

West Dunbartonshire local policing plan



What is a local policing plan?



Police Scotland has 13 local police divisions or areas covering all parts of Scotland.

A local policing plan is made by each local policing division.



The plan says:

- what their **objectives** are – what they want to achieve
- what their **priorities** are – their most important work



The plans are for 2023 to 2026 and will make people's lives better.



Policing plans say what work will be done to:

- deal with the things local people are worried about
- find out who has committed a crime – broken the law
- stop crime from happening





- make sure people are safer and feel confident that the police will take action



- people can see police officers working in their local community

Each plan has what communities think is the most important work they want local police to do.

When we use the word **communities** in this plan we mean both:



- people who live in the local area
- people who are part of a group like a religious group or different age groups

The law says that local police plans must be made.



They can be a plan for one area or a joint plan covering more than one council area.

Each plan is made by the **local policing commander** who is responsible for the police service in their area.

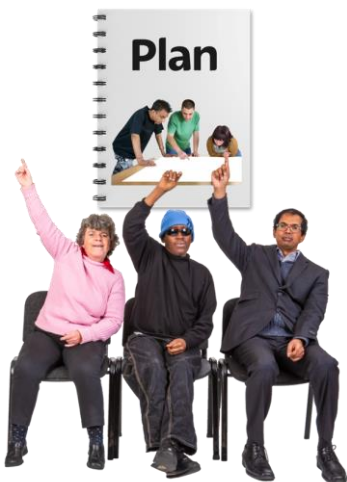


The plan is agreed by police in the local area and checked and agreed by local **councillors**.

A **councillor** is a person who is elected to the local council to represent their own local community.

Local officers then work with other local and national groups to make the work in the plan happen.

Senior police officers report to local **scrutiny boards** to tell them if work in the plan is going well.



A **scrutiny board** is a group of local councillors that look carefully at the work in the plan.

They ask questions and make sure that the police are doing the work in the local plan.

Police Scotland's vision – what we want to see happen:



Policing for a safe and protected and Scotland.

Police Scotland's purpose – why we want to do this work:



To improve the safety and **wellbeing** of people, places and communities

Wellbeing means feeling comfortable, healthy and happy.

Police Scotland's values - the things we believe are important in the way we work:



- **fairness** - making sure that no-one is treated better or worse than anyone else
- **integrity** – being honest
- **respect** - treating someone else with kindness and fairness
- **human rights** - the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in the world

Strategic priorities – what the Scottish Government has said are most important for police work in Scotland



- crime and security
- **confidence** – knowing that you can rely on a person or service



- **sustainability** – work that will last for a long time and is good for the environment

- people and **partnerships** – working together with other people and organisations



- **evidence** - information that could be provided to a court to see if someone is guilty or not guilty of a crime

Priorities for policing - what Police Scotland has said is the most important work to keep people safe



- protecting **vulnerable** people – people who are at risk of harm or who cannot look after themselves



- working with communities
- tackling online crime



- support for **operational policing** – using all the tools and powers that the police use to tackle crime and to stop it



An **outcome** is what we want to happen.

The next part of this document shows Police Scotland outcomes followed by the work that will make them happen.

Outcome

The police service is **proactive** and **responsive** when there are threats to public safety and wellbeing.



A **proactive service** is one that tries to control situations and stop problems from happening, rather than just reacting to situations.



A **responsive service** is one that gives people what they need as quickly as possible.



The work we will do to make this happen:

- keep people safe both in real life and online



- design services with other organisations to deal with difficult work on public safety and wellbeing



- work in a **preventative** way - to try to stop problems from happening or stop things from getting worse

Outcome

Each local area has a good police service that meets the community's needs



The work we will do to make this happen:

- understand our communities and deliver the right mix of services to meet their needs



- support our communities using a mixture of local and national **expertise**

Expertise means knowing a lot about something.



- support how communities change and need different things

Outcome

The different groups that work with the police – like the public, communities and organisations – work together with us and feel confident in us



The work we will do to make this happen:

- make sure all parts of the police service work in an **ethical** way, and keep information safe and secure



Ethical means following the rules about what is right and wrong - for example treating people the way you would like to be treated.



- protect the public and help with wellbeing across Scotland by giving services that:
 - are what people need and want
 - are **accessible** - can be easily reached and used by as many people as possible
 - work well



- work with local organisations and groups to support our communities

Outcome

Our staff have a positive working environment that supports them to do their job well

The work we will do to make this happen:



- keep our staff safe and protected, look after their wellbeing, and make sure they have the right equipment



- support our staff to:
 - be confident leaders
 - be **innovative** – come up with new and different ways of working
 - be involved in make decisions and changes
 - have a strong sense of belonging



- believe in the values of Police Scotland and show them in the way they work

Outcome

Police Scotland works in ways that are good for the environment, can change if needed and is prepared for future **challenges** - things that could be difficult.



The work we will do to make this happen:

- use innovative ways of working to give the best service



- work in ways that are good for the environment and will work well into the future



- use online ways of working when this is the right thing to do



- give services that are good value for money

West Dunbartonshire Local Policing Plan 2023 to 2026

Our work is based on:



- public health – protecting and improving the health of people and their communities



- partnerships – working with other people and organisations



- **prevention and early intervention** - services that try to stop problems from happening or stop things from getting worse



- being **person-centred** - listening to what a person wants and needs and having them at the centre of decisions that are made about them

Local policing priorities – the police work that is most important in West Dunbartonshire

Priority: Crimes where something is taken without permission



These are crimes like shoplifting, shoplifting, stealing from houses and other buildings, robbery, theft and **fraud**.



We will do work on:

- **fraud** – when someone pretends to be someone else to steal money
- **cyber crime** – crime that happens online
- stealing from homes or other buildings
- robbery and other kinds of stealing



Priority: Protecting the public

We will do work on:



- missing people
- children and young people
- mental health



- **domestic abuse** - when you are hurt, bullied or frightened by:
 - your husband, wife or partner
 - your boyfriend or girlfriend
 - an ex-partner - someone who used to be your partner



- **sexual crime**— crimes like:

rape - when someone makes you have sex with them when you do not want to

sexual assault - when someone:

- kisses or touches another person in a sexual way without their agreement
- makes another person take part in a sexual activity with them without their agreement





sexual abuse - when you are made to do anything sexual that you do not want to do

Priority: Road Safety and Road Crime

We will do work on:



- **drink driving** – when someone drives after they have drunk alcohol



- **speeding** – when someone drives too fast



- **drug driving** – when someone drives after they have taken drugs



- **driving without permission** – when someone drives even though they don't have insurance or they have been banned from driving

Priority: Serious and Organised Crime

Serious and organised crimes are crimes that are planned and done by people or groups, often working across different countries.



These crimes can be things like:

- child sexual abuse
- illegal drugs and guns
- keeping someone as a slave



We will do work on:



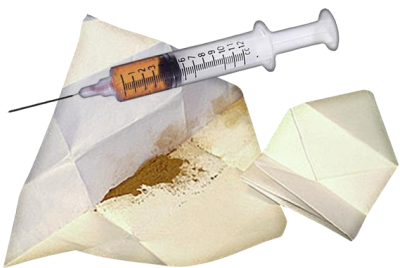
- **drugs deaths** – people who die because of crimes that are about making, buying and selling illegal drugs



- **rural crime** – crimes that happen in the countryside and often at farms, businesses or homes there



- violence and murder



- problems that happen because of illegal drugs being made, sold, bought and used.

Priority: Violence and anti social behaviour



Anti-social behaviour makes someone feel worried or frightened.

It can include things like:

- people being drunk in public spaces
- people breaking things
- spraying paint on other people's things
- dropping litter
- noisy neighbours

We will do work on:



- **water safety** – keeping people safe around places like canals, lakes and the sea
- **indoor violence** – like pubs, bars, community buildings
- **outdoor violence** – like sports events, streets and festivals
- **hate crime** - when someone does something to hurt you because of who you are or who they think you are