerous to the public, and one count of dangerous driving in a manner, which was dangerous to the public.

The Royal Gibraltar Police received a complaint from the Royal Gibraltar Post Office (RGPO) regarding the alleged theft of monies from two specific Ordinary Deposit Accounts managed by the RGPO. An investigation was conducted and 1 person was arrested.

## June 2017

A 47 year old locally resident female, was arrested in an anti-drugs operation carried out by the RGP's Drug Squad officers. She was found in possession of several wrappers of suspected Cocaine concealed on her person and a further quantity of suspected Cocaine and Cannabis Resin were seized at her residence during the execution of a search warrant.

She was charged with:

- 1x count of Possession of a Controlled drug, namely 10gms of Cocaine.
- 1x count of Possession with intent to Supply a Controlled drug, namely 10gms of Cocaine.
- 1x count of Possession of a Controlled drug, namely 10gms of Cannabis Resin.
- 1x count of Possession with intent to Supply a Controlled drug, namely 10gms of Cannabis Resin.

At about 0250hrs on the morning of Tuesday 13<sup>th</sup> June 2017, an RGP Interceptor vessel, jointly crewed with the GDP, on patrol in British Gibraltar Territorial Waters (BGTW) engaged in a high speed pursuit of a suspect rigid hulled inflatable boat (RHIB) in collaboration with local and Spanish Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs). This is the type of vessel commonly used by Drug Traffickers to conduct their illicit activity across the Straits of Gibraltar.

As the Police vessel closed with the RHIB, the crew heard two gunshots and withdrew to a safe distance. The incident occurred just over two nautical miles east off Catalan Bay. Fortunately, none of these struck either the vessel or the officers, none of whom were armed. This incident represented a tipping point in maritime policing and the situation remains under review. Officers are now armed for their own protection at sea.

The RGP will continue to patrol BGTW to combat this illicit activity whilst ensuring officers' safety and the effective application of the Rule of Law. Furthermore, the RGP will continue to work with LEA colleagues to identify the perpetrators and eradicate this threat to the public, our officers and LEA colleagues.

## July 2017

A 51 year old Moroccan national was arrested and charged with a robbery perpetrated in New Harbours on the 21<sup>st</sup> June. The arrest followed the execution of several search warrants at a number of residential addresses. Two other persons, a male and a female were also arrested and a substantial amount of money was recovered.

A man was arrested by RGP Drug Squad officers in August 2016 and charged with 2 x counts of possession of Controlled Drugs and 2 x counts of Possession with Intent to Supply the said drugs, namely, preparations containing Cocaine. The charges related to separate offences committed on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> August 2016 respectively.

The Chief Justice sentenced the man to 3 years imprisonment for the offence of the 2<sup>nd</sup> August 2016 and a further 2 years and 9 months imprisonment for the offence of the 4<sup>th</sup> of August 2016. Both sentences to run consecutively.

A 51 year old local man was arrested by officers of the RGP's Public Protection Unit for possession of indecent photographs of children. The arrest came about after his phone was seized from him, following his arrest by uniformed officers on 15<sup>th</sup> June on suspicion of Genital Exposure in a public place. The High Tech Crime Unit forensically examined the phone and this revealed the indecent images. He was charged with 1 x count of Possession of Indecent Images of Young Children (80 images), and, 1 x count of Genital Exposure

### **August 2017**

Uniformed officers of the Area Response Teams arrested four local males in relation to two burglaries. One individual was arrested at the Copacabana Bar after he was found inside the premises by members of the public who then locked him inside and prevented him leaving the premises until police arrival. A further three individuals were arrested after they were detected by officers on patrol committing a burglary at the Zoca Tavern, at Reclamation Road.

As a result of an ongoing Fraud Squad investigation a locally employed British national residing in Spain, was arrested and charged with 3 x counts of Fraud by Abuse of Position. The offences revolved around the fraudulent submission of invoices for payments of services and goods. He appeared before the Magistrates' Court on Saturday 26<sup>th</sup> August 2017 and pleaded guilty to the three charges.

### **September 2017**

Acting on information received that persons had been seen jumping over the frontier fence into Gibraltar, officers arrested two local men aged 21 and 17 for importing, possession and possession with intent to supply a Class A controlled drug, namely Cocaine, weighing approximately 27.5g. A third individual, also local, aged 26 was arrested in connection with this incident.

It was early evening on 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2017, when the two men jumped over the frontier fence from La Linea into Gibraltar and went into the air terminal building where they were detected by Borders and Coastguard officers who alerted police. On being searched, the officers found the drugs concealed on their person.

## October 2017

Following an investigation by the RGP's Money Laundering Investigation Unit dating back to April 2017, two local persons aged 22 and 25 were charged with money laundering offences under the *Proceeds of Crime Act 2015*. The charges related to the alleged purchase of a motor vehicle using the proceeds of criminal conduct.

Following a report of a burglary at a local social club a local juvenile was arrested on suspicion of Burglary and Breach of Court Bail. The juvenile was later charged with one count of burglary.

## November 2017

The RGP marine crew was alerted to a small craft with a number of persons on board that had entered BGTW having crossed the Straits from the Moroccan coast. The RGP crew responded and intercepted a 4 metre Rigid Hulled Inflatable Boat (RHIB) powered by a small outboard motor with 7 men of North African descent off Europa Point.

The men, 6 Algerian and 1 Moroccan national, and their craft were conveyed to the Police Marine Base. Having observed that they were suffering from the effects of cold and exhibiting signs of exhaustion they were provided with health care by the GHA. All seven were later convicted and their removal ordered.

On the evening of Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> November 2017, uniformed officers responded to a serious incident at a residence in Sir William Jackson Grove. On police arrival, two persons were found inside displaying signs of violence. Both individuals received immediate emergency medical treatment at the scene by members of the GHA ambulance service and were later conveyed to St Bernard's Hospital. Despite every effort by the medical staff at the A&E the female, died from her injuries. A man was charged with her murder and is before the courts.

A local man in his early thirties was charged with one count of Attempted Murder and one count of Wounding with Intent following an incident in Waterport Road where he allegedly stabbed another local man in his early forties.

## December 2017

A local man was sentenced in the Magistrates' Court to 2 months imprisonment suspended for two years, twenty four months disqualification from driving, and to a fine of £1000 after he pleaded guilty to three charges of Speeding and three of Dangerous Driving.

Traffic Officers arrested the man, in his early twenties on the 24<sup>th</sup> of October 2017 after the fixed speed cameras detected three incidents, on three separate dates. On two of these occasions, he had been travelling at speeds in excess of 130km/h.

An innovative police scheme that deploys teams of officers to deter, detect and disrupt criminal and terrorist activity in crowded places was the subject of a soft launch across Gibraltar.

The tactic, known as Project Servator, sees the deployment of both highly visible and covert police officers and staff alongside other resources such as dogs, firearms and CCTV cameras in the city centre, other hotspots and at large scale events. This initiative will enhance the RGP's existing crime prevention and public safety tactics.

These deployments are by design highly unpredictable and are intelligence-led. The public will see officers specially trained to deter, disrupt and detect crime, using tactics developed and tested over a five-year period by the Centre for Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI) in partnership with the City of London Police.

Project Servator has been successfully used and is already 'business as usual' for a number of UK police forces such as the City of London Police, British Transport Police (BTP), Metropolitan Police, Essex Police, Police Scotland and the Police Service of Northern Ireland amongst others. It was used extensively by Police Scotland during the Glasgow Commonwealth Games in 2014.

Key to the success of Project Servator is the support of people living and/or working in our community and visitors alike, being our extra "eyes and ears", reporting any suspicious behaviour to help make it even harder for criminals to succeed.

## **January 2018**

Two local juveniles were arrested on suspicion of burglary on the 11<sup>th</sup> January. The arrest came about following a report received at the control room regarding two individuals having just been seen stealing items from within the changing rooms at a sports club before being chased by a club member.

The two juveniles were further arrested on suspicion of burglary by detectives investigating a burglary at the offices of an accounting firm the previous afternoon. Both juveniles were dealt with at the Juvenile Court.

On the 14<sup>th</sup> January, a 35 year old Spanish national of Moroccan descent, resident in Gibraltar, was arrested by Police for violence related offences. This followed a report from a member of the public alleging to have been threatened with a knife and assaulted in his residence. A Police operation involving uniformed personnel, K9 (Dog unit) and Firearms officers was implemented.

Officers had to force their way into the residence and the situation required the deployment of a police dog to restrain the assailant who was being aggressive towards the officers. The man appeared in court the following day.

Seven men were arrested on the 24<sup>th</sup> January for being Non-Gibraltarians found in Gibraltar without valid permits, an eighth individual was arrested for importing a prohibited import, namely a 150hp outboard powered, 6 metre Rigid Hulled Inflatable Vessel (RHIB). All eight individuals were of North African descent, one of whom held Spanish nationality.

The arrests followed a report of a suspect vessel detected off Europa Point. HM Customs and RGP marine crews engaged in a joint search for the vessel, at about 2310hrs sighted, and intercepted it, approximately ¾ miles west off the North Mole 'A' head. All eight men appeared in court and entered the repatriation process.

A 26 year old Spanish national, resident in La Linea who was arrested by RGP Traffic officers on Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2018, for speeding offences was convicted on the 26<sup>th</sup> January in the Magistrates' Court on 3 counts of speeding. The defendant was sentenced to 2 months imprisonment, suspended for 1 year, and disqualified from driving for a period of 18 months. The defendant was arrested when the data from the static speed cameras at Devil's Tower Road revealed that he had exceeded the speed limit and triggered the cameras on three separate occasions, on the 12<sup>th</sup> January 2018. The defendant was travelling at 64kph, 110kph and 74kph respectively.

## **February 2018**

A large amount of cash in excess of £10,000 was seized and two non-resident foreign nationals, a 29 year old Polish male and a 26 year old Romanian female were arrested on the 6<sup>th</sup> February by officers of the RGP's Money Laundering Investigation Unit on suspicion of money laundering. The arrest came about after a local money service business, in accordance with the requirements of the Proceeds of Crime Act, alerted the officers to the two individuals who had been trying to exchange a large amount of sterling into other denominations, and had at the time refused to provide any information regarding the source of the money. Following their arrests the two individuals were interviewed by officers and granted Police bail pending further enquires. The monies were seized.

A 50 year old local was charged with one count of Fraud by Abuse of Position and two counts of Money Laundering. The defendant who at the time was a Government employee had been arrested by officers of the Economic Crime Unit on the 8<sup>th</sup> May 2017. The fraud allegedly amounted to over £30,000. In respect of the money laundering charges the defendant is alleged to have converted over £57,000, believed to be the proceeds of crime. The defendant appeared before the Magistrates' Court on the 14<sup>th</sup> February.

A 26 year old local female and 19 year old local man were arrested on the 15<sup>th</sup> February by officers of the Public Protection Unit on suspicion of Being in Possession of, and, Distribution of Indecent Images of a Child. The arrests came about as a result of an investigation launched into the viral distribution locally of an indecent video of a young child on Social Media.

On the 16<sup>th</sup> February 2018, officers of the Economic Crime Unit arrested two Slovak nationals resident in Spain for Fraud related offences. The two men were shareholders and directors of a locally registered company and were arrested following a complaint by HM Government of Gibraltar's European Union Programmes Secretariat in relation to irregularities with an EU Funding application submitted by them. It is alleged they falsified documentation with the intent of making a gain for themselves amounting to approximately £49,000. Both men were charged with one count each of Conspiracy to Defraud. They appeared before the Magistrates' Court on Monday 19<sup>th</sup> February 2018.

A 22 year old local man appeared before the Supreme Court on the 22<sup>nd</sup> February and pleaded guilty to Conspiracy to cause Grievous Bodily Harm with Intent. He was sentenced to 7 years imprisonment, but an early guilty plea was taken into account and the sentence reduced to 4 years and 6 months.

Two local men aged 24 and 22 were arrested in La Linea by officers of Spain's *Cuerpo Nacional de Policia*, on the strength of a European Arrest Warrant issued in Gibraltar. The arrests were in connection with a Royal Gibraltar Police investigation into a serious assault that took place in Gibraltar on the 30<sup>th</sup> August 2017.

The two men sought in connection with this case were known to have fled the jurisdiction immediately following the incident; however, the RGP investigation identified these individuals, with detectives later receiving information regarding both subjects' whereabouts in the city of La Linea. This information was shared with Spanish Police counterparts, with whom RGP officers maintained a regular liaison, whilst simultaneously a European Arrest Warrant (EAW) was sought, processed and issued through recognised channels through the competent judicial authority in Spain.

In mid-February 2018, RGP investigators were informed that Spanish Police, acting on the information shared by RGP and on the strength of the EAW, had arrested both individuals in La Linea.

### **March 2018**

A 25 year old man was charged with the Possession, Possession with Intent to Supply and Supplying a Class A drug, namely 60 wrappers of Cocaine weighing 39.47 grams. His arrest on the 2<sup>nd</sup> March followed the execution of a search warrant at a residence in Glacis Estate by Drug Squad officers in January 2018. This had resulted in the seizure of 98 individual wrappers containing cocaine, minor amounts of cannabis resin and herbal cannabis, paraphernalia associated with the supply of drugs and a quantity of cash suspected to be the proceeds of crime. Two other men were arrested in connection with this investigation.

A 46 year old local man was sentenced to 20 months imprisonment on the 5<sup>th</sup> March 2018, after he pleaded guilty at the Supreme Court to the Possession with Intent to Supply approximately 2.7 kg of a controlled Class B drug, namely Amphetamine Sulphate. The case dated back to November 2017, when RGP Drugs Squad officers, as part of an intelligence-led operation, stopped the man as he entered Gibraltar in his vehicle, with the assistance of HM

Customs officers from the Flexible Anti-Smuggling Team (FAST). A subsequent search of the vehicle resulted in the seizure of the drugs in question in individual packages. The street value of the drugs seized in this operation was £45,000.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> March at the Supreme Court, a 66 year old local man was found guilty of two counts of encouraging sexual activity with a child and one count of sexual activity with a child. This investigation commenced in 2015 when detectives from the Crime & Protective Services Division, had received allegations concerning offences that dated back to 2004.

As a result of an RGP Drug Squad operation on the 9<sup>th</sup> March, an 18 year old local man and a 17 year old male juvenile were arrested on suspicion of Possession and Possession with Intent to Supply controlled Class "A" & "B" drugs as well as for the Possession of a Firearm.

The arrests followed a search of a residence and lockup garage, which resulted in the seizure of approximately 150g of cocaine, approximately 250g of Cannabis Resin and approximately 20g of Amphetamines, together with paraphernalia associated with the supply of drugs, a firearm, a small amount of ammunition and a quantity of cash suspected to be the proceeds of crime. A third man was arrested for the same offence the following day. The matter continues under investigation.

On the 10<sup>th</sup> March, an RGP Marine Crew patrolling BGTW aboard Police Interceptor *Sir John Chapple* challenged a suspect RHIB off the Eastern Side of Gibraltar, resulting in a high-speed pursuit. The high-speed pursuit lasted approximately 30 minutes, and saw the suspect vessel perform various alterations to its course and a series of dangerous and evasive manoeuvres, eventually leading to the vessel's occupants jettisoning 27 cannabis bales. This enabled the suspect vessel to increase its speed and make good its escape into the Straits of Gibraltar, pursued by a Guardia Civil vessel that had arrived in support of the RGP Crew. The approximate weight of the drugs recovered was 800kg, with an approximate street value of just over £4,000,000.

On the 10<sup>th</sup> March, Police Interceptor *Sir John Chapple* responded to a call received at Police Command & Dispatch regarding a sailing boat with two occupants having capsized in the inner harbour area close to West View Park. On arrival, the RGP crew were able to deploy a line and secure the capsized vessel from drifting towards the revetment, following which the two occupants assisted by the Police crew were able to right the vessel and convey it back to its mooring. The occupants did not sustain any injuries and did not require any medical assistance. The Gibraltar Port Authority launch also attended.

On the 21<sup>st</sup> March Royal Gibraltar Police Marine Section officers arrested 5 persons, believed to be Moroccan nationals, for immigration offences and one male person, a Spanish national, for the offence of assisting others to enter another state. The arrests came about when the

officers had their attention drawn to a small cabin cruiser about 0.5 nautical miles off Rosia that appeared to be in difficulties.

The navigator was initially uncooperative however, on boarding the vessel the five suspected Moroccan nationals were found in a cabin in the bows of the boat. All six men were arrested and appeared in good health. Five were charged with being non-Gibraltarians found in Gibraltar without a valid permit or certificate and the sixth for assisting another to enter another state illegally. They appeared in the Magistrates' Court on the 22<sup>nd</sup> March.



## ANNUAL STATISTICS



## **Changes to the Counting Rules**

With effect from Policing Year 2018/19 the Royal Gibraltar Police will implement a revised version of the Counting Rules. The upgraded counting rules place greater emphasis on the victims, provide for greater clarity in terms of the counting of crimes, create a clearer description of case outcomes and importantly brings us closer to other similar jurisdictions such as Jersey, Guernsey and the Isle of Man. This will enable greater comparison and facilitate peer-to-peer reviews in this important area of governance.

To provide a comparison in anticipation of the change we have exceptionally provided two sets of statistics in this Annual Report using the same empirical data set. The first set of statistics has been prepared using the Counting Rules that have been in operation up until 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 and the second set of statistics has been prepared using the Counting Rules that will apply as from the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2018. In that way, when we publish the 2018/19 figures the public will have a set of figures against which to compare.

### OLD COUNTING RULES

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
<b><i>Anti-Social Behaviour Offences</i></b>						
Affray	45	34	76%	29	19	66%
Causing an Obstruction of the Public Highway				1	1	100%
Disorderly or Indecent Conduct Whilst Intoxicated	112	108	96%	129	118	91%
Depositing Offensive Matter in a Public Place				1	1	100%
Failing to Leave a Public Premises	1	1	100%			
Fear or Provocation of Violence	24	15	63%	22	12	57%
Found Intoxicated in a public place	20	20	100%	9	9	100%
Make or causes noise to be made between 0600hrs to 2300hrs	2	1	50%	4	3	75%
Make or causes noise to be made between 2300hrs to 0600hrs	3	3	100%	4	3	75%
Making disturbances	49	48	98%	52	46	88%
Music from cars				1	1	100%
Offensive conduct conducive to Breaches of the Peace	10	7	70%	18	16	89%
Printing Offensive Matter contrary to section84 of Crimes Act	1	0	0%			
Public Nuisance	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
Riotous Behaviour in places of worship	1	1	100%			
Spilling material in a public place whereby public nuisance is caused				1	1	100%
Throwing missiles to the damage/ danger of any person	14	4	29%	16	3	19%
Violent Disorder	4	2	50%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>81%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
<b><i>Child &amp; Young Person Related Offences MINOR</i></b>						
Being intoxicated while in charge of a child	2	2	100%	2	2	100%
Sale of Alcohol to persons under 18yrs				3	3	100%
Sale of Tobacco to person under 18yrs				3	3	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Child &amp; Young Person Related Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Abduction of a Child by Other persons				1	0	0%
Abduction of a child by parent, etc.						
Abduction of a Child (Attempted)	2	1	50%			
Cruelty to young persons	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Computer Misuse Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Unauthorised access to computer material	1	0	0%	2	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Computer Misuse Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Unauthorised Acts with intent to impair operation of computer, etc.				2	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Destruction/Damage to Property Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Damaging Public Gardens				1	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500	185	53	29%	290	62	21%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (aid, abet, counsel or procure)	1	0	0%			
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (attempted)						
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (encouraging or assisting)	2	0	0%			
Possessing anything with intent to destroy or damage property						
Threats to destroy or damage Property	7	6	86%	7	1	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>21%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Destruction/Damage to Property Offences SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Arson	1	0	0%	2	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: Racially aggravated						
Destroying or Damaging property: value Over £500	49	14	29%	65	6	9%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Over £500 (encouraging or assisting)	1	0	0%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Drug Offences MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Possession of a controlled class C drug	17	15	88%	38	25	66%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>61%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Drug Offences SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Cultivating a Cannabis Plant				3	2	67%
Exporting a Controlled Class B Drug (encouraging or assisting)						
Importing a controlled Class A Drug	6	5	83%	4	3	75%
Importing a Controlled Class A Drug (Conspiracy)						
Importing a Controlled Class A Drug (aid, bet, counsel and procure)						
Importing a Controlled Class A Drug (encouraging or assisting)	1	0	0%			
Importing a controlled Class B Drug	3	1	33%	5	3	60%
Importing a Controlled Class B Drug (Conspiracy)				3	0	0%
Importing a Controlled Class B Drug (encouraging or assisting)	7	0	0%			
Importing/Exporting a controlled Class C Drug				3	3	100%
Obstructing Power of search and seizure under part 21 Crimes Act: Drugs Misuse	7	5	71%	2	1	50%
Possession of a controlled Class A Drug	44	37	84%	38	23	61%
Possession of a controlled Class B Drug	195	173	89%	243	209	86%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class A Drug	12	10	83%	11	4	36%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class B Drug	23	13	57%	16	10	63%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class C Drug						
Supplying/Offering to supply a controlled Class A Drug	2	2	100%			

Supplying/Offering to supply a controlled Class B Drug	3	3	100%	2	2	100%
Supplying/Offering to supply a controlled Class B Drug (Conspiracy)	2	2	100%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>79%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Firearms Offences</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Discharging a Firearm	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Importing Firearms or Ammunition without a permit	5	5	100%			
Possession of firearms without a certificate	6	6	100%	3	2	67%
Possession of firearms without a certificate (aid, abet, counsel, procure)				1	0	0%
Possession of Prohibited weapons and ammunition				4	4	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>67%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Fraud &amp; Deception Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Conspiracy to Defraud	5	4	80%			
Custody and Control of Counterfeit Notes and Coins	2	0	0%			
False Accounting				4	4	100%
Forgery	1	1	100%			
Fraud by abuse of position	13	11	85%	2	1	50%
Fraud by false misrepresentation	64	38	59%	72	12	17%
Fraud by false misrepresentation (attempted)				2	1	50%
Holding out to be a Commissioner of Oaths				1	1	100%
Obtaining services dishonestly	1	0	0%			
Passing, etc. of counterfeit notes and coins	10	0	0%	11	0	0%
Possession of Articles in the use of Fraud	1	0	0%			
Possession/Using a false instrument				1	1	100%
Using a False Instrument				2	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Immigration Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Altercation of any Permit Certificate Endorsement or Other Document	1	1	100%			
Attempting to Deceive an Immigration Officer	6	6	100%			
Assisting Illegal Immigration into Another State	2	2	100%			
Entering Gibraltar other than via Immigration Point	12	12	100%	12	10	83%
False Declaration				1	1	100%
Non Gibraltarian found in Gibraltar without a valid permit or certificate	34	34	100%	33	30	91%
Obstructing an immigration officer						
Misleading an immigration officer						
Prohibited Immigrant found in Gibraltar`						
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>89%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Licensing Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Failing to abide to the conditions of the license						
Loud Music (Tavern)	17	17	100%			
No entertainment License				1	1	100%
Selling alcohol to a person under age				3	3	100%
No leisure areas License						
Trading (No permit)						
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Proceeds of Crime Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Acquisition/Possession/Use of proceeds of Criminal Property	1	0	0%	10	9	90%
Assisting another to Retain the benefits of Criminal conspiracy				3	1	33%
Concealing or Transferring proceeds of Criminal Conspiracy	2	0	0%	4	1	25%
Entering or becoming concerned in an arrangement which he knows or suspects	2	0	0%			
Failing to apply Customer Due Diligence Measures				2	0	0%
Failing to Disclose	2	0	0%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>58%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Miscellaneous Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Absconding	19	18	95%	16	15	94%
Attempting to pervert the course of justice				5	1	20%
Beach Bye Laws Offences				2	1	50%
Breach of bail Conditions/Court Orders	28	24	86%	31	10	32%
Breach of Port Rules				4	3	75%
Buying or selling lottery tickets at a price exceeding the price authorised by the minister	2	0	0%			
Camping on Crown Lands/ Private land	1	1	100%			
Carrying out a controlled activity without a license				2	0	0%
Conspiracy to Pervert the Course of Justice	3	0	0%			
Dangerous Litter				2	0	0%
Depositing Litter				2	0	0%
Dangerous Navigation	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
Depositing Polluting substance into the Sea						
Discharging Fireworks						
Entering MOD Land						
Entering or loitering near or photographing etc. area restricted by gazette	1	1	100%			
Failing to comply with Court Orders				3	1	33%
Failing to Leave public premises						
False Declaration (Passports)				1	1	100%
Forcible entry on or holding of land criminal trespass						
Illegal Import (VESSEL)						
Importing a prohibited import	1	1	100%	17	15	88%
Improper use of public electronic communications	50	26	52%	81	25	31%
Irregular Passport						
Jettisoning cargo						
Nature Reserve Offences				8	8	100%
Obstructing Customs	1	1	100%	2	1	50%
Obstructing Public Highway						
Operating a Fast Launch without a License				4	4	100%
Outraging Public Decency						
Permitting Drunkenness or Disorderly Conduct in a Licensed Premises	1	1	100%			

Petroleum Spirt Containers				2	2	100%
Possession of a Prohibited Import				3	2	67%
Removing an Immobilisation Device				2	1	50%
Smoking in a bus shelter				2	2	100%
Taking Photographs Etc. in Court				1	1	100%
Trade in Endangered Species Act						
Transceiver No License	8	6	75%	8	5	63%
Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road						
Trespass in a Designated Site				1	0	0%
Trespass in Government Housing				1	0	0%
Truancy (Duty of parents to secure attendance of registered pupil)						
<b>Total</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>53%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Miscellaneous Offences SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Assisting an Offender				1	1	100%
Bribing another person				2	0	0%
Contempt of Court						
Conveyance of Prohibited articles into Gibraltar				2	1	50%
Endangering a flight by virtue of shining a light or laser				1	0	0%
Escaping from Lawful Custody						
Intimidation of witness, jurors and others	6	3	50%	4	2	50%
Introduction of prohibited articles into or out of HM Prison	1	0	0%			
Publication and Possession of Obscene matter						
Misconduct in Public Office				1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Nature Protection/Animal and Birds Act Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Angling from a beach						
Animals/Birds Act Offences				7	2	29%
Cruelty to Animals and Birds	8	5	63%	6	2	33%
Dog not kept under proper control	3	2	67%			
Fishing Without a Permit						
Injuries by Animals and Birds to persons or property	2	1	50%			
Marine Protection Regulations 2014 (Class A permits)				2	2	100%
Nature and Marine Conservation Area Offences				1	1	100%
Nature Protection Act (Raking)						
Tuna Preservation Regulations 2014						
Tuna Preservation Regulations 2014 (Obstructing)						
Upper Rock after Hours	4	4	100%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>44%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Offences against the person MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Causing Harassment, Alarm or Distress	31	16	52%	92	38	41%
Common Assault	240	132	55%	275	111	41%
Common Assault (encouraging or assisting)				1	1	100%
Fear or Provocation of Violence	1	1	100%	6	3	50%
Harassing Conduct	6	5	83%	5	2	40%
Intentional Harassment, Alarm or Distress	154	78	51%	177	63	36%
Sending letters, etc. with Intent to cause Distress/Anxiety	1	0	0%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>39%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Offences against the person SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Actual Bodily harm: Racially Aggravated				1	1	100%
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	78	51	65%	109	60	55%
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm (aid, abet, counsel, procure)				1	0	0%
Assault to Prevent Arrest						
Attempting to choke, etc. with intent to facilitate indictable offence				2	2	100%
Causing Harassment, Alarm and Distress: Racially Aggravated	1	1	100%			
Common Assault: Racially Aggravated	1	1	100%	2	0	0%
False Imprisonment				4	1	25%
Furious Driving	2	0	0%	2	2	100%
Harassing Conduct: Racially Aggravated				1	1	100%
Intentional Harassment, Alarm and Distress: Racially Aggravated	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Intimidation, etc. of witness, jurors and others	7	4	57%			
Kidnapping				2	2	100%
Murder (attempted)						
Murder (encouraging or assisting)						
Murder	1	1	100%			
Racial or Religious Hatred: Use of Words, behavior or displaying offensive material	1	0	0%			
Stalking (harassing Conduct)						
Threats to Kill	23	17	74%	34	10	29%
Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm	3	0	0%	20	6	29%
Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm (attempted)	2	2	100%	4	2	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>48%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Offensive Weapons Offences MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Carrying Offensive Weapon in a Public Place	14	11	79%	22	10	45%
Possession of an Offensive Weapon	3	2	67%	6	5	83%
<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>54%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Offensive Weapons Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Possession of an article with blade or point in public place	13	10	77%	15	12	80%
Possession of Knife/ Offensive weapon in school						
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>80%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Police Related Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Annoying a Police Officer whilst on duty						
Disorderly Conduct in a Police Station	10	10	100%	15	14	93%
Resisting/Obstructing Police	51	45	88%	52	44	85%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>90%</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>87%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Police Related Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Assault on Police	16	15	94%	12	12	100%
Wasteful employment of Police	2	2	100%	8	2	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>70%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Public Health Offences</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Interfering with Refuse				1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Public Order Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Printing Abusive Matter						
Setting on Dogs				1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Public Order Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Outraging Public Decency				2	2	100%
Violent Disorder	4	2	50%	2	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Racial/Religious Related Offences</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Racial/ Religious Hatred. Use of words, behaviour or display of written material	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Sexual Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Genital Exposure	4	3	75%	4	1	25%
Prostitution						
Voyeurism	1	0	0%			
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>Sexual Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Administering a substance with Intent to engage in Sexual activity	1	1	100%			
Attempting to Procure an indecent image of a child						
Assault by penetration						
Assault of a Child Under 13yrs by Penetration						
Breach of Sexual Offences Prevention Order – Contact with Unsupervised						
Breach of Sexual Offender Prohibition Order (SOPO)						
Causing a child to watch a Sexual Act: Abuse of Position of Trust				1	0	0%
Causing, Encouraging or Assisting a Child to engage in Sexual Activity	4	3	75%	1	1	100%
Causing, Encouraging or Assisting a Child under 13yrs to engage in Sexual Activity				1	1	100%
Causing, Encouraging or Assisting a person with a mental disorder impeding choice to engage in Sexual Activity						
Causing, Encouraging or Assisting Child prostitution or Porn	1	0	0%			

Committing an Offence with the intent to commit a sexual act				2	0	0%
Distribution of indecent photographs						
Engaging in Sexual Activity in the presence of a Child						
Meeting a child following sexual grooming, etc.				1	0	0%
Meeting a child following sexual grooming, etc. (attempted)				2	0	0%
Possession of Indecent photographs of children	28	6	21%	9	6	67%
Rape	7	2	29%	7	1	14%
Rape (Attempted)						
Rape of a child under 13yrs	3	2	67%			
Sexual Activity with a child	2	2	100%	2	1	50%
Sexual Assault	13	1	8%	16	5	31%
Sexual activity with a child family member	1	0	0%			
Sexual Assault of a child under 13yrs	1	0	0%			
Showing Indecent photographs of children						
Taking/Publishing Indecent Photographs of Children				1	1	100%
Trespass with Intent to Commit a Sexual Offence				1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>37%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Theft and Kindred MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Abstracting of Electricity	1	1	100%			
Going equipped for stealing	7	6	86%	9	5	56%
Interfering with vehicles	76	4	5%	3	0	0%
Making off without payment	9	1	11%	42	11	26%
Taking a conveyance without authority	18	14	78%	29	9	31%
Theft: Value under £500	194	52	27%	286	78	27%
Theft: Value under £500 (Attempted)	4	4	100%	21	15	71%
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>30%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Theft and Kindred SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Aggravated Burglary	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Aggravated vehicle Taking				1	1	100%
Assault with intent to rob				1	1	100%
Blackmail	3	0	0%	2	0	0%
Burglary	113	45	40%	67	32	48%
Burglary (Attempted)	7	3	43%	9	1	11%
Handling Stolen Goods	6	6	100%	21	14	67%
Robbery	2	2	100%	4	3	75%
Robbery (Attempted)				1	0	0%
Theft: Value over £500	80	14	18%	103	13	13%
Theft: Value over £500 (Attempted)	2	0	0%	9	6	67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>33%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b><i>Tobacco Offences MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Advertising Tobacco Product						
Being Concerned in the exporting of Commercial Quantity of Tobacco				5	1	20%
Breach of Tobacco License: Selling after 2000hrs						
Breach of Tobacco License (Special Zone)						
Concealing Tobacco in a public place				2	2	100%
Concealment of Tobacco within a motor vehicle				2	2	100%
Concealment of Tobacco within a motor vehicle (In charge of )						
Concealment of Tobacco within a motor vehicle (Knowingly Concerned)						
Exporting Tobacco and Attempts	14	6	43%	3	1	33%
Failing to Leave a Special Zone				1	1	100%
Knowingly concerned in the concealment of tobacco						
Knowingly concerned in the sale of tobacco in breach of a condition of a retail license	1	1	100%			
No Tobacco license				3	3	100%
Possession of a Commercial Quantity of Tobacco in a Special Zone						
Possession of a Commercial Quantity of Tobacco	12	7	58%	10	8	80%

Selling Commercial Quantity of Tobacco						
Storing Tobacco				1	1	100%
Transporting Tobacco	4	4	100%	4	3	75%
Not displaying Tobacco License in Premises				1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>72%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			01/04/2016 to 31/03/2017		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>2481</b>	<b>1424</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>2998</b>	<b>1424</b>	<b>47%</b>

### All Serious Traffic Offences

<b>OFFENCE</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>COMPARISON</b>
DUI & Other Drink Driving Offences	101	154	35% DECREASE
Careless Driving	5	16	69% DECREASE
Careless Riding	1	5	80% DECREASE
Dangerous Driving	51	52	2% DECREASE
Dangerous Riding	2	4	50% DECREASE
FPN's	1245		NO COMPARISON
Speeding	268	1048	75% DECREASE
Speeding (Speed Camera Infractions)	6955		NO COMPARISON
Using Mobile Phone whilst Driving/Riding	69	268	74% DECREASE
Not Wearing Seatbelts Driver/Passenger	80	517	85% DECREASE
Trial of Speed	0	0	NO CHANGE
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8777</b>	<b>2064</b>	<b>76% INCREASE</b>
<b>OTHER TRAFFIC OFFENCES</b>	<b>2127</b>	<b>2726</b>	<b>22% DECREASE</b>

**Note:** The inclusion of the Roadwatch offences in the Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) system has seen a 'decrease' in the original categories that is now captured under the FPN category.

### Road Traffic Collisions

<b>TYPE OF COLLISION</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>COMPARISON</b>
FATAL	0	0	NO CHANGE
SERIOUS INJURIES	22	23	4% DECREASE
MINOR INJURIES	87	95	8% DECREASE
EXTENSIVE DAMAGE	4	12	66% DECREASE
MINOR DAMAGE	269	313	14% DECREASE
HIT AND RUN	12	5	58% INCREASE
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>12% DECREASE</b>

### Other Demands on the RGP

<b>MISCELLANEOUS INCIDENTS ATTENDED BY POLICE</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2016/17</b>
OTHER ACCIDENTS - NOT TRAFFIC	38	11
ABSCONDING FROM CARE	6	14
AIRPORT (WEAPONS/OTHER SEIZED)	0	2
COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY	10	16
DRUGS FOUND	16	21
FIRES	10	24
IED	6	8
IMMIGRATION CHECKS	29	25
INFORMATION REPORTS	4	125
JURY LISTS	17	12
LITTER TICKETS	0	4
MISC. OTHER INCIDENTS	388	478
MISSING PERSONS	24	24
DEALING WITH MENTAL HEALTH CASES	84	75
DOMESTICS*	453*	236*
WARRANTS EXECUTED	2107	2057
WARRANTS MONIES RECOVERED	£48, 550	£48,582
SUDDEN DEATHS	33	43
SARS/VETTINGS	1138/4223	947/422
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>8586</b>	<b>4544</b>

\*Nonviolent Domestic 174/Violent Domestic 279

## Tobacco Related Offences

	2017/18	2016/17
TOBACCO SEIZED	778,020 Cigarettes. Equivalent to 77.802 full boxes.	901,020 Cigarettes. Equivalent to 90.102 full boxes.
VEHICLES SEIZED	9	30

## NEW COUNTING RULES

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Anti-Social Behaviour Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Affray	25	21	84%
Disorderly or Indecent Conduct Whilst Intoxicated	102	99	97%
Fear of Provocation of Violence	21	12	57%
Found Intoxicated in a public place	20	20	100%
Make or causes noise to be made between 0600hrs to 2300hrs	1	1	100%
Make or causes noise to be made between 2300hrs to 0600hrs	3	3	100%
Making disturbances	30	29	97%
Offensive conduct conducive to Breaches of the Peace	9	6	67%
Outraging Public Decency	0	0	0%
Permitting Drunkenness or Disorderly conduct in a licensed premises	1	1	100%
Public Nuisance	2	0	0%
Riotous behaviour in places of worship	1	1	100%
Throwing missiles to the damage/ danger of any person	13	3	23%
<b>Total</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>86%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Child &amp; Young Person Related Offences MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Being intoxicated while in charge of a child	2	2	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Child &amp; Young Person Related Offences SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Cruelty to young persons	1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		

<b>Computer Misuse Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Unauthorised access to computer material	1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b>Destruction/Damage to Property Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500	152	29	19%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (aid, abet, counsel or procure)	1	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (attempted)	1	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (encouraging or assisting)	1	0	0%
Threats to destroy or damage property	4	3	75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>20%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b>Destruction/Damage to Property Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Arson	1	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Over £500	45	8	18%
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b>Drug Offences MINOR</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Possession of a controlled class C drug	2	2	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b>Drug Offences SERIOUS</b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Importing a controlled Class A Drug	2	2	100%
Importing a Controlled Class A Drug (Conspiracy)	0	0	0%
Importing a Controlled Class A Drug (encouraging or assisting)	1	0	0%
Importing a controlled Class B Drug	1	1	100%

Knowingly concerned with the Importation of a Controlled Drug	1	0	0%
Obstructing Power of search and seizure under part 21 Crimes Act: Drugs Misuse	2	2	100%
Possession of a controlled Class A Drug	21	19	90%
Possession of a controlled Class B Drug	133	124	93%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class A Drug	9	7	78%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class B Drug	11	8	73%
Supplying/Offering to supply a controlled Class B Drug	1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>90%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Firearms Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Discharging a Firearm	1	1	100%
Possession of Ammunition without a certificate	1	1	100%
Possession of firearms without a certificate	1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Fraud &amp; Deception Offences SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Attempting to Pervert the Course of Justice	0	0	0%
Conspiracy to Defraud	2	1	50%
Custody and Control of Counterfeit Notes and Coins	2	0	0%
Failure to Disclose	1	0	0%
Fraud by abuse of position	14	12	86%
Fraud by false misrepresentation	59	35	59%
Forgery	1	1	100%
Obtaining services dishonestly	1	1	100%
Passing, etc. of counterfeit notes and coins	10	0	0%
Using a False Instrument	1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>55%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Immigration Offences MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate

Altercation of any Permit Certificate Endorsement or Other Document	1	1	100%
Attempting to Deceive an Immigration Officer	2	2	100%
Assisting Illegal Immigration into Another State	1	1	100%
Entering Gibraltar other than via Immigration Point	11	11	100%
Exporting goods the exportation of which is regulated (or restricted)	1	1	100%
Non Gibraltarian found in Gibraltar without a valid permit or certificate	9	9	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Proceeds of Crime Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Acquisition/Possession/Use of Criminal Property	1	0	0%
Concealing or Transferring proceeds of Criminal Conduct	1	0	0%
Entering or becoming concerned in an arrangement which he knows or suspects	1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Miscellaneous Offences MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Buying or selling lottery tickets at a price exceeding the price authorised by the minister	2	0	0%
Breach of bail Conditions/Court Orders	5	2	40%
Camping on Crown Lands/ Private land	1	1	100%
Forcible entry on or holding of land criminal trespass	0	0	0%
Improper use of public electronic communications	43	24	56%
Obstructing Customs	1	1	100%
Possession of radio communications apparatus intended for use without a license	2	2	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>56%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Miscellaneous Offences SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Conveyance of Prohibited articles in or out of Prison	1	0	0%

Intimidation of witness, jurors and others	6	3	50%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>43%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Nature Protection/Animal and Birds Act Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Cruelty to Animals and Birds	7	6	86%
Dog off lead in a public place	2	2	100%
Injuries by animals or birds to persons or property	2	1	50%
Prohibition on dogs (beaches)	1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>83%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Offences against the person MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Causing Harassment, Alarm or Distress	30	14	47%
Common Assault	206	108	52%
Harassing Conduct	5	5	100%
Intentional Harassment, Alarm or Distress	132	67	51%
Sending letters, etc. with Intent to cause Distress/Anxiety	1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>52%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Offences against the person SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	64	45	70%
Causing Harassment, Alarm and Distress: Racially Aggravated	1	1	100%
Common Assault: Racially Aggravated	1	1	100%
Furious Driving	1	0	0%
Grievous Bodily harm/Wounding With Intent	12	10	83%
Grievous Bodily harm/Wounding With Intent (conspiracy)	1	1	100%
Intentional Harassment, Alarm and Distress: Racially Aggravated	2	1	50%
Murder	1	1	100%
Racially or religious hatred: Use of words behaviour or display of written material	1	0	0%

Threats to Kill	17	14	82%
Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm	1	0	0%
Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm (attempted)	1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Offensive Weapons Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Carrying Offensive Weapon in a Public Place	6	5	83%
Possession of article with blade or point in a public place	8	6	75%
Possession of prohibited weapons and ammunition	1	1	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>80%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Police Related Offences MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Disorderly Conduct in a Police Station	1	1	100%
Resisting/Obstructing Police	15	13	87%
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>88%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Police Related Offences SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Assault on Police	5	5	100%
Wasteful employment of Police	2	2	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Public Order Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Printing Abusive Matter	1	0	0%
Violent Disorder	4	3	75%

<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>60%</b>
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01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			
<b><i>Security Related Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Entering or loitering near or photographing etc. area restricted by gazette	1	1	100%

01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			
<b><i>Sexual Offences MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Genital Exposure	3	2	67%
Voyeurism	1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50%</b>

01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			
<b><i>Sexual Offences SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Causing, Encouraging or Assisting a Child under 13yrs to engage in Sexual Activity	1	0	0%
Causing encouraging or assisting child prostitution or pornography	1	0	0%
Causing, encouraging or assisting a child to engage in sexual activity	1	1	100%
Possession of indecent photographs of children	24	6	25%
Rape	4	0	0%
Rape of a child under 13 years	2	1	50%
Sexual assault of a child under 13years	2	0	0%
Sexual assault	11	0	0%
Sexual activity with a child	2	2	100%
Sexual activity with a child family member	1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20%</b>
01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018			
<b><i>Theft and Kindred MINOR</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Abstracting of Electricity	1	1	100%
Interfering with vehicles	71	3	4%
Making off without payment	10	2	20%

Taking a conveyance without authority	12	9	75%
Theft: Value under £500	186	48	26%
Theft: Value under £500 (Attempted)	2	2	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>23%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Theft and Kindred SERIOUS</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Blackmail	3	0	0%
Burglary (attempted)	10	3	30%
Burglary (aggravated)	1	1	100%
Burglary	113	43	38%
Handling Stolen Goods	2	2	100%
Robbery (Attempted)	0	0	0%
Robbery	2	2	100%
Theft: Value over £500	80	13	16%
Theft: Value over £500 (Attempted)	1	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>30%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b><i>Tobacco Offences</i></b>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Knowingly concerned in the exportation of a commercial quantity of cigarettes	3	1	33%
Knowingly concerned in the exportation (or attempted exportation) of a commercial quantity of cigarettes	0	0	0%
Knowingly concerned in the sale of tobacco in breach of a condition of a retail license	1	1	100%
Possession of cigarettes in a commercial quantity without a license	8	7	88%
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>75%</b>

	01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1896</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>52%</b>

### All Serious Traffic Offences

<b>OFFENCE</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2016/17</b>
DUI & Other Drink Driving Offences	101	154
Careless Driving	5	16
Careless Riding	1	5
Dangerous Driving	51	52
Dangerous Riding	2	4
FPN	1245	
Speeding	268	1048
Speeding (Speed Camera Infractions)	6955	
Using Mobile Phone whilst Driving/Riding	69	268
Not Wearing Seatbelts Driver/Passenger	80	517
Trial of Speed	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8777</b>	<b>2064</b>
<b>OTHER TRAFFIC OFFENCES</b>	<b>2127</b>	<b>2726</b>

### Road Traffic Collisions

<b>TYPE OF COLLISION</b>	<b>2017/18</b>	<b>2016/17</b>	<b>COMPARISON</b>
FATAL	0	0	<b>NO CHANGE</b>
SERIOUS INJURIES	22	23	<b>4% DECREASE</b>
MINOR INJURIES	87	95	<b>8% DECREASE</b>
EXTENSIVE DAMAGE	4	12	<b>66% DECREASE</b>
MINOR DAMAGE	269	313	<b>14% DECREASE</b>
HIT AND RUN	12	5	<b>58% INCREASE</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>12% DECREASE</b>

### Annual Report on Stop and Search including Road Checks (section 11 CPEA 2011)

In discharge of my obligations under section 11 of the *Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011* there follows my Annual Report of Searches and Road Checks for the period **1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018**:

**Section 5 searches for STOLEN PROPERTY**

Month	Total	Arrests
April	2	0
May	1	0
June	5	0
July	2	0
August	2	0
September	3	0
October	6	6
November	6	0
December	7	0
January	7	0
February	2	0
March	3	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9</b>

**Section 5 searches for OFFENSIVE WEAPONS**

Month	Total	Arrests
April	0	0
May	2	0
June	2	0
July	1	0
August	2	0
September	2	0
October	0	0
November	2	1
December	0	0
January	1	0
February	0	0
March	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>

**Section 5 searches for PROHIBITED ARTICLES (Tobacco)**

Month	Total	Arrests
April	2	0
May	7	0
June	28	1
July	8	0
August	1	0
September	4	0
October	0	0
November	15	2
December	1	0
January	6	0
February	15	0
March	6	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>3</b>

**Section 5 searches for PROHIBITED ARTICLES (Drugs)**

Month	Total	Arrests
April	35	8
May	12	7
June	26	1
July	23	4
August	22	4
September	38	10
October	7	4
November	23	5
December	27	4
January	27	3
February	25	5
March	18	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>59</b>

## Summary

Searches carried out under Section 5 for the period **01/04/2017** to **31/3/2018**

**Total Number of persons stopped:** 434

**Detection/Arrests:** 72

## Road Checks

Road checks under Section 10 for the period 01/04/2016 to 31/3/2017: **0 checks** were carried out with **0 persons stopped** and **0 arrests** made.

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