

**GIBRALTAR POLICE AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD 1st APRIL 2018 TO 31st MARCH 2019**

“The Community in Policing”



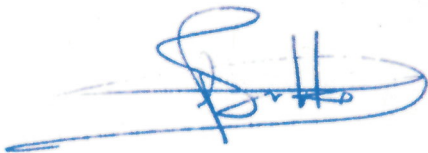
FOREWORD BY THE CHAIR OF THE GIBRALTAR POLICE AUTHORITY

The Royal Gibraltar Police enjoys a long and distinguished history and is the oldest in the Commonwealth: it was formed in 1830, only nine months after Sir Robert Peel founded the Metropolitan Police in London. It was Peel who sent one of his officers to Gibraltar to form the Gibraltar Police Force and the basic tenets of policing laid out then, continue, both alive and relevant, to this day.

One of the cornerstones of policing established then was the basic precept of 'Policing by Consent' and, I am happy to say, this tradition continues to be evident in the way Gibraltar's police is run. In fact, one of the functions of the Gibraltar Police Authority is to ensure that the views and priorities of the public are taken into account by those in charge of our safety and security. To this end, the Gibraltar Police Authority carries out an annual public survey, the results of which, are incorporated into the RGP's Annual Policing Plan.

This report examines how the RGP has fared in its efforts to carry out the aims and objectives of the 2018/2019 Policing Plan.

It is with great pleasure, therefore, that I submit this report on the performance of the Royal Gibraltar Police.



Dr Joseph J Britto
Chair
Gibraltar Police Authority

PREAMBLE

The Police Act 2006 (the “Act”) sets out the powers and responsibilities 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 the objectives and priorities for policing each calendar year, commencing on the 1st April. The APP for the year ending 31st March 2019 was prepared and approved by the Authority in March 2018.

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 as well as the priorities of Her Majesty’s Government of Gibraltar (“HMGGoG”), in relation to policing as communicated to the Authority by the Chief Minister.

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

The APP is prepared in full cognisance of the human and budgetary resources 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 requirements of the APP for the year in question. This, therefore, is the Annual Report relating to the APP for the year ended 31st March 2019.

The RGP has provided the Authority with its own assessment of performance (included as ‘Appendix A’ of this report), together with a summary of crime statistics and notes on incidents of interest for the period under review.

INTRODUCTION

THE POLICING PLAN FOR 2018/2019

The APP for 2018/2019 identified the following five key priority areas:

- Protecting our National Security;
- Tackling Crime Proactively and Effectively;
- Safe Community and Safe Roads;
- Professional Delivery Service;
- Effective Communication.

This is the first year that crime statistics, under new and revised 'counting rules', are recorded and compared 'like for like' against last year's statistics. The RGP has implemented the Home Office Counting Rules to ensure that its system for recording crime provides increased accuracy. This process is managed by the Crime Desk and reviews are undertaken by the Corporate Development Department of the RGP. The Crime Recording Strategic Group, chaired by the Assistant Commissioner, will continue to undertake regular audits and inspections of the application of the new Counting Rules.

The overall detection rate calculated at 49% stands as a provisional figure, given that last year's crime reports are still being worked on and some cases may still be 'live'. The Commissioner aims to have cleared up this 'lag' in the system by October 2019, latest, at which point a truer picture of the detection rate will emerge. He is confident that the present figure will either be similar to, or surpass, the provisional figure.

Other noteworthy points include:

- Drug enforcement is up from 164 to 202, representing a 10% increase;
- Unfortunately, assaults on police have seen an increase from 7 to 14, representing a 100% increase. The Authority notes that none of these assaults were of a serious nature;
- There has been a 33% reduction in repeat offenders: from 374 last year down to 251;
- There has been a 33% reduction of repeat victimisation: from 138 last year down to 92.

Unfortunately, Domestic Violence related crimes constitute some 26% of overall crime reports. Domestic Violence is a class of crime that encompasses a range of offences such as assault, harassment and stalking and it is these offences that have, in the past, been recorded. During the period under review, out of 385 reported incidents, 123 cases are still ongoing as patience and sensitivity are required to accommodate unwilling or reticent witnesses. Once

they are closed off successfully, these should represent an increase of about 7% in the overall detection rate. The Authority notes that more is required to combat domestic violence within the community which often goes unreported. Clearly, the RGP is happy to work with partner agencies and government departments to continue to tackle this in a concerted manner.

The Authority also notes that further work and development with key partners is required on the formulation of an effective and encompassing Cyber-Security Strategy. It therefore urges RGP to continue to pursue this.

The GPA is pleased with the excellent relationship that exists between the RGP and the Gibraltar Defence Police but notes that the task of optimising policing resources in areas of overlapping responsibility continues to be developed. The Authority is of the view that continued, close collaboration can only be of benefit to our community.

Although the development of more secure and resilient communications is ongoing, the Authority notes the need for further, more focussed work in this area.

The Authority also notes HMGoG's stated commitment to relocate the RGP to new premises. New Mole House has outlived its usefulness as a main operational centre for the RGP and the Authority looks forward to positive news on this front.

THE RGP'S ASSESSMENT OF ITS PERFORMANCE

The RGP's assessment is reproduced in full in the appendix to this Annual Report wherein the RGP's Command Team provide a detailed analysis of performance against the five key areas above.

THE AUTHORITY'S ASSESSMENT OF THE RGP'S PERFORMANCE

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

Targets

The APP identified five key areas for the RGP to prioritise. The RGP broke these down into a total of 119 targets. Of these:

- 91 were assessed as 'met';
- 21 were assessed as 'work in progress';
- 7 were assessed as 'not met'.

1. PROTECTING OUR NATIONAL SECURITY (15 targets met; 1 target not met)

Regrettably, the threat from terrorism persists and Gibraltar is not immune to this. The RGP continues to remain vigilant and prepare to forestall and combat these threats through a combination of risk mitigation and tackling potential threats identified in the Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment (STRA) along with the building up of capacity and capabilities. The RGP, therefore, continues to discharge its lead role in protecting our National Security under the aegis of the Gibraltar Contingency Council and, together with its key strategic partners, continue to give effect to the hardening of Gibraltar's National Security Posture.

The RGP regularly engages in a programme of exercises and joint training with key, strategic partners aimed at testing Gibraltar's preparedness to face the threats posed by a potential terrorist incident as well as other critical emergencies. The period under review saw the RGP participate in 3 training 'table-top' exercises as well as 1 live exercise designed to test the capability of the organisation to deal with a terrorism-related incident. Clearly, there were many learning outcomes both for the RGP and its partner agencies; this is a measure of the success of these exercises.

RGP officers regularly participate either as Chair or as members of the several security-related strands set up by the Executive Committee of the Gibraltar Contingency Council (EXCO GCC). These four strands are in relation to Land, Maritime, Air and Cyber. This multi-agency approach to the sharing of information and experience continues to be instrumental to further build upon our capacity to rapidly respond and address issues of concern.

Individual police officers continue to participate in training with one officer training in International Terrorist Financial Investigation and another qualifying at an operational level for Project Servator to deliver the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure's suite of security awareness products to partner agencies and the private sector. A further 13 officers have qualified at operational level to deploy under Project Servator. Another 2 have qualified at a tactical level to further enhance the operation of this initiative.

The RGP is actively engaged, along with its partner agencies, in 'ports policing' to disrupt or deter activity which may pose a threat at a local or international level. During the period under review, 184 persons were stopped from entering Gibraltar with a total of 344,151 passports checked against security systems.

Underpinning this work will be the embedding of the principles of the United Kingdom's Counter Terrorism Strategy (CONTEST), albeit tailored for Gibraltar's unique needs, coupled with increased synergy with the UK's National Security Apparatus. The RGP continues to work hard to reduce the threats posed by terrorism and use all the means at its disposal to give effect to this.

The RGP has forged an excellent relationship with UK counter-terrorism policing and intelligence agencies and this has helped to build on its capability, especially through training and the sharing of intelligence; it will continue to pursue further formal links and contacts with its UK and international partners. Work with the UK's Counter Terrorist Command continues with a training needs analysis being undertaken with a view to rolling out more training courses. A cadre of officers continues to train under the auspices of the CPNI and the College of Policing.

The RGP continues to work with local and regional partners to ensure Gibraltar continues to be a safe place to live in, work and visit. A total of 35 meetings have been held with local partners and 28 with regional and international partners. Operation Avalon, for example, is a 24/7 patrol capability undertaken by joint Armed Response Teams in collaboration with the Gibraltar Defence Police (GDP) to patrol our coastline, borders, Critical National Infrastructure areas and crowded places. The RGP continues to carry out risk assessments and deploy resources to provide protective security, day and night. This year, it has dealt with 17 pre-planned deployments and 1 spontaneous firearms incident. There has also been an assessed need for 59 "explosives detector dog" deployments.

The threat to cyber-security across our community cannot be overstated and the RGP continues to support the Gibraltar Contingency Council's efforts to increase Gibraltar's capability and capacity to mitigate threats of this nature. The RGP is therefore active in the work-stream specifically formed under the aegis of the Gibraltar Contingency Council to counter these threats. Along with partner agencies, the RGP conducted 3 cyber security training and awareness events aimed at different sectors of our community.

Project Servator continues to go from strength to strength. Its principal function is to deter, detect and disrupt a wide range of criminal activity, whilst at the same time providing reassurance to the public through an unpredictable, but highly visible, presence in our streets and public places. The RGP has conducted 210 Project Servator deployments over the period under review.

The RGP continues to investigate cases of suspected terrorist funding and/or the facilitation of terrorism through various means. Two such investigations have been undertaken this year and this reflects the commitment of the RGP to ensure that funding of these activities does not occur and is not being facilitated in the jurisdiction. This work is undertaken in close collaboration with local and international partner agencies, given the global scale of these operations.

2. TACKLING CRIME PROACTIVELY AND EFFICIENTLY (23 targets met; 2 targets not met; 3 targets ongoing)

The prevention and detection of crime and the protection of life and property are the fundamental keystones of policing and the GPA notes that the RGP continues to use every means at its disposal in terms of education and awareness as well, of course, as enforcement. The RGP continues with its principal priority of reducing recorded crime, repeat offending and maintaining levels of detection. These efforts, of course, have covered high-risk areas such as Public Protection, Economic Crime, Money Laundering, Drug Supplying and Drug Trafficking.

As noted earlier, the RGP has reviewed its 'Counting Rules' with a view to making them more victim-focused and better at reflecting statistical detail. In comparison, this year saw 1,762 Crime Reports against the 1,878 reported last year. The Authority is pleased to note that there have been 116 fewer crime reports this policing year; it is very much hoped that this trend will continue.

The GPA notes that the end-of-year detection rate of 49% (as at 31st March 2019) remains a provisional figure. This is mainly due to the fact that many investigations are still being classed as ongoing for operational reasons but also, for example, to the effect of longer bail periods set to ensure that the provisions of the *Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act 2011* are complied with. A revised figure will be published around November 2019, once all the outstanding cases have been resolved.

The RGP is in a continuous cycle of reconfiguring itself to maximise and prioritise its resources and enhance its professional service delivery, whilst endeavouring to seamlessly continue to meet the demands of modern policing. The Authority is pleased to note the approval of a three-year business development plan and has started to work towards an increase in the police officer complement both through recruitment and the continued 'civilianisation' of jobs currently undertaken by police officers. The RGP continues to assess and evaluate its demand profile through intelligence-led Daily Tasking Groups meetings along with judicious deployment of resources.

As part of its efforts to implement demand prioritisation when tackling calls and reports to allow for a more focused deployment of resources, the RGP utilised the THRIVE model. This acronym stands for Threat, Harm, Risk, Investigation opportunities, Vulnerability of the victim and the Engagement level required to resolve the issue. The THRIVE model for prioritising is a recognised technique in policing and is already well established locally. At the core of this response model is the Cyclops Command and Dispatch software module deployed by the RGP in 2017. Figures suggest that the RGP is managing its time and responses more effectively, is deploying its officers via a better managed process that is dependent on solid intelligence measured against the risks posed by the nature of the emergency. A total of 7636 prioritised

calls have been dealt with this year out of which 1195 were identified as 'Emergency 1' or top priority calls under the THRIVE model.

The Authority notes, as in previous years, that the process to further incorporate and embed the Cyclops Operating System continues as a work in progress. There are 4 modules yet to be implemented and a full review of the system's full impact on effectiveness and efficiency is unlikely to be possible until there has been a complete implementation. On a more positive note, the Authority is pleased to report that, after the implementation of the 'Case Lite' module in 2018, Cyclops has enabled HM Customs and the Office of Criminal Prosecution Authority to further enhance the already excellent way they work together.

As part of its general drive to reduce crime through education and awareness, this policing year the RGP continues to provide the community with apposite, professional advice, guidance and awareness. The RGP provides advice, for example, to new building construction projects. It has also delivered a number of presentations and talks on crime prevention to both private and public sectors. More and more, advice is also delivered via social media with a total of 117 posts overall issued this year. These have provided advice on drink driving, property crime and personal safety, to highlight a few.

Quite clearly, the reduction and prevention of crime is part and parcel of an overall social awareness that is reinforced through having strong partnerships with other stakeholder entities and agencies within our community. This approach is being developed with meetings held, by way of example, with the Care Agency and the Probation Service with a view to discussing ways of reducing repeat offending. The crimes in question are relatively minor ones as well as fraud and anti-social behaviour. There has been, in fact, a reduction of 33% in repeat offending if compared to last year's figures (from 374 in 2017/2018 to 251 in 2018/2019).

There are similar statistics when it comes to repeat victimisation with the reduction being identified as similar (33%) to the above when compared to last year (from 138 in 2017/2018 to 92 in 2018/2019).

One of the areas still in need of further focus and attention is work with partner agencies on providing a better service to victims of crime. The RGP notes that getting all the stakeholder agencies together has proved to be quite challenging this year. Whilst the RGP is able to discharge its core responsibilities and does continue to engage with victims, it has identified a need for a more holistic and 'joined-up' approach to victim support. This clearly requires further and continued development with the two main sub-targets being flagged, therefore, as 'not met' and 'work in progress'.

The RGP's Public Protection Unit continues to assess, monitor and visit sex offenders. The period under review saw numerous assessments and visits by Designated Risk Managers to ensure that those who have offended and are on the Sex Offenders Register continue to be monitored.

8 money laundering investigations have been completed with a further 13 investigations ongoing during this year. Two seizures have been made this year and the RGP continues to assist other international law enforcement agencies in investigations of a financial nature.

Given that the scourge of drugs requires constant vigilance and attention, there is no question that the task of the RGP will ever be quite complete; battling against drugs and drug trafficking will always be a work in progress for as long as illegal drugs are trafficked world-wide. The RGP has this year charged 24 individuals for offences relating to the importation, possession and possession with intent to supply controlled drugs.

Many of the responsibilities of the RGP will go unnoticed by the general public because they entail the discharge of international obligations and responsibilities not necessarily involving front-line policing. The RGP continues to provide support to other jurisdictions in the gathering and exchange of law enforcement information. These will vary in nature but generally speaking, they may fall under the execution of European Arrest Warrants, Mutual Legal Assistance enquiries, Information and Cooperation enquiries, Schengen Information Requests and other requests generated by INTERPOL and other law enforcement agencies such as the FBI. These mechanisms are, of course, based on mutual agreements and protocols, with the RGP also generating its own requests whenever needs dictate.

Keeping the community safe in the 'cybersphere' presents its own challenges, given the pervasive nature of social media usage in the everyday life of the average citizen. During the period under review, the RGP delivered a total of 3 cyber-security awareness presentations and also organised a Cyber-Security Awareness Summit. In partnership with the Department of Education and as part of the ongoing work undertaken by the multi-agency Child Protection Committee, 'anti-sexting' and anti-bullying events were organised, with the younger members of the community as the target audience. The RGP continues to support the government's efforts to counter Cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime through the development and enhancement of the 'High Tech Crime Unit'. The RGP's business case, approved by government, will enable the RGP to devote further human resources to this area of operations.

Tackling child sexual exploitation continues to be a high priority. As in all areas of police operations, partnerships remain crucial to effective law enforcement and the RGP continues to work with key stakeholders and partners to combat predatory behaviour against children. There have been a total of 57 proactive meetings in relation to this area held with the Gibraltar Public Protection Panel, the Strategic Management Board and the Social Services

Agency. At an international level, there is also RGP representation at the various Management of Sexual Offenders and Violent Offender conferences held in the UK. Sharing knowledge and continuous professional development in this field remain high on the RGP agenda.

3. SAFE COMMUNITIES AND SAFE ROADS (16 targets met; 2 targets not met)

The Authority notes that community engagement and neighbourhood policing remain a priority for the RGP. The Authority expects the RGP to maintain and, where possible, enhance its efforts in this area. The Authority notes the reconfiguration of the RGP's resources, the adoption and use of the THRIVE Model of operational response and the spreading of neighbourhood policing responsibilities throughout the Area Response Teams.

The RGP's Neighbourhood Policing Unit and the Area Response Teams continue to have regular contact with tenants' associations, youth and other representative groups with a view to continue with the development of conduits through which these organisations are able to identify and discuss matters of concern.

Road Traffic management continues to be a challenging area, especially as HGV traffic increases due to the number of construction sites. Severe weather also affects traffic, with more vehicles taking to the road during these episodes. The RGP continues to review its various strategic responses, not least via Operation Roadwatch, which has at its very core the safety of our roads. The RGP's increased and timely communication, especially through the means of social media, in relation to road conditions and safety awareness continues. The RGP continues to support the Government's Sustainable Traffic, Transport and Parking Plan.

The School Liaison Officers and Neighbourhood Policing teams continue to interact with youth and community. The 'Summer Kids Programme', which grows from strength to strength, is an example of this engagement as a means of getting in touch with young people in a safe and fun manner. Other activities, such as the Cycling Proficiency, the Luce Foundation and CHAMPS provide invaluable opportunities that serve to bring together officers from the RGP and our greatest capital, our youth.

Work in schools continues with some 21 talks being delivered to children and young people of varying ages about 'sexting', drug and alcohol abuse, 'Stranger Danger', as well as keeping safe online. Such is the success of the RGP's input into schools, that the Headteachers of the Secondary Schools have promised to afford the School Liaison Officers office space within the two new Comprehensive schools.

Finally, on the public safety front, the RGP continues to work hard to ensure that concerts, festivals and other cultural and sporting events are properly policed, and that people are kept safe and secure. Working closely with organisers, the RGP policed and supported 42 public events during the period under review. The RGP does, however, recognise that more work is needed to better coordinate the planning and the 'who is responsible for what' phases. This has led to the setting up of an Event Safety Group, with the participation of all emergency services as well as the organisers.

The RGP continues to review the effectiveness of Operation Roadwatch in relation to the degree to which it helps to reduce the number of serious road traffic accidents and the impact it has on the safety of road users. The number of reported Road Traffic Collisions has been steadily reducing over the last three years with 130 in 2016/2017, 113 in 2017/2018 and 84 reported in 2018/2019; this translates into a reduction of 36% in reported road traffic collisions.

Amongst other offences, the period under review saw a total of 407 individuals reported for using a telephone whilst driving; 4 for careless driving; 746 for speeding (this figure excluded data from static speed cameras); 272 for not wearing a seatbelt; 40 for dangerous driving; 10 for not securing a helmet properly; 432 for ignoring traffic lights or signs; 36 for defective exhausts and another 32 for noisy exhausts; 37 for driving under the influence of drink or drugs and another 1,375 reported for other traffic related offences.

Good Road User behaviour continues to be encouraged by the RGP through the use of traditional and social media, especially in the area of Road Safety. A total of 9 Enforcement campaigns have taken place during the period under review. These include Christmas drink and drugs driving, the National Day campaign, alerts about the dangers of mobile 'phone use whilst driving, as well as other 'offence specific' enforcement campaign weeks. On average, the RGP issues some 80 tweets and 31 Facebook posts a quarter in relation to Road Safety Awareness. These do not include the numerous posts made by individual officers from the RGP's Senior Command team addressing specific policing issues of interest to the general community on an ad-hoc basis.

The RGP continues to support the government's Sustainable Traffic Management Plan and, as a result, have worked on a broad spectrum of issues ranging from engaging with the relevant ministry to work on residential parking schemes, roadside alcohol and drugs testing, to advising on road markings and cycle lanes.

4. PROFESSIONAL SERVICE DELIVERY (23 targets met; 18 targets ongoing; 2 targets not met)

The RGP's Values and Code of Ethics continue to provide an invaluable moral and professional compass for officers and civilian staff alike. All training events emphasise the values and code of ethics. This features across all business areas and, in particular, these values are instilled in recruits during initial training. The Authority notes that the RGP will regularly promulgate its Code of Ethics and ensure adherence to the organisation's core values at every possible opportunity. These core values have been incorporated into the recruitment process, the Recruit School, as well as the officers' probation period. Ethics and Values also lie at the heart of the 'National Decision Model' (NDM), a tool used by officers to help them make decisions involving the processing of intelligence and information and help arrive at a working strategy based upon possible risks, that takes into account legislation, policies, tactics and options. This 'ethical' NDM features in most training events and is widely disseminated.

An organisation's ethical standpoint and values, or lack of them, will soon become evident through its treatment of the people it serves, in this case, the public. With this in mind, a Customer Service Policy is currently in the process of development. Whilst a number of Customer Service processes are already in place, their consolidation into an overarching policy has been initiated during the course of the period under review. This is still work in progress, with the policy still being in draft form. The RGP remains committed to improving its Customer Service and at the heart of this lies a recognition of the importance of providing timely and sensitive feedback. The Authority notes that Customer Service Training has featured heavily this year, with specific Customer Service training delivered to all the RGP's Command and dispatch operators, across a series of 5 courses.

A quarterly governance regime designed to ensure that procedures are modernised and are based on sound and fair practices has been implemented. Work on this is ongoing as further needs are identified and addressed.

The ethos of continuous review and self-assessment established within the RGP is welcomed and the Authority expects the RGP to further enhance and develop its already robust systems of internal governance and accountability processes. With this in mind, the Authority has commissioned an inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary (HMIC) to identify further areas for development in relation to internal governance. This will happen during the autumn of 2019.

The RGP continues to commit to an ethos of Organisational Learning and supports, therefore, continued professional development. The RGP continues to invest in training, equipment and to further embed technological solutions to augment its ability to deliver an effective and professional service. A service-wide training programme has been initiated to ensure that all

the requirements of GDPR are met by police officers as well as civilian employees. This includes the appointment of a civilian Data Protection Officer. GDPR training has been afforded to all police officers during the course of this year, along with the implementation of a Data Breach policy, which is currently under review and work is ongoing.

As part of its corporate development, the RGP established links with Investor in People and achieved a 'Gold Award'. The Command Team, however, is considering the use of the Chartered Institute for Personnel and Development (CIPD) to develop leadership and management, amongst other things. CIPD is already providing assistance and support through training and education to UK police forces so this can be viewed as a natural progression. The Authority notes with interest that a final decision has yet to be taken by the RGP.

The Authority notes that work on the development of a Health and Wellbeing Strategy in conjunction with a Sickness Management Policy has commenced. This is still ongoing, with the Authority looking forward to its completion and implementation.

The Authority welcomes the fact that the RGP actively promotes itself as a diverse organisation and that it undertakes to work hard to ensure constant progress in this field. The RGP is in the process of incorporating the government's 'Working together for Equality' initiative, as well as ensuring that the 2017 Disability Act is fully complied with. Whilst the organisation is keen to employ individuals with disabilities, both the Authority and the RGP itself recognise that more still needs to be done under the Equality and Diversity banner.

5. EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION (14 targets met)

The Authority notes and welcomes the appointment of a dedicated and experienced Media Officer for the RGP. This will no doubt prove to be an invaluable contribution to the RGP's continued efforts to implement and embed effective internal and external communications that facilitate dialogue and feedback.

Social Media channels continue to be monitored by the Media Team, ensuring that a good oversight is maintained so that issues of concern may be responded to.

The Authority notes that a 'Communications Forum' has been set up. The forum is chaired by the Assistant Commissioner and meetings are scheduled on a monthly basis. The aim of this forum is to discuss progress with the different avenues of communication in use as well as exploring new ways of reaching out internally and externally.

The organisation remains committed to increasing the amount of public awareness information delivered through both traditional and social media outlets. This year saw the RGP issuing a total of 135 Press Releases, delivering 1 Press Conference, making 11 witness

appeals and issuing 102 items of information to the public. In addition, it issued over 485 Tweets and 183 Facebook posts. The organisation continues to explore novel means of using new technologies in the 'Communications Forum', with the assistance of the Media Officer.

THE WORK OF THE RGP

The RGP has many responsibilities seldom found in a Force this size.

To provide an idea of the work of the RGP, some of the more notable cases that the RGP has been involved in during the year are set out in pages 54 to 61 of the Appendix.

Appendix 1

Royal Gibraltar Police Report 2018-2019



Royal Gibraltar Police

The Police Annual Report for the Policing Year 2018/19



Commissioner of Police Ian McGrail OTM MSc

June 2019

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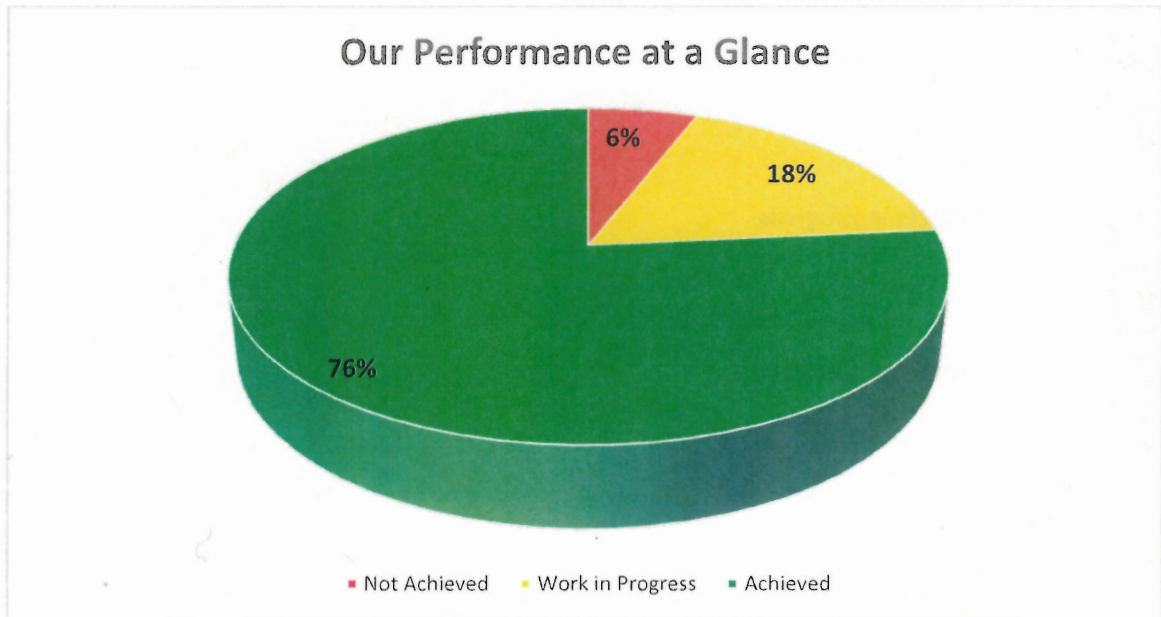
Target achieved

Target in progress

Target not achieved

List of Abbreviations

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



In Greater Detail

GOAL	Target	Status
Goal 1 - Protecting our National Security	1.1 a)	
	1.1 b)	
	1.2 a)	
	1.2 b)	
	1.2 c)	
	1.2 d)	
	1.3 a)	
	1.4 a)	
	1.4 b)	
	1.4 c)	
	1.5 a)	
	1.5 b)	
	1.6 a)	
	1.7 a)	
	1.8 a)	
	1.9 a)	
2 - Tackling Crime Proactively and Effectively	2.1 a)	
	2.1 b)	
	2.2 a)	
	2.2 b)	
	2.3 a)	
	2.3 b)	
	2.3 c)	
	2.4 a)	
	2.4 b)	
	2.4 c)	
	2.5 a)	
	2.5 b)	
	2.5 c)	
	2.6 a)	
	2.6 b)	
	2.6 c)	
	2.6 d)	
	2.6 e)	
	2.6 f)	
	2.6 g)	
	2.6 h)	
	2.7 a)	
	2.8 a)	

		2.9 a)	
		2.9 b)	
		2.10 a)	
		2.10 b)	
		2.10 c)	
Goal 3 - Safe Community and Safe Roads	Community at the Centre of Policing	3.1 a)	
		3.1 b)	
		3.2 a)	
		3.2 b)	
		3.3 a)	
		3.3 b)	
		3.3 c)	
		3.4 a)	
		3.4 b)	
		3.4 c)	
		3.5 a)	
		3.5 b)	
	Roads Policing	3.6 a)	
		3.6 b)	
		3.6 c)	
		3.7 a)	
		3.8 a)	
		3.9 a)	
Goal 4 - Professional Service Delivery		4.1 a)	
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Goal 5 - Effective Communication	5.1 a)	
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Protecting our National Security



Goal One: Protecting our National Security

1.1 The RGP will continue to implement the CONTEST Strategy principles, continue delivering Project Citadel and Sentinel and undertake operations designed to protect our National Security, as well as mitigate the matters identified in the Strategic Threat and Risk Assessment [STRA] and the National Risk Register [NRR].

1.1a) Number of Citadel and Sentinel Presentations:



The RGP delivered six [6] Citadel (Public Sector) presentations. There has however been no assessed requirement to deliver SENTINEL (Private Sector) presentations during the period under review. Additionally, all public and military events have been risk assessed with mitigations measures employed with different deployments and personnel. An example of this is our Project Servator deployments, where two-hundred and ten deployments [210] were undertaken.

1.1b) Number of explosive dog deployments at points of entry and major public events:



The RGP has engaged in numerous operations under Operation Avalon and we have conducted fifty-nine [59] explosive dog deployments during the year. We continue to work hard in securing our borders and contributing to the safe environment of events.

1.2 The RGP will continue to build its Counter Terrorist capacity and capabilities in all its disciplines under Project Assure.

1.2a) The RGP will continue to pursue formal links and contacts with UK CT policing and intelligence agencies:



The RGP has forged an excellent working relationship with our UK partners and this has allowed us to build upon our capacity and capability, through better training and sharing of intelligence. Project Servator has been the steering force behind most of this development and we are working towards our roadmap for delivery of CT Training, Ports Policing, Custody and Intel handling, all requirements to support the implementation of the 2017 Terrorism Act.

Work with the Counter Terrorist Command (SO15) is progressing and they are conducting a systematic Training Needs Analysis with a view to continue to roll out training courses. This policing year has seen much activity and this will continue into the next. A cadre of officers continue to receive training under the auspices of the CPNI and the College of Policing.

1.2b) The RGP will continue to network with regional and local partners:



The RGP continues to work hard with both our local and regional partners to ensure that Gibraltar remains a safe place to live, work and visit. In fact, these meetings grow from strength to strength, which demonstrates the determination of all to work together. For the reporting period, thirty-five [35] meetings were held with local partners and twenty-eight [28] with regional and international partners.

1.2c) RGP participation in JTG's under the EXCoGCC:



RGP officers regularly participate in the four [4] different JTG strands [Land, Maritime, Air and Cyber] as chairs, or simply participating. They discharge their knowledge and expertise to ensure that Gibraltar remains safe. This multi-agency approach to sharing information and experience is instrumental to immediately address issues of concern.

1.2d) The RGP will continue to train its officers in CT training:



RGP officers have attended the following training events:

One [1] Economic Crime Officer successfully completed a course in International Terrorist Financial Investigation.

One [1] Officer qualified at an operational level for Project Servator to deliver the CPNI's SCaN suite of security awareness products to partner agencies and the private sector.

The RGP CT Security Advisor successfully updated his annual accreditation.

Thirteen [13] extra officers qualified at an operational level to deploy under Project Servator.

Two [2] Officers qualified at a tactical level to deploy under Project Servator.

1.3 The RGP will conduct Project Servator deployments throughout the reporting period.

1.3a) Project Servator deployments:



Project Servator is used to deter, detect and disrupt a wide range of criminal activity, while providing reassuring presence for members of our community and visitors to Gibraltar. Deployments are unpredictable and highly visible, involving tactics and innovative training. The RGP has conducted two hundred and ten [210] deployments this policing year.

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

1.4a) Operation Avalon deployments:



This is a 24/7 patrol capability undertaken by our Armed Response Teams, in collaboration with officers of the GDP. This entails patrolling our coastline, borders, CNI areas and crowded places:

1.4b) The RGP will continue to network with regional and local partners:



1.2b) above refers.

1.4c) The RGP will continue to undertake security related enquiries and traveller screening at points of entry:



The RGP is actively engaged in Ports Policing and works alongside other partner agencies to disrupt or deter any activity that may pose a threat to Gibraltar or the International community. Part of their enquiries strands detectives together with officers from the Borders and Coastguards Agency screen the arrival of visitors to Gibraltar. This policing enforcement has happened at our borders:

- One hundred and eighty-four [184] persons were stopped entering Gibraltar. These could have been undocumented persons or people with documentation that was not valid for Gibraltar.
- Three hundred and forty-four thousand, one hundred and fifty-one [344,151] passports of all nationalities were screened against our security systems.

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

1.5a) Number of risk assessed armed deployments conducted:



Operation Avalon [refer 1.4a) above] is our 24/7 patrol matrix. Additionally, the RGP has also dealt with risk-assessed deployments. In this policing year there have been seventeen [17] pre-planned operations with one [1] spontaneous firearms incident.

1.5b) Number of risk assessed k-9 deployments conducted:



There have been a total of nine [9] risk assessed k9 deployments. These have been in support of policing events where there have been a large gathering of people, sporting events and parades.

1.6 The RGP will proactively conduct investigations into terrorist funding and the facilitation of terrorism through other means.

1.6a) Number of investigations conducted:



Two investigations were undertaken by the RGP, with this strand strongly featuring in our commitment to ensure that funding does not happen in Gibraltar and that we work closely with our local and international partner agencies.

1.7 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.

1.7a) Conduct three [3] table top exercises and one [1] live CT exercise:



Together with partner agencies, the RGP command and its officers undertook three [3] training table top exercises, which drew upon the expert knowledge and skills of key players. In November 2018, a live exercise was crafted and tested the ability of the organisation to deal with a CT incident. There were many learning outcomes.

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

1.8a) Conduct Cyber Security awareness events:



Again, together with partner agencies, the RGP conducted three [3] cyber security training events.

1.9 *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.*

1.9a) The RGP will participate in JTG[Cyber]:



It is imperative that the RGP forms part of the different security Joint tasking Group strands. Cyber is one of these, however no meetings have taken place during the reporting period.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Tackling Crime Proactively and Efficiently



Goal Two: Tackling Crime Proactively and Efficiently

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

2.1a) Maintain or reduce 2017/2018 levels of recorded crime:



This objective continues to be 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.

As reported last year, we have reviewed our Counting Rules to make them more victim focused and improve statistical detail. This is the first time that they will have been applied and from the outset.

	2018/19	2017/18
Crime Reports	1762	1878

This represents a reduction of 116 reported crimes as compared to last year's figures using the new-recorded crime process. We assess this objective as achieved.

2.1b) The RGP will reduce the incidence of crime and maintain 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 2018/19 have been dealt with [October/November]. The provisional detection rate as at 31.03.19 stands at 49%. We anticipate that this figure will increase and we will publish the revised figures in November 2019. For the present, we therefore continue to work towards achieving this objective.

	2018/19	2018/19 Detection %	2017/18	2017/18 Detection %
Total Crime	1762	Provisional 49%	1878	55%

2.2 The RGP will implement demand prioritisation measures applying the now established THRIVE model when tackling crime, in order to allow for a more effective, flexible and focused deployment of its resources.

2.2a) The development of a Minimum Standards Investigation Manual, training and subsequent implementation of:



The development of this manual did initially make some headway with a template being created, but this has been hampered by other competing policing demands.

2.2b) Application of the THRIVE Model:



The main enabler for launching this model was the Cyclops Command and Dispatch Module, which we deployed on the 12th October 2017. In this policing year, the RGP has dealt with the following prioritised calls:

THRIVE Grade	Number
Emergency 1	1195
Non Emergency 2	2268
Non emergency 3	543
Non emergency 4	112
Others	3450
Total	7636

Initial results suggest that we are managing our time and responses more effectively, deploying our people with a better managed process that is dependent on good qualified information and measured against the risks posed by the emergency.

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

2.3a) The number of Crime Prevention and Reduction Surveys Conducted:



For the Policing year, the RGP has conducted one [1] full complete survey and has undertaken five [5] in an advisory capacity to new building constructions.

2.3b) The number of Crime Prevention and Reduction talks and Presentations:



For the Policing year, the RGP has conducted three [3] talks and/or presentations.

2.3c) The number of Crime Prevention and Reduction Social Media Campaigns



For the Policing year, the RGP has posted forty-eight [48] tweets from the RGP Twitter Account and thirty-one [31] Facebook posts. These have all provided general advice and some in reaction to particular crime trends happening at the time. This engagement has been with regards to drink driving campaigns, property crime and personal safety to name a few.

2.4 The RGP together with key strategic stakeholders will seek to reduce repeat offending and repeat victimisation.

2.4a) The number off multi-agency meetings designed to reduce repeat offending:



During the period under review, there have only been two [2] meetings with the care agency and probation services. Although we feel that the target has been met our intention is to have more meetings and work harder to reduce repeat offending.

2.4b) Number of instances of repeat offending:



During the period under review, there have been two hundred and fifty one [251] repeat offenders. In comparison to last year's figures, there has been a thirty-three [33] % reduction.

2.4c) Data of repeat victimisation:



During the period under review, there have been ninety-two [92] repeat victims of crime. When compared to last year's figures there has also been a thirty-three [33] % reduction.*Please note *the Crown* is not considered as a repeat victim.

2.5 Together with key strategic stakeholders, the RGP will discharge its obligations under the Victims in Criminal Proceedings Regulations.

2.5a) The number of multi-agency meetings designed to deal with victims of crime:



It has been a challenge to bring together key stakeholders to work towards providing a better service to victims of crime. The RGP is in a position to discharge its core responsibilities and continues to engage with victims, but a better holistic approach is needed.

2.5b) Data of repeat victimisation



2.4c) refers. Some of the repeat victimisation revolved around minor crimes, anti-social behaviour and fraud cases.

2.5c) Visits to victims of crime and follow-ups:



During the course of the year officers investigating crime, provide victim support and a follow up to the crime they have reported. This has been challenging to measure, and though we are content that it is happening, governance to provide raw data is unavailable.

2.6 The RGP will effectively deal with Public Protection, Economic Crime, Drug Supplying and Drug Trafficking, in particular and as required through continued cooperation with local, regional and International Law Enforcement Agencies.

2.6a) The number of assessments and visits to sex offenders conducted by the Public Protection Unit:



During the period under review, there have been a total one hundred and sixty-eight [168] Acute Assessments, twelve [12] stable assessments and eighty [80] visits by Designated Risk Managers. This role is highly accountable to ensure that those who have offended and are on the Sex Offender's Register, continue to be monitored.

2.6b) The number of Money Laundering Prosecutions / Investigations



The RGP has completed eight [8] money-laundering investigations and currently has thirteen [13] live money-laundering investigations during the period under review. Of these cases, there have been four [4] convictions in the courts. There have been certain legal challenges that have prohibited progress in some of the investigations, but these have now been identified and rectified.

2.6c) The number of Fraud Prosecutions / Investigations:



The RGP has completed six [6] money-laundering investigations and currently has eleven [11] live money-laundering investigations during the period under review. Of these cases, there have been four [4] convictions in the courts. Again, there have been certain legal challenges that have prohibited progress in some of the investigations, but these have now been identified and rectified.

2.6d) The number of persons charged with Drug Trafficking Offences:



The RGP has charged twenty-four [24] persons for offences relating to the illegal importation, possession and possession with intent to supply/ supplying controlled drugs. We are content with the disruption to drug trafficking, but the RGP always strive to do better and therefore we assess this as work in progress.

2.6e) The number of Mutual Legal Assistance [MLA] Enquiries:



The RGP continues to support other states in gathering and exchanging information in an effort to enforce public or criminal laws. The table below illustrates what the RGP has done in this policing year.

MLA Enquiries	No
New Incoming MLA's	51
Pending MLA's	5
Completed MLA's	46
Outgoing MLA's	6

2.6f) The number of Information / Cooperation Enquiries from Foreign Law Enforcement Agencies:



The RGP continues to support other States in gathering and exchanging information in an effort to enforce public or criminal laws. The table below illustrates how the RGP has assisted in this policing year. This assistance has also been in the form of executing European Arrest Warrants and Joint Operations, with some very positive results yielded.

Enquiries	No
Incoming	255
Outgoing	144
Meetings	6

2.6g) The number of Schengen Information Requests Processed:



As of April 2000, the governments of the UK and Spain signed an agreement within the ambit of the *Schengen Acquis*, which implemented certain arrangements on police co-operation. Amongst other things, it was designed to formalise police contacts between Gibraltar and Spain, with the appointment of Schengen Liaison Officers in Spain from the Guardia Civil and Policia Nacional, and Gibraltar from the Royal Gibraltar Police. An infrastructure was therefore set up and procedures set in order to provide information and intelligence either way. The agreement was termed 'Arrangements on Police Cooperation' with regards to Article 39.4 of the Convention. This policing year the RGP have undertaken the following.

Schengen Enquiries	No
Incoming	29
Outgoing	33

2.6h) Data on Regional and Transnational Cooperation:



Another pathway to assist in the international fight against crime is through Interpol. The RGP manages a sub-bureau for this purpose and on a daily basis contributes to the function. Additionally, the RGP has also used other avenues to cooperate with other Law Enforcement Agencies. This policing year the RGP have undertaken the following.

Interpol and Other Enquiries	No
Interpol Enquiries	303
FBI Enquiries	1
NCA Enquiries	7
Other LEA's Enquiries	15

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

2.7a) The number of Cyber Awareness Events conducted by the RGP:



During the reporting period, we have delivered three [3] 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 [2 events thus far] and online bullying [4 events thus far] with the younger community as our target audience. We therefore assess this objective as achieved.

2.8 The RGP will continue to support the Government's efforts to deal with the threat from Cybercrime and Cyber enabled crime and in particular through the enhancement of the present capability and capacity of the RGP's High Tech Crime Unit.

2.8a) The RGP's Capacity and Capability Uplift:



Last year the RGP embarked on this 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 a 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 considered by HM Government of Gibraltar. This remains as work in progress, once we have recruited more police officers.

2.9 Together with Key Strategic Stakeholders and International Law Enforcement Bodies, the RGP will seek to undertake Proactive Investigations to Combat Child Sexual Exploitation.

2.9a) Number of proactive investigations conducted:



The RGP has conducted two [2] proactive investigations in this business area.

2.9b) Number of proactive meetings with Local and International Partners:



In total, the RGP has attended fifty-seven [57] proactive meetings in this business area. These have been through the Gibraltar Public Protection Panel, Strategic Management Board and Social Services Agencies to name a few. The RGP has also been represented at the Management of Sexual Offenders and Violent Offenders [MOSOVO] Conferences in the UK, sharing knowledge and learning from experiences, with continuous professional development high on the agenda.

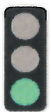
2.10 The RGP will increase detections of Money Laundering Offences.

2.10a) Number of Seizures and Amounts:



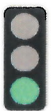
The RGP have made two seizures during this business area.

2.10b) Number of Money Laundering Investigations:



2.6b) refers

2.10c) Number of CT Financial Investigations conducted:



In total, the RGP has undertaken and assisted other international law enforcement agencies on two [2] CT financial investigations.

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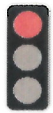
Safe Communities and Safe Roads



Goal Three: Safe Communities and Safe Roads

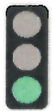
3.1 The RGP will enhance accessibility to policing services through Thrive Prioritisation measures for Response Policing, for example, through the introduction of First Contact Officers and online crime reporting, which will also allow for a more flexible deployment of resources and greater presence in the neighbourhoods.

3.1a) Implementation of the First Contact Officer:



Regrettably, the RGP's present resource situation has precluded our ability to launch this project. It is something that remains in our plans, but we will only be able to commit once we have bolstered our resource capacity.

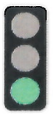
3.1b) Application of the THRIVE Model:



2.2b) refers

3.2 The RGP will engage proactively with Community Groups and Representative Groups throughout the currency of this plan.

3.2a) Assess and Review the RGP's Community Engagement:



The RGP's Neighbourhood Policing Unit and the Response Teams have 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 positive relationship The RGP has with the public. We therefore assess this goal as achieved.

3.2b) RGP's commitment to supporting the different Programmes:



Through a lot of the hard work undertaken by the School Liaison officers and Neighbourhood Policing Team, the RGP supports many programmes in order to interact with the youth and community. The Summer Kids Programme, which started in 2013, is an example of this and has grown stronger by the year, allowing the RGP to interact with young people in a safe and fun environment. Additionally, other activities such as Cycling Proficiency, The Luce Foundation and CHAMPS are a few of the numerous activities they engage in.

3.3 *The RGP School Liaison Officers will continue to embed themselves in our schools and enhance their already excellent relationship with students and teaching professionals alike.*

3.3a) Number of Talks and Initiatives:



The RGP's School Liaison Officers have been key to establish the important links with children and young people. In this policing year for example they have conducted a total of twenty-one [21] talks to young people about sexting and nine [9] talks about drug/alcohol abuse, seventeen [17] talks to children about 'People who Help Us' and ten [10] talks about Stranger Danger, to name a few. This work is a constant theme and has allowed the RGP to embed its values to children and young people.

3.3b) Number of Issues dealt with in Schools:



3.2b) and 3.3a) refers.

3.3c) Establish and Implement a Protocol with Schools in Gibraltar:



The Protocol has yet not been drafted, though we are extremely content with the hard work done by our School Liaison Officers. The working relationship with teachers is excellent, with a good sound understanding of core issues. Their commitment is so valued that both Head teachers at the Comprehensive schools have facilitated to them office space to work in the new schools.

3.4 *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 and enhance our service to the community.*

3.4a) 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.

3.4b) Data of meetings and engagements:



3.2b) and 3.3a) refers.

3.4c) Data on Youth Engagement and Initiatives:



3.2b) and 3.3a) refers

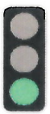
3.5 In Partnership with key strategic stakeholders, the RGP aims to devise measures that will govern large scale community and sporting events in order to provide for public safety.

3.5a) The development of a command/resource matrix:



The matrix has been created and used extensively to inform police deployments in line with the requirements.

3.5b) Supporting the Public Events Safety Group and other stakeholders in large-scale community events:



The RGP has policed and supported forty-two [42] events during the course of the policing year, working closely with organisers to contribute to the safety of the event. However, more is needed to better co-ordinate the planning and responsibility phases. This has started with The Events Safety Group, with participation of all emergency services and other key stakeholders.

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

3.6a) Comparative enforcement data for the last three years:



Roadwatch Offences	Total 2016-17	Total 2017-18	Total 2018-19
Dangerous Driving	27	33	30
Dangerous Driving [Double Overtaking]	4	2	0
Careless Driving	24	13	4
Speeding*	1410	874	746
Seat Belt [driver]	790	874	176
Seat Belt [Passenger]	29	43	96
Overtaking on the Right	56	20	19
Using Telephone whilst Driving	375	352	407

Insecure Helmet	24	19	10
Contravening Traffic Sign/Light	648	545	432
Driving Against the Flow of Traffic	119	61	92
Failing to Indicate	42	19	1
Defective Exhaust	50	40	36
Excessive Noise [Exhaust]	63	47	32
Driving Under the Influence	23	30	37
Other Offences	1759	1377	1375
TOTAL	5443	3759	3493

*These figures do not include data from static speed cameras

3.6b) Comparative Road Traffic Collision Data for the last three years:



Policing Year	No of RTC
2016/17	130
2017/18	113
2018/19	84

*There has been a 36% decrease from the period 2016/17 to 2018/19

3.6c) Daily Tasking Group Meetings [DGTG] to address Road Traffic Issues:



Throughout the course of this policing year a total of forty [40] meetings have been held

3.7 The RGP will make use of traditional and social media to encourage Good Road User Behaviour.

3.7a) The number of engagements through traditional and social media platforms:



The RGP 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 the RGP is issuing 80 tweets and 31 Facebook posts per quarter on Road Safety awareness.

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

3.8a) *The number of engagements / meetings:*



The RGP has proposed, generated and/or contributed towards the following matters captured by the Sustainable Traffic Management Plan. They have done this a total of fifty-four [54] times:

- i. Enhancement of static speed cameras sites with remote/slave 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.

3.9 *The RGP will engage with stakeholders to review traffic fluidity.*

3.9a) *The number of engagements / meetings:*



3.8a) refers

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Professional Service Delivery



Goal Four: Professional Service Delivery

4.1 *The RGP will strictly adhere to its Values and Code of Ethics.*

4.1a) The RGP Values and Code of Ethics underpin everything the organisation stands for. It is the core of everything it does and is continuously delivered in training events:



All training events organised by the RGP make an emphasis on the values and code of ethics, with the code sitting at the heart of our decision-making processes. It features in all business areas, and in particular when recruits undertake their initial recruit training. Allied to this is the promotion of being a diverse workforce.

4.1b) The RGP Values and Code of Ethics are the foundation of recruit selection, training and probationary period.



4.1a) refers

4.2 *Together with the Authority, the RGP will negotiate with Government the provision of additional resources during the currency of this plan.*

4.2a) Negotiate details of the HR Business Plan:



The Minister of Justice was provided with a preliminary briefing in May 2017. This was followed by a more detailed discussion and further submission of prioritisation of required posts in September 2017. This led to Government commissioning Price Waterhouse Coopers to conduct an audit of the RGP's HR Business Case. The outcome of this assessment were submitted to the Ministry of Justice. In July 2018 HMGoG considered both cases and agreed to start working towards a three year plan for more police officers and the civilianisation of some positions.

4.3 *The RGP will continue assessing its demand profile to determine the prioritisation of its Operational Response.*

4.3a) The RGP assessment of daily demands:



The RGP assesses on a daily basis its policing demands through intelligence / information led Daily Tasking Group Meetings. Together with Resource Management they allocate the appropriate deployment and resources.

4.3b) Update and maintain the National Risk Register and Force Risk Register:



The Gibraltar Contingency Committee formally reviewed the National Risk Register on the 19th of February 2019, with new risks incorporated and adjustments made. The Force Risk register continues to be managed and features in the Strategic Coordinating Tasking Group meetings on a monthly basis by Command.

4.3c) Develop a Minimum Standards of Criminal Investigations Approved Procedure:



This document continues to be in draft form and has not progressed over the policing year due to competing demands.

4.3d) The RGP assessment of Thrive, Cyclops and First Contact Officers on prioritisation:



This matter is still pending and has to be undertaken. Both Thrive and Cyclops continue as work in progress, with the First Contact Officer yet to be developed.

4.3e) Data to support the change in work hours to Response Teams:



In September 2018, a report was submitted to Command of the positives and negatives of the new shift patterns for Response Teams. The report highlighted that officers were certainly more content with the new system and that there had been positive change. It will constantly be reviewed.

4.3f) The RGP assessment of the Daily Tasking Group Meetings:



3.6c) and 4.3 a) refers

4.3g) The RGP Crime analysis for the Policing Year:



3.4a) refers.

4.4 *The RGP will implement a Governance Regime designed to tighten procedures where these are slack and to revamp the procedures in need of modernisation.*

4.4a) The RGP will develop a quarterly governance process and manage this accordingly:



The RGP implemented governance processes allocating different business areas to respective managers. Corporate Development has managed this, but it requires further monitoring and better reviewing processes.

4.5 *The RGP will implement the provisions of the General data Protection [GDPR] throughout the currency of this plan.*

4.5a) The RGP will appoint a Data Protection Officer:



The RGP has selected the Senior Executive Officer as its Data Protection Officer, providing him with IT Governance Practitioner Training.

4.5b) The RGP will Train its Police Officers and Staff on Data Protection Issues:



Information Access Officers have been appointed and have undergone IT Governance Foundation Training, in addition to Data Protection Awareness. GDPR training has been afforded to all officers and staff alike during training days with an online assessment.

4.5c) The RGP will conduct a Data Inventory:



The template for the inventory has been drafted and will be completed by Information Access Officers once the Management of Police Information has been implemented.

4.5d) The RGP will conduct a Data Flow Audit:



4.5c) refers.

4.5e) The RGP will review and amend Privacy Notices and Policies:



These have been drafted and are currently under review.

4.5f) The RGP will introduce a Data Breach Policy:



This has been drafted and is currently under review.

4.5g) The RGP will introduce a Data Protection by Design and Default Policy:



This will only happen once 4.5c – 4.5f is achieved.

4.6 The RGP will review its counting rules and implement a system that provides increased accuracy.

4.6a) The RGP will implement the Home Office Counting Rules:



This has been done and forms part of our core crime recording business.

4.6b) The RGP has adopted the Home Office Counting Rules ensuring that through effective management and monitoring the Principle Crime Rule and Recorded Crime Outcomes are being adhered to:



This process is managed through the Crime Desk, with reviews taking place by Corporate Development. It is now intended for the Superintendent for Planning, Development and Support to undertake regular audit inspections.

4.7 The RGP will continue embedding 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.

4.7a) The RGP is assessing the impact that the different modules are having on working practices, including its effectiveness and efficiency:



There are four [4] modules yet to be implemented which will automate all processes. It is unlikely that a meaningful review of the impact of Cyclops will be possible until all the modules are implemented. There has been progress on two of the modules currently being developed, but this continues to be work in progress.

4.7b) The RGP will need to adjust to reconfigurations:



Until 4.7a) is achieved reconfiguration will not be able to happen.

4.7c) The integration of the Cyclops System with other agencies is essential to provide better effectiveness and efficiency:



The Case-Lite Module went live in October 2018. This has brought together HM Customs, the RGP and the Office of Criminal Prosecutions and Litigation together.

4.8 The RGP will assess how Cyclops affects its human resources and reconfigure itself accordingly.

4.8a) The RGP needs to assess how Cyclops will affect its management and deployment of human resources. There will be instances that there could be duplicity in roles and some people will be best redeployed.



Until 4.7a) and 4.7 b) is achieved, this will not be able to happen.

4.9 The RGP will seek to make the Investors in People Ethos, business as usual.

4.9a) The RGP is to consider the future accessibility of IIP:



The RGP has had an evolving relationship over the years with IIP, but has since moved away and has commenced a working relationship with the Chartered Institute of Professional Development [CIPD]. This forum is more akin to police needs and allows the RGP to reap the work already undertaken by CIPD with the Police Forum in the UK.

4.9b) The RGP will research alternatives:



4.9a) refers.

4.9c) The RGP will implement the alternative option or continue with IIP :



4.9a) refers.

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

4.10a) The RGP will engage with HMGoG to fulfil and pursue this project:



The RGP has already mapped out its needs and undertaken a benefits realisation survey amongst its officers and staff. This has provided the team with useful data about the perfect footprint that will meet 21st century policing, but also the needs for the years to come.

4.11 The RGP will continue to improve customer service through bespoke training, surveys and by encouraging a more personalised service, which recognises the importance of providing timely feedback.

4.11a) The RGP will 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.

4.11b) The RGP will continue to focus on customer service training across the organisation:



Customer Service training featured in the months of October and November 2018, during training days. Furthermore, specific Customer Service training has been delivered to all the RGP's Command and Despatch operators in five courses.

4.11c) The RGP will instil the vision 'Delivering a Safer Gibraltar through Excellence in Policing':



The Commissioner's vision has been delivered to the Command team and all inspecting officers. Additionally the Commissioner's message was shared amongst the rank and file through different internal communication avenues.

4.11d) The RGP will use the thrive model to risk assess demand:



2.2b) refers.

4.11e) The RGP will implement a governance on findings and learning on Victims of Crime:



These have happened on an ad hoc basis and have been done by DCI Crime, but it requires a committed and structured process. There is more work needed in this area and it needs to have better finding and learning outcomes.

4.12 The RGP will continue to seek ways to improve its internal and external service delivery.

4.12a) The RGP will continue to develop organisational learning through the Organisational Learning Group:



The RGP has become an organisation that embraces learning from both good and bad outcomes. These are captured through the organisation-learning group and outcomes are shared amongst officers and staff through training or other communication avenues.

4.12b) The RGP will provide different communication avenues for officers and staff to provide positive and negative feedback/suggestions:



Further to 4.12a) above, officers are provided with solution focus group meetings to address issues of pertinent importance. They also have the opportunity to discuss with the command issues of concern in Command Drop in Clinics, and alternatively they can write in and provide suggestions through the suggestion box avenue.

4.12c) The RGP will effectively manage the communication forum:



As above in 4.12a) and 4.12b)

4.12d) The RGP will implement the new RGP website and intranet:



There have been some issues regarding the new website and delivery of this in the 2018/19 policing year has been stalled. It is expected to go live in mid-2019/20 policing year. Concerning the Intranet the RGP is dependent on HMGoG ITLD to facilitate this process and it is currently work in progress.

4.13 The RGP will develop a Mental Health and Wellbeing Strategy that will seek to improve the work/life balance of its officers and staff.

4.13a) The RGP will develop a Health and Wellbeing Strategy:



The RGP has already commenced the work of its strategy and it is now in its final phases. It will be delivered by mid-2019/20 policing year.

4.13b) The RGP will develop a Sickness Management Policy:



This policy will be delivered together with the Health and Wellbeing Strategy and is also in its final stages.

4.13c) The RGP will engage with officers and staff through different forums:



As above in 4.12a), 4.12b) and 4.12c).

4.14 The RGP will continue to pursue Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity in the workplace.

4.14a) The RGP will promote the organisation as a diverse workforce:



The RGP has become an extremely diverse workforce, always attempting of being representative of the community it serves. It continues to work hard with all underrepresented groups and promotes diversity in daily training but in recruit training in particular.

4.14b) The RGP will adopt the HMGoG 'Working Together for Equality and be compliant with the 2017 Disability Act:



The organisation is keen to employ those individuals that have disabilities, by providing them with life skills and make them inclusive of the RGP; however, more needs to be done to make the organisation more physically accessible to disabled people. Equality and Diversity also features in the recruitment process and day to day business/policing.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Effective Communication



Goal Five: Effective Communication

5.1 *The RGP will implement and embed effective internal and external communication processes that facilitate dialogue, feedback and empowerment.*

5.1a) The RGP will have an effective Communications Forum:



Chaired by the Assistant Commissioner, monthly meetings are held with the communication forum team to discuss progress with communication avenues and seeking new methods of reaching out both internally and externally.

5.1b) The RGP will be committed to Solution Focus Group Meetings, Command Drop in Clinics and the Suggestion Box avenue of communication:



4.12a) – 4.12c) refers.

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

5.2a) The RGP will deliver an effective provision of traditional and social media information:



This policing year the RGP have made one hundred and thirty five [135] press releases, delivered one [1] press conference, made eleven [11] witness appeals, made four [4] notices of public advice and provided ninety-eight [98] pieces of information. Additionally, the RGP has made four hundred and eighty five [485] tweets and one hundred and eighty three [183] Facebook posts.

5.2b) The RGP will appoint a media officer:



The RGP has sought the professional advice of an individual with past media experience who is cementing the RGP's communication through different media avenues.

5.3 *The RGP will regularly promulgate awareness of, and encourage adherence to the Values and Code of Ethics.*

5.3a) The RGP will deliver Values and Code of Ethics Training:



This policing year the RGP has included in all training events the Organisational Values and the Code of Ethics..It is at the heart of everything the RGP does.

5.3b) The RGP will ensure that Organisational Values and Code of Ethics are at the foundation of the recruitment process, recruit school and probationary period:



The RGP has adopted a robust process from recruitment to the probationary period, ensuring that all officers and staff adopt both the values and code of ethics. These are built into lessons and feature in all practical scenarios.

5.3c) The RGP will ensure that the Code of Ethics features in the National Decision Model:



The National Decision Model [NDM] is a tool used by officers to allow them to make decisions processing the information/intelligence, build a working strategy based upon risks, consider legislation and policies, consider their tactics and options, and then finally take action and then review those actions. At the heart of the NDM sits the Code of Ethics. As part of Continuous Professional Development, the NDM features in most training events.

5.3d) The RGP will ensure that the internal and external promulgation of the Values and Code of Ethics continue:



As above 5.3a) – 5.3c) refers.

5.4 *The RGP will continue to explore technological means to improve communication streams.*

5.4a) The RGP will continue with the different communications streams managed through the Communications Forum:



The RGP continues to seek new methods of communication through the Communications Forum, with the website being the new innovative tool.

5.4b) The RGP will monitor social media platforms:



The RGP media team is charged with monitoring the different social media platforms, ensuring that there is good oversight on environmental scanning and that the RGP is prepared to respond to any issue of concern.

5.5 *The RGP will solicit information of community concerns through its traditional and social media platforms as well as through other means.*

5.5a) The RGP will monitor social media platforms:



As above 5.4b) refers.

5.5b) The RGP will engage eliciting community concerns:



As above 5.2a) refers.

5.6 *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.*

5.6a) Promote the RGP as a diverse workforce:



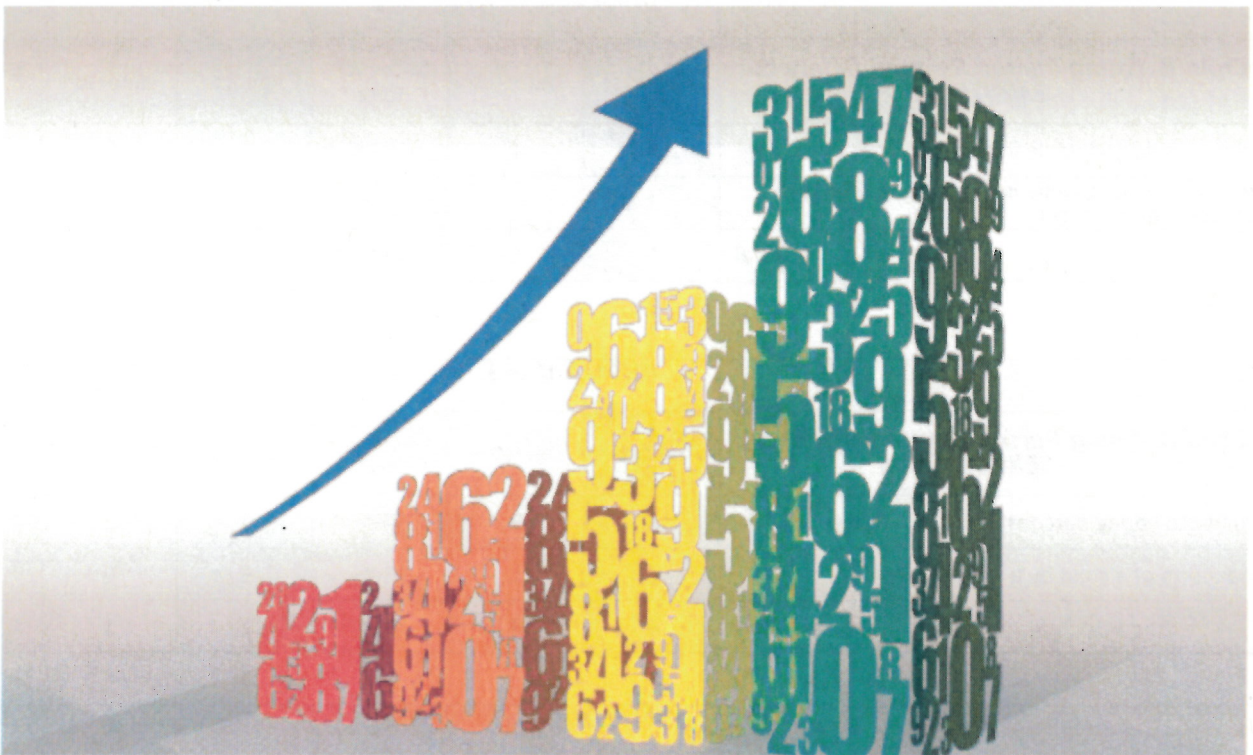
As above 4.13a) refers.

5.6b) The RGP will conduct a campaign during the currency of the plan:



A campaign was conducted during the 2018/19 recruitment process and aimed at people wishing to join the organisation.

ANNUAL STATISTICS



COUNTING RULES: 2018/19 compared to the new set of figures issued for 2017/18
The RGP is confident that the detection rate will increase and this will be reflected in the review of figures in November 2019. Currently there are crimes still being investigated, that may be detected.

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Anti-Social Behaviour Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Begging	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Offensive conduct conducive to Breaches of the Peace	9	6	67%	8	6	75%
Public Nuisance	0	0	0%	2	0	0%
Total	10	7	70%	10	6	60%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Child & Young Person Related Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Being intoxicated while in charge of a child	4	4	100%	2	2	100%
Being intoxicated while in charge of a child (aid, bet, counsel, procure)	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	5	5	100%	2	2	100%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Child & Young Person Related Offences SERIOUS	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Cruelty to young persons	3	2	67%	1	1	100%
Abduction of a child by a parent, etc.	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	4	3	75%	1	1	100%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Computer Misuse Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Unauthorised access to computer material	4	0	0%	1	1	100%
Unauthorised Acts with intent to impair operation of a computer	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Unauthorised Access to Computer Material with Intent to Commit/Facilitate further Offences	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	7	0	0%	1	1	100%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Fast Launch Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Importing [or Knowingly concerned in the importation of] a Prohibited Import - RIB	24	1	4%	0	0	0%
Knowingly concerned in the Importation of a prohibited import	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	25	2	8%	0	0	0%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Destruction/Damage to Property Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500	118	15	12%	151	32	21%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (aid, abet, counsel or procure)	1	0	0%	1	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (attempted)	2	0	0%	1	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (encouraging or assisting)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Threats to destroy or damage property	2	2	100%	4	3	75%
Total	123	17	14%	157	35	22%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Destruction/Damage to Property Offences SERIOUS	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Arson	10	2	20%	1	0	0%
Arson (attempted)	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Over £500	39	8	21%	44	9	20%
Destroying or Damaging Property: Racially Aggravated	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	52	11	21%	45	9	20%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Drug Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Possession of a controlled class C drug	7	4	57%	4	4	100%
Cultivation of Cannabis Plant	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	8	5	63%	4	4	100%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Drug Offences SERIOUS	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Acquisition / Possession / Use of Proceeds of Drug Trafficking (aid, abet, counsel, procure)	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Importing a controlled Class A Drug	0	0	0%	2	2	100%
Importing a Controlled Class A Drug (Conspiracy)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Importing a Controlled Class A Drug (encouraging or assisting)	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Importing a controlled Class B Drug	4	2	50%	1	1	100%
Knowingly concerned with the Importation of a Controlled Drug	1	0	0%	1	0	0%
Obstructing Power of search and seizure under part 21 Crimes Act: Drugs Misuse	2	2	100%	2	2	100%
Possession of a controlled Class A Drug	35	27	77%	22	20	91%
Possession of a controlled Class B Drug	143	123	86%	133	126	95%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class A Drug	6	3	50%	8	8	100%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class B Drug	8	5	63%	10	9	90%
Supplying/Offering to supply a controlled Class A Drug	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Supplying/Offering to supply a controlled Class B Drug	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Total	202	164	81%	181	169	93%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Firearms Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Discharging a Firearm	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Possession of Ammunition without a certificate	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Possession of firearms without a certificate	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Possession of a prohibited weapon	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Possessing / Using Firearm or Imitation Firearm in certain cases	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	3	2	67%	4	4	100%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Fraud & Deception Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Attempting to Pervert the Course of Justice	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Conspiracy to Defraud	0	0	0%	2	1	50%
Custody and Control of Counterfeit Notes and Coins	0	0	0%	2	0	0%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Fraud by abuse of position	3	0	0%	14	12	86%
Fraud by false misrepresentation* (*Of which cyber-enabled and suspect out of jurisdiction)	27 (17)	2 (0)	7% (0%)	59	36	61%
Forgery: offences relating to money orders, share certificates, passports etc.	2	2	100%	1	1	100%
Obtaining services dishonestly	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Passing, etc. of counterfeit notes and coins	5	2	40%	10	0	0%
Possession, etc. of Articles for use in Frauds	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Total	38	5	13%	91	51	56%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Immigration Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Altercation of any Permit Certificate Endorsement or Other Document	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Attempting to Deceive an Immigration Officer	1	1	100%	2	2	100%
Assisting Illegal Immigration into Another State	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Entering Gibraltar other than via Immigration Point	8	4	100%	11	11	100%
Exporting goods the exportation of which is regulated (or restricted)	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Non Gibralterian found in Gibraltar without a valid permit or certificate	21	19	90%	9	9	100%
Total	31	25	81%	25	25	100%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Money Laundering/Proceeds of Crime Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Acquisition/Possession/Use of Criminal Property	7	1	14%	1	0	0%
Concealing or Transferring proceeds of Criminal Conduct	10	1	10%	1	0	0%
Entering or becoming concerned in an arrangement which he knows or suspects	2	0	0%	1	0	0%
Failing to Apply Customer Due Diligence	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Failure to Disclose	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Use and possession of money or other property for terrorism.	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	22	3	14%	4	0	0%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Miscellaneous Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Being bribed by another person	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Buying or selling lottery tickets at a price exceeding the price authorised by the minister	0	0	0%	2	0	0%
Breach of bail Conditions/Court Orders	3	1	33%	5	3	60%
Camping on Crown Lands/ Private land	2	2	100%	1	1	100%
Entering or loitering near or photographing etc. Area restricted by gazette	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Forcible entry on or holding of land criminal trespass	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Improper use of public electronic communications	26	15	58%	44	27	61%
Littering	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Obstructing Customs	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Possession of radio communications apparatus intended for use without a license	5	4	80%	2	2	100%
Total	39	24	62%	56	35	63%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Miscellaneous Offences SERIOUS	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Conveyance of Prohibited articles in or out of Prison	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Intimidation of witness, jurors and others	5	2	40%	4	2	50%
Total	6	3	50%	5	2	40%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Nature Protection/Animal and Birds Act Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Cruelty to Animals and Birds	5	3	60%	7	6	86%
Dog not under proper control	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Dog off lead in a public place	1	0	0%	2	2	100%
Fishing with nets	3	2	67%	0	0	0%
Injuries by animals or birds to persons or property	1	0	0%	2	1	50%
Prohibition on dogs (beaches)	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Upper Rock After Hours	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Total	13	8	62%	12	10	83%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Offences against the person MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Breach of Restraining order on conviction of Harassment/causing fear of violence	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Causing Harassment, Alarm or Distress	60	33	55%	30	19	63%
Common Assault	200	113	57%	200	117	59%
Common Assault (aid, abet, counsel, procure)	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Harassing Conduct	11	8	73%	5	5	100%
Intentional Harassment, Alarm or Distress	27	12	44%	120	71	59%
Sending letters, etc. with Intent to cause Distress/Anxiety	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Total	302	167	55%	356	212	60%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Offences against the person SERIOUS	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	59	31	53%	61	41	67%
Causing Harassment, Alarm and Distress: Racially Aggravated	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Common Assault: Racially Aggravated	2	2	100%	1	1	100%
Furious Driving	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Grievous Bodily harm/Wounding With Intent	12	5	42%	14	12	86%
Grievous Bodily harm/Wounding With Intent (conspiracy)	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Intentional Harassment, Alarm and Distress: Racially Aggravated	1	0	0%	14	8	57%
Kidnapping	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Manslaughter	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Murder	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
Putting People in fear of Violence	3	1	33%	0	0	0%
Racially or religious hatred: Use of words behaviour or display of written material	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Stalking	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Threats to Kill	24	17	71%	17	14	82%
Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm	13	7	54%	2	1	50%
Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm (attempted)	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Total	117	64	55%	115	81	70%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Offensive Weapons Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Carrying Offensive Weapon in a Public Place	5	5	100%	6	5	83%
Possession of article with blade or point in a public place	8	7	88%	7	5	71%
Possession of prohibited weapons and ammunition	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Total	14	13	93%	14	11	79%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Police Related Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Disorderly Conduct in a Police Station	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Resisting/Obstructing Police	16	16	100%	15	14	93%
Total	16	16	100%	16	15	94%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Police Related Offences SERIOUS	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Assault on Police	10	7	70%	5	5	100%
Escaping Lawful Custody	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Wasteful employment of Police	3	3	100%	2	2	100%
Total	14	11	79%	7	7	100%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Public Order Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Affray	23	11	48%	26	22	85%
Bomb Hoax	3	0	0%	0	0	0%
Disorderly or Indecent Conduct Whilst Intoxicated	96	84	85%	102	99	97%
Fear of Provocation of Violence	6	3	50%	21	13	62%
Found Intoxicated in a public place	14	13	93%	20	20	100%
Make or causes noise to be made between 0600hrs to 2300hrs	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Make or causes noise to be made between 2300hrs to 0600hrs	2	2	100%	3	3	100%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Making disturbances	23	21	91%	31	30	97%
Outraging Public Decency	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Permitting Drunkenness or Disorderly conduct in a licensed premises	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Printing Abusive Matter	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Riotous behaviour in places of worship	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Setting on Dogs	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Throwing missiles to the damage/ danger of any person	1	1	100%	13	3	23%
Violent Disorder	3	2	67%	3	2	67%
Total	173	138	80%	223	195	87%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Security Related Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Entering or loitering near or photographing etc. area restricted by gazette	2	2	100%	1	1	100%
Total	2	2	100%	0	0	0%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Sexual Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Genital Exposure	2	2	100%	3	2	67%
Voyeurism	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	2	2	100%	3	2	67%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
Sexual Offences SERIOUS	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Breach of Sexual Offender Prohibition Order (SOPO)	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Causing, Encouraging or Assisting a Child under 13yrs to engage in Sexual Activity	0	0	0%	2	0	0%
Causing encouraging or assisting child prostitution or pornography	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Causing, encouraging or assisting a child to engage in sexual activity	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Possession of indecent photographs of children	15	7	47%	23	7	30%
Rape	5	2	40%	4	0	0%
Rape of a child under 13 years	1	0	0%	2	1	50%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Sexual assault of a child under 13years	4	0	0%	3	1	33%
Sexual assault	8	4	50%	12	1	8%
Sexual activity with a child under the age of sixteen	2	0	0%	2	2	100%
Sexual activity with a child family member	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Total	36	14	39%	51	13	25%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<i>Theft and Kindred MINOR</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Abstracting of Electricity	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Interfering with vehicles	17	3	18%	71	3	4%
Making off without payment	15	6	40%	11	3	27%
Taking a conveyance without authority	10	3	30%	12	9	75%
Theft: Value under £500	211	42	20%	184	51	28%
Theft: Value under £500 (aid, abet, counsel, procure)	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Theft: Value under £500 (Attempted)	4	1	25%	3	2	67%
Theft: Value under £500 (conspiracy)	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	259	56	22%	282	69	24%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<i>Theft and Kindred SERIOUS</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Aggravated Vehicle Taking	4	0	0%	0	0	0%
Assault with Intent to Rob	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Blackmail	1	0	0%	3	0	0%
Blackmail (attempted)	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Burglary (attempted)	11	4	36%	10	3	30%
Burglary (aggravated)	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Burglary	126	56	44%	113	44	39%
Going Equipped for Stealing, etc.	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Handling Stolen Goods	3	3	100%	2	2	100%
Robbery (Attempted)	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Robbery	7	2	28%	2	2	100%
Theft: Value over £500	64	12	19%	78	13	17%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Theft: Value over £500 (Attempted)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	222	82	37%	209	65	31%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
<i>Tobacco Offences</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Exporting [or attempting to export] tobacco by sea without the approval of the Collector of Customs	1	1	0%	0	0	0%
Knowingly concerned in the exportation of a commercial quantity of cigarettes	3	2	67%	3	1	33%
Knowingly concerned in the exportation (or attempted exportation) of a commercial quantity of cigarettes- Special Zone	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Knowingly concerned in the sale of tobacco in breach of a condition of a retail license	2	1	50%	1	1	100%
Possession of cigarettes in a commercial quantity without a license	6	5	83%	7	6	86%
Possession of cigarettes in a commercial quantity without a license - Special Zone	3	3	100%	0	0	0%
Unlawful transportation of cigarettes in a commercial quantity	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	16	14	88%	11	8	73%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2017 to 31/03/2018		
GRAND TOTAL	1762	857	49%	1878	1028	55%

A good proportion of policing demand is spent on dealing with incidences of Domestic Violence. This is the first time the RGP is reflecting this in the Annual Report.

No of Domestic Incidences	461
No of Domestic Violence Incidences	385
No of unwilling witnesses in Domestic Violence Incidences	123
No of offenders dealt with	262
No of Domestic Non-Violence Incidences	76

All Serious Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2018/19	2017/18
DUI & Other Drink Driving Offences	31	101
Careless Driving	4	5
Careless Riding	0	1
Dangerous Driving	30	51
Dangerous Riding	0	2
FPN	958	1245
Speeding	746	268
Speeding (Speed Camera Infractions)	4844	6955
Using Mobile Phone whilst Driving/Riding	437	69
Not Wearing Seatbelts Driver/Passenger	272	80
Trial of Speed	0	0
TOTAL	7322	8777
OTHER TRAFFIC OFFENCES	2007	2127

Road Traffic Collisions

TYPE OF COLLISION	2018/19	2017/18	COMPARISON
FATAL	2	0	
SERIOUS INJURIES	0	22	
MINOR INJURIES	21	87	76% DECREASE
EXTENSIVE DAMAGE	6	4	50% INCREASE
MINOR DAMAGE	58	269	78% DECREASE
HIT AND RUN	14	12	17% INCREASE
TOTAL	101	394	74% DECREASE

There has been a notable decrease in Road Traffic Collisions and this has been because of the RGP's new policy in dealing with minor matters, where there is no dispute between parties.

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 **1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019**:

Section 5 searches for STOLEN PROPERTY

Month	Total	Arrests
April	0	0
May	1	1
June	1	1
July	1	1
August	2	0
September	4	3
October	4	1
November	3	0
December	2	1
January	0	0
February	4	2
March	1	0
Total	23	10

Section 5 searches for OFFENSIVE WEAPONS

Month	Total	Arrests
April	0	0
May	2	2
June	0	0
July	2	0
August	3	0
September	0	0
October	2	0
November	1	0
December	0	0
January	3	0
February	1	1
March	0	0
Total	14	3

Section 5 searches for PROHIBITED ARTICLES (Tobacco)

Month	Total	Arrests
April	1	0
May	4	0
June	4	0
July	6	0
August	5	0
September	0	0
October	7	0
November	1	0
December	6	0
January	8	0
February	10	0
March	1	0
Total	53	0

Section 5 searches for PROHIBITED ARTICLES (Drugs)

Month	Total	Arrests
April	17	6
May	11	1
June	14	4
July	23	6
August	17	6
September	26	4
October	20	3
November	13	5
December	13	8
January	16	4
February	29	10
March	4	1
Total	203	54

Summary

Searches carried out under Section 5 for the period **01/04/2018** to **31/3/2019**

Total Number of Stops:	293
Total Number of persons stopped:	659
Detection/Arrests:	67

Road Checks

Road checks under Section 10 for the period 01/04/2018 to 31/3/2019: **0 checks** were carried out with **0 persons stopped** and **0 arrests** made.

INCIDENTS OF INTEREST DURING THE POLICING YEAR

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

April 2018

Two local men were extradited to Gibraltar from Spain via the land frontier on the strength of a European Arrest Warrant. They were later interviewed and charged with the offence of conspiracy to inflict Grievous Bodily Harm with intent. This case dated back to the morning of the 30th August 2017, where a serious assault occurred at Flat Bastion Road in which a man was stabbed in the leg. Three assailants fled the scene and officers of the Crime and Protective Services conducted a full crime investigation. The investigation revealed the identity of the three assailants, one of whom was subsequently arrested and later pleaded guilty to the offence. He is currently serving a custodial sentence of 4 years and 6 months imprisonment. One of the men extradited is now serving an 8 year prison sentence, with the other man being released from arrest.

The Royal Gibraltar Police launched a witness appeal surrounding the suspicious death of a 52 year old man who was found lying on the ground in the area of Brian Navarro Way, close to Dudley Ward Tunnel, with injuries to his head. After a long and protracted investigation, it was concluded that the man had fallen due to the high prevailing winds at the time in the area.

The Royal Gibraltar Police investigated the circumstances surrounding a traffic accident at Europa Road that occurred early in the morning, and which resulted in the tragic death of a 24 year old local female who at the time was riding a motorcycle. A Traffic Accident Investigator attended the scene and HM Coroner was informed. Following an inquest, the death was ruled accidental.

May 2018

A 33 year old local man was reported for Dangerous Driving by officers of the Traffic Department for exceeding the speed limit. The male was captured on camera whilst driving a motorcar travelling at a speed of 155 km/h. The offence was disclosed when footage from the east bound fixed speed cameras at Devil's Tower Road was being processed. In line with the Roadwatch Campaign, the man was reported for process and summonsed to appear before the Magistrates' Court. He was fined and disqualified from driving.

A 20 year old local man and a 20 year old local female were arrested for the offence of Cultivation of Cannabis Plants. The arrests were carried out when uniformed officers of the Area Response Teams found Cannabis plants being cultivated within a cupboard space at a residential flat. Both persons received a caution for the offence.

A forfeiture order in respect of a total of €18,070 was granted by the Supreme Court following an application made by officers of the Money Laundering Investigation Unit under section 130(2) of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2015. The matter dated back to December 2016, when two local men, now aged 26 and 21 years of age, were stopped by HM Customs officers as they entered Gibraltar via the land frontier. On being searched, they were found with €9,070 and €9,000.

Unsatisfied with the accounts provided by the two individuals, officers of the Money Laundering Investigation Unit were contacted. Initial enquiries carried out by officers, qualified and accredited as Financial Investigators through the National Crime Agency, led them to suspect that the monies might be the proceeds of crime and therefore recoverable property under the Proceeds of Crime Act. The monies were seized and a Proceeds of Crime investigation initiated. The matter was heard in absentia in civil proceedings in the Supreme Court as the respondents, who were not compelled to be present, failed to turn up for the hearing. After hearing evidence provided by the officers regarding the nature of the enquiries carried out during the course of their investigation and their findings, the Judge ruled that the monies were derived from Criminal Conduct and ordered the forfeiture of the monies. This case exemplifies the efforts being made by local Law Enforcement Agencies, not just in the prevention and detection of crime, but also in ensuring that individuals are unable to continue enjoying the proceeds derived from Criminal Conduct.

A 69 year old locally resident British male national and a 22 year old British male national were arrested for Offensive Conduct conducive to Breaches of the Peace following an incident in the area of the London Bar involving a toy gun. One of the individuals was observed by an off duty police officer to have a suspected handgun tucked into the back of his trousers waistband. Due to the prevailing circumstances, the individual was tackled and disarmed by the off duty police officer, with the RGP's firearms response procedures being implemented. Following the investigation one of the males was released from arrest and the other received a caution.

Royal Gibraltar Police marine crews provided assistance to mariners in distress on two occasions in one week. In the first instance, the RGP control room was alerted by a member of the public to a sailing vessel in distress 400m off Coaling Island. On arrival on scene the RGP crew found the vessel partly submerged with the sole crewman, sat on the only part of the vessel still above water. The crewman, who was in good health and did not require medical attention, was taken on board the RGP vessel, however, soon after police arrival the vessel became fully submerged.

On the second instance the RGP crew were alerted by the duty Port VTS operator to a small locally registered pleasure craft in distress near the rocks at Little Bay. In addition to the RGP launch, land officers were dispatched to the area due to the proximity of the vessel to the shore. The boat had lost power and had been drifting onto the rocks. When the RGP crew arrived at the location the occupant of the hapless vessel had managed to set his anchor keeping his boat off the rocks. The vessel was towed out of danger by the RGP launch and then towed back to its berth at Coaling Island Camber.

Uniformed officers seized 40,000 cigarettes and a Spanish registered motorcar, when two male individuals were seen by an off-duty officer carrying a number of large holdalls suspected to contain cigarettes and placing them in the boot of a Spanish registered Renault Megan. The individuals made good their escape when challenged by the officer, abandoning the vehicle and tobacco.

A 56 year old local man was charged with offences related to the possession of indecent images of children, and the taking off and publishing the indecent images of children. This investigation dates back to 2017 and the man was only arrested in May 2018. He is currently on Court Bail.

June 2018

A policing tactic designed to deter, detect and disrupt a range of criminality, including terrorism, went live across Gibraltar on Friday 1 June 2018. Project Servator, researched and developed by experts from the UK Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure (CPNI) in partnership with the City of London Police, has been rolled out across a number of UK cities since 2014. The City of London, Metropolitan, British Transport, Ministry of Defence, Civil Nuclear Constabulary, North Yorkshire and Essex Police forces, and Police Scotland, are deploying this tactic. Gibraltar is the only location outside mainland UK where this scheme has been approved for use, following several months of UK and locally-based training, as well as engagement with UK partner organisations. Project Servator sees the deployment of highly visible police officers, supported by other resources such as police dogs, firearms officers, plain clothes officers, marine police units, vehicle checkpoints and CCTV, across Gibraltar's points of entry, city centre, leisure areas and other crowded places. They are supported by officers specially-trained to spot the tell-tale signs that an individual may have criminal intent. The deployments are highly unpredictable and intelligence-led.

A 33 year old local man was charged with arson when officers responded to reports of refuse bin fires in the area of Varyl Begg Estate. The investigation was subsequently handed over to detectives from Criminal Investigation Department and following enquiries carried out into the incidents the local male was interviewed by the officers and later charged with 3 x counts of Arson. The local man was sentenced to 8 months in prison.

A fatal traffic accident occurred at Sir Herbert Miles Road by Catalan Gardens. This happened during the weekend of the Gibraltar Motorcycle Rally, when a young woman lost control of her motorcycle and collided into street furniture. A traffic accident investigation was conducted and the incident was ruled as accidental by the coroner's court.

A 19 year old local male was arrested by uniformed officers on suspicion of having committed seven burglaries. He had done this whilst already on court bail in relation to another burglary. He was subsequently charged and received a 12 week prison sentence.

A Local 37 year old man was jailed for five years and nine months after pleading guilty to two counts of possessing Cocaine, a Class A drug, with intent to supply. These indictments related to two separate incidents back in August 2016. The Money Laundering Investigation Unit (MLIU) subsequently conducted an investigation into the defendant's financial affairs to ascertain his benefit from drugs trafficking. This investigation led to him being sentenced to a further 16 weeks for money laundering, after he pleaded guilty to one count of concealing or transferring the proceeds of criminal conduct. At a subsequent confiscation hearing evidence was provided to the effect that the local male had benefitted by over £100,000 from his drugs trafficking. This is the first confiscation since the introduction of the Proceeds of Crime Act.

A 27 year old local male was arrested by Drug Squad officers for being in possession of 750gms of cannabis resin. He was later charged and received 4 months imprisonment for the possession and possession with intent to supply the drugs.

July 2018

The Royal Gibraltar Police appealed for witnesses in relation to the circumstances surrounding the death of 58-year-old local male who was found lying on the ground at Prince Edward's Road, by Gavino's Dwellings, earlier on, Saturday 7th July. The male was treated at the scene by paramedics for head injuries before being conveyed to the Accident and Emergency Department at St Bernard's Hospital, where despite the efforts of the Trauma team he passed away several hours later. The matter continues to be investigated by Crime Officers as a Murder.

Royal Gibraltar Police officers arrested two persons, believed to be Moroccan nationals, for immigration offences. They had been seen landing off a vessel at the reclamation area between Eastern Beach and Catalan Bay. The two individuals aged 26 and 22 years respectively were charged with the offence of being a non-Gibraltarian found in Gibraltar without a valid permit or certificate and appeared at the Magistrates' Court. They both pleaded guilty to the offence and subsequently seen out of Gibraltar.

In a similar incident, Royal Gibraltar Police Officers arrested 3 other men in their thirties for similar offences. They too appeared in the Magistrates Court and were seen out of Gibraltar.

A 55yr old Filipino national, a former resident of Gibraltar who was the subject of a Missing Person appeal in October 2017, was located in Spain in good health. Family members were been informed. The Royal Gibraltar Police takes this opportunity to thank those members of the public who responded to the appeal for information and the excellent working relationship with other Law Enforcement Agencies to resolve this matter.

August 2018

A 46 year old Spanish national, was sentenced to two years and 6 months imprisonment after having been arrested in a Drug Squad operation. The male was charged with:

- Possession of control class A drug. [35 grams Cocaine]
- Intent to supply a control class A drug. [35 grams Cocaine]
- Possession of a controlled class B drug. [15 grams Cannabis Resin]
- Being in possession of a prohibited weapon. [BB Gun]
- 2 counts of Possession of a forged or irregular document [Italian ID Card and driving license].

As a result of a CID Investigation into a report of Threats to Kill, detectives arrested a local men, aged 30 years. During the course of the investigation a large amount of cocaine was seized and for this the man was sentenced to 2 years and 6 months imprisonment.

A 51 year old male Moroccan national was arrested on the strength of a European Warrant of Arrest (EAW) after the Kingdom of Spain made an application for the offences of robbery and kidnapping. The man was duly extradited at the Land Frontier between Spain and Gibraltar.

2 local men, a 25 year old and 50 year old, and a 53 year old local female were arrested by Drugs Squad officer on the afternoon of Thursday 16th August on suspicion of drugs related offences and Concealing or Transferring the Proceeds of Criminal Conduct.

A number of search warrants were executed at various locations, including 2 residential addresses. During the searches 3 motorcycles, a large amount of cocaine - suspected to be of a high purity content - and a substantial amount of Ecstasy tablets were seized. All three are before the courts and date for trial is to be set in the Supreme Court.

On Friday 24th August 2018, following an investigation by detectives into burglaries at a number of local establishments, officers arrested a 21-year-old local male and two local juvenile males, aged 14 and 16 years old, on suspicion of burglary. All three received 3 weeks custodial sentences after having admitted to the offences.

September 2018

On the afternoon of Wednesday 5th September 2018, officers of the Economic Crime Unit arrested a Romanian national, 27 years old, for fraud, money laundering and drug related offences.

The investigation revealed that during the course of the 5th September, together with others, the male had conspired to pass counterfeit banknotes off as genuine to local businesses. In total five local businesses located in Main Street had been targeted, during which low value items had been purchased using counterfeit €100 banknotes. Following his court appearance he received 19 weeks imprisonment.

A 30 year old local man, was arrested for the offences of Making Threats to Kill and Carrying an Offensive Weapon in a Public Place. Officers of the Operations Division Area Response Teams and K9 unit deployed to the area of Catalan Bay, following reports that the male was allegedly threatening two females with a razor blade. On Police arrival, he had already left the area, but a search was initiated and he was subsequently arrested at his residence. The matter is still with the Courts.

A 38 year old British Citizen, appeared before the Supreme Court for sentencing after having pleaded guilty to one count of money laundering and one count of false accounting on July 16th 2018.

The male was arrested on September 2nd last year after having created fraudulent payslips in order to prove source of funds at a local financial institution and launder the proceeds of his illicit tobacco activity. He was sentenced to 240 hours community work and ordered the confiscation of £46,928.59.

Following the unexplained circumstances around the death of a young man in Gibraltar, a male person was initially arrested on suspicion of murder, but was later released from his arrest and is currently assisting with further inquiries.

The Royal Gibraltar Police attended to an incident at a local residence to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of another young man, who fell to his death from an upper floor. At an inquest, it was determined that the death was by misadventure.

October 2018

As a result of a protracted investigation, a 36 year old Spanish national, resident in La Linea de La Concepcion, Spain, was arrested by detectives of the Criminal Investigation Department on suspicion of Sexual Assault and Common Assault. The offences dated back to 2016, June 2017, March 2018 and September 2018, all of which occurred in the Waterport and Westside areas. The defendant received 12 months imprisonment.

Royal Gibraltar Police Marine Section Officers retrieved 12 boxes of Ducal cigarettes and one box of Winston cigarettes from the sea during an anti-smuggling operation with local and Spanish Law Enforcement Agencies.

The Royal Gibraltar Police arrested two men following unrelated episodes of unlawful sexual conduct. The first was committed at Glacis Estate and the second at Europa Point.

In the first incident, a Spanish national (19) sexually assaulted a woman in a lift in Glacis Estate causing her great distress. The defendant received 12 weeks imprisonment.

In the second instance another man, a locally resident British national aged 32, exposed his genitalia in front of a woman in the area of Europa Point. The defendant received a 12 month Supervision Order.

November 2018

A Local man of 33yrs, was handed a custodial sentence at the Magistrates Court after pleading guilty to two counts of speeding and five counts of dangerous driving. This was in relation to traffic speeding offences, which were committed over a two day period, when his motorcycle was caught on the newly installed speed cameras. He received a three month prison sentence and a further three months suspended for a period of three months for all the offences. He was also disqualified from driving for two years.

Two juveniles were arrested by officers in connection with a spate of burglaries that took place at various business locations in Gibraltar. One of the juveniles was charged with eight counts of burglary, one attempted burglary and the two of them have been jointly charged in respect of four additional counts of burglary. The matter is still with the courts.

December 2018

Three local juvenile males, two aged 14yrs and one aged 15yrs, were arrested by uniformed officers of the Operations Division on suspicion of Burglary. The arrests came as a result of an investigation into a report of Burglary at a School. The matter is still with the courts.

A 38 year old local man was arrested on suspicion of possession and possession with intent to supply controlled Class A and B drugs, as part of a Drug Squad operation conducted with the support of police search dogs. The operation saw a search warrant executed at a residence, resulting in the seizure of 15 wrappers of cocaine and 600 grams of cannabis resin. The man has been charged and is currently on court bail.

January 2019

A 34 year old Romanian national man was stopped by Borders and Coastguards officers attempting to enter into Gibraltar, when after immigration checks alerted to the existence of a European Arrest Warrant in his name. He was handed over by the RGP and arrested, where he was subsequently extradited to Romania. He had been wanted in relation to the offence of burglary to serve a custodial sentence

February 2019

Following a report of a vessel in distress in the Bay of Gibraltar during inclement weather, a combined multi-agency maritime search and rescue operation by vessels from HM Customs, RGP and the Spanish Salvamento Marítimo was undertaken. After the rescue had been initiated of three crewmembers on board a Rhib, bales of Cannabis Resin were sighted in British Gibraltar Territorial Waters. Subsequently, 84 bales of Cannabis Resin with an approximate weight of just under 3 tons and an estimated street value in excess of £14 million pounds were recovered. Currently there is a joint investigation with Spanish Law Enforcement Agencies.

Acting on intelligence in a drugs operation, a search warrant was executed at a residential address and during the search approximately 2.9 grams of Cocaine, 36.9 grams of Amphetamine Sulphate and 6.58 grams of Cannabis Resin were seized, as well as other drugs associated paraphernalia. A local man was arrested and after pleading guilty, received a 3-month custodial sentence.

As part of a wider anti-drugs operation by the Spanish Guardia Civil in the neighbouring Campo de Gibraltar, the Royal Gibraltar Police received information regarding suspected money laundering activities in Gibraltar. As a result, Crime Division detectives supported by armed officers executed search warrants and arrested three Spaniards and a Gibraltarian for suspected money laundering offences connected to drug trafficking activities. The local operation was carried out in support of, and simultaneous with, the broader Guardia Civil anti-drugs sweep in various locations in La Linea and the Campo de Gibraltar. One of the Spanish men has since been extradited on the strength of a European Arrest Warrant, whilst the other two men remain on police bail. Commissioner Ian McGrail welcomed the outcome of the operation and stated that information sharing between law enforcement agencies was vital to combat organized crime groups.

In another drugs operation a 34 year old British national was arrested outside a military establishment and found to be carrying several individual wrappers suspected to contain approximately 56 grams of cocaine. He was apprehended for possession and possession with intent to supply the said amount of drugs and is currently on court bail.

Four men were arrested by officers in connection with an anti-drugs operation. A quantity of controlled drugs believed to be amphetamines, approximately in excess of 300 grams was seized in an apartment. Three local men aged 41, 36 and 44, and a Spaniard aged 36, were arrested for the alleged possession and possession with intent to supply the controlled class B drug. An extensive police operation and investigation continues.

A 51 year old manager at a local high street luxury retailer, was arrested by officers of the Money Laundering Investigation Unit on suspicion of failing to apply Customer Due Diligence and failing to disclose to the pertinent authorities a relevant business transaction amounting to €29,000 in respect of the alleged cash sale of high value goods.

The male was later interviewed under caution following which he was charged with:

- Failing to Apply Customer Due Diligence contrary to Section 11 (1) (BA) of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2015
- Failure to Disclose contrary to Section 6 (B) of the Proceeds of Crime Act 2015.

The matter is before the courts.

March 2019

A 43 year old man was convicted at the Supreme Court for the murder of his 32 year old wife. The incident occurred at their home address on Wednesday 8th December 2017.

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