



Royal Gibraltar Police

The Police Annual Report for the Policing Year 2019/20

Acting Commissioner of Police Richard Ullger OTM MSc

Legend:



Target achieved

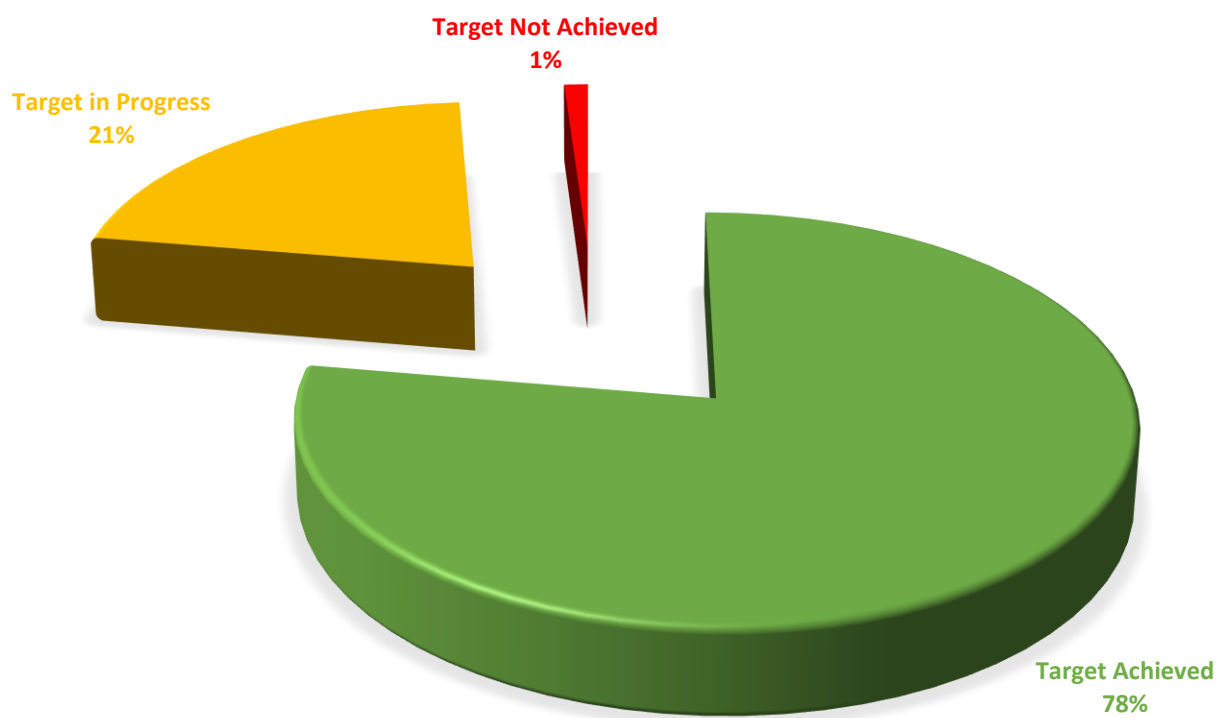
Target in progress

Target not achieved

List of Abbreviations

HMGoG	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
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]
JESIP	Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Programme
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

BREAKDOWN



Goal One: Protecting our National Security

1.1 The RGP will continue to deliver the principles of the CONTEST Strategy, reviewing the current document and appoint leads for each of the four strands to the strategy, in order to pursue, prevent, protect and prepare.

1.1a) Review the current Contest Strategy and communicate the changes made to the document.



The Contest Strategy is an integral part of the RGP's aim to reduce the risks to Gibraltar from terrorism, so that people can go about their lives freely and with confidence. It continues to feature as work in progress.

1.1b) Appointing leads to the four strands:



The RGP has attempted to provide different leads to the four strands of the strategy, however this has been difficult to do due to competing demands elsewhere. Notwithstanding this, there continues to be a strategic lead to continue to deliver the principles of the Strategy.

1.2 The RGP will continue to protect the national security through deliverable projects [Assure, Citadel and Sentinel] and operations, as well as mitigate risks by working to adopting and applying revised applications to the National Risk Register [NRR].

1.2a) Number of Citadel and Sentinel Presentations:



The RGP delivered thirteen [13] 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 eighty-seven deployments [287] were undertaken.

1.2b) 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 sixteen [16] explosive dog deployments during the year. We continue to work hard in securing our borders and contributing to the safe environment of events, using different tactics and incorporating other measures.

1.2c) Pursue formal links and contacts with UK CT policing and intelligence agencies:

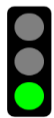


The RGP has continued to forge an excellent working relationship with our UK partners and this has allowed us to build upon our capacity and capability, through better training and sharing of intelligence. Project Servator has been the steering force behind most of this development and we are working 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.

The 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 more training courses. This policing year has seen activity to address better communication strands and training in a number of areas around harder borders, CT Investigations, Forensics and Custody.

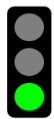
A new working relationship has commenced with the UK National Maritime Centre, where intelligence is shared on suspicious maritime traffic.

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



The RGP has worked hard with both local and regional partners to ensure that Gibraltar remains a safe place to live, work and visit. Communications with the Ministry of Defence [MOD] has expanded with joint briefings, as have the relationships with international partners in the region. For the reporting period, twelve [12] meetings were held with local partners and thirty-five [35] with regional and international partners.

1.2e) RGP participation in different Joint Tasking Group [JTG's] under the Gibraltar Contingency Council [Executive Committee] [EXCoGCC]:



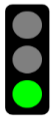
EXCoGCC is chaired by the Assistant Commissioner of Police and RGP officers regularly participate in the four [4] JTG strands [Land, Maritime, Air and Cyber] as chairs that feed into the EXCoGCC. They discharge their knowledge and expertise to ensure that Gibraltar remains safe and through this multi-agency approach, they share information and intelligence to proactively tackle matters of concern on security.

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



This policing year RGP recruits have been provided with an awareness presentation, as have officers in routine training days.

1.2g) The revision of the National Risk Register [NRR]:



Through the EXCoGCC the Assistant Commissioner constantly reviews the CT risks posed to Gibraltar and highlights those areas of concern to the Gibraltar Contingency Council [GCC].

1.3 In cooperation with partners, the RGP will continue to proactively and robustly investigate crimes linked to terrorism, including the facilitation and funding of terrorist activity.

1.3a) Number of events / meetings / networking to boost cooperation with partners:



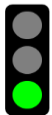
21 events have been registered with partners, demonstrating the RGP's commitment to undertake investigations or assist partners investigating crime linked to terrorism.

1.3b) Number of local investigations conducted:



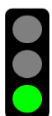
Locally, there have been no investigations undertaken by the RGP, but officers have facilitated enquiries for other jurisdictions.

1.3c) Other cooperative investigations conducted linked to CT:



A total of 44 individuals linked to overseas CT activity and investigations have been subjected to local screening.

1.3d) Number of security related enquiries and traveller screening at border point of entries:



With partner agencies, the RGP is committed in hardening Gibraltar's borders. A total of 209,074 passports of all nationalities were screened against watch lists, as a result of which 73 persons were stopped for further screening and investigations. A total of 141 persons were security vetted.

1.4 The RGP will work towards a document outlining a framework for Military Aid to the Civil Authorities (MACA) in the event of a terrorist incident:

1.4a) Complete the document implement the framework:



The MACA document has been drafted and is currently pending ratification at the GCC level for implementation.

1.5 The RGP will provide better interoperability and improvement on practical efficiency and effectiveness by ensuring that Emergency Services Chiefs agree to work towards operating principles to deal with varied threats:

1.5a) Complete and introduce a Joint Emergency Services Interoperability Programme [JESIP] Document:



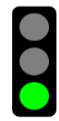
JESIP was primarily developed to improve and standardise the way the police, fire and rescue and ambulance services work together when responding to major multi-agency incidents. The document needs to be ratified and agreed upon by all chiefs, through EXCoGCC.

1.5b) Review the document and undertake an impact assessment:



Although the document has still not been ratified, chiefs have discussed the implications the document has on working practices and the training needed for all partners to understand limitations. Lessons learnt from reviews in the UK have also been incorporated.

1.5c) Conduct Exercises and training to test the document:



JESIP training was undertaken in February 2020 for Tactical operators and advisors.

1.6 The RGP will continue to develop ways of working with partner law enforcement and security organisations, British Forces Gibraltar and other stakeholders:

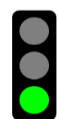
1.6a) Engagements with other Partners and Law Enforcement Agencies:



1.2c) refers.

1.7 The RGP will improve the communication network with UK Counter Terrorism (CT) partners and other foreign law enforcement agencies and security services:

1.7a) Improve communication with the CT network:



1.2c) and 1.6a) refers.

1.7b) Implement the UK Public Services Network [Police]:



The RGP has gone through a long process to obtain the PSN[P]. This will allow the organisation to be better linked up to UK Policing services, by sharing and receiving information and intelligence.

1.8 The RGP proactively deploy armed resources through risk-assessed deployments:

1.8a) The completion of a Firearms Strategic Threat Assessment:



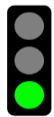
After the completion of a joint Firearms STRA with the GDP, the RGP has now developed its own Firearms STRA, which is currently under review.

1.8b) Number of risk assessed armed deployments conducted:



Operation Avalon is our 24/7 patrol armed matrix and is available 365 days/year, with a joint Gibraltar Defence Police capability. Additionally, in this policing year there have been sixteen [16] pre-planned operations with three [3] spontaneous firearms incident, which have all been risk assessed and commanded.

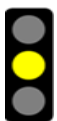
1.8c) Number of risk assessed k-9 deployments conducted:



There have been a total of thirty-three [33] risk assessed k9 deployments. These have been in support of policing events where there has been a large gathering of people, sporting events and parades.

1.9 The RGP will pursue the creation of a National Cyber Security Strategy, which when published will inform the RGP's own Cyber Crime Strategy with an uplifting programme:

1.9a) Pursue the creation of a National Cyber Security Strategy:



This action has been driven through the EXCoGCC. The strategy, which was developed by the JTG Cyber, is currently sitting with the Minister for Telecommunications for ratification and approval.

1.9b) Review the RGP's Cyber Crime Strategy:



Although the RGP do a lot to promote cyber awareness and cyber-crime prevention, the strategy is dependent on the National Cyber Strategy being approved.

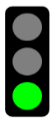
1.9c) Number of Cyber Security Awareness Events conducted:



There have been no events as such conducted by the RGP, but there has been a significant body of cyber safety advice prepared for the public on the RGP website. The RGP's partnership with UK Get Safe Online has also led to the creation of a dedicated portal, again linked through the RGP Website. Additionally, the Crime Prevention Reduction Unit have extended Get Safe Online campaigns through social media.

1.10 The RGP will continue to provide surveys through our Counter Terrorism Security Advisor (CTSA) of our Critical National Infrastructures (CNI) to mitigate risks:

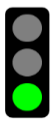
1.10a) Number of Surveys conducted:



There have been numerous surveys conducted on public and private buildings. For security reasons the locations and numbers will not be disclosed, but the work has entailed an in-depth analysis of the threats posed to the sites and the mitigation measures to prevent any attacks. This has required collaboration with different stakeholders, using the Centre for the Protection of National Infrastructure physical security measures, thus helping to reduce any vulnerabilities.

1.11 The RGP will support the GCC to increase Gibraltar's capability and capacity to deter any terrorist activity and to exercise joint training with other partners :

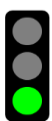
1.11a) Supporting the GCC:



The Assistant Commissioner chairs all EXCoGCC meetings, and the chairs of the four respective Joint Tasking Groups [Land, Air, Maritime and Cyber] report to the Assistant Commissioner on security related matters, from an operational, tactical and training level. All actions are ratified at the GCC level.

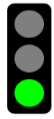
1.12 The RGP will continue to deploy officers under Project Servator, which will be used to deter, detect and disrupt a wide range of criminal activity, while providing reassuring presence for members of our community and visitors to Gibraltar:

1.12a) 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 eighty-seven [287] deployments this policing year.

1.12b) Project Servator Impact:



Project Sevator has led to a total of fifty [50] arrests, two hundred and eighty-three [283] intelligence reports and one hundred and sixty-eight [168] fixed penalty notices. There are other performance measures that have been achieved, but will not be reported on due to security reasons.

Goal Two: Tackling Crime and Protecting People at Risk of Harm

2.1 By using the well-established THRIVE model, the RGP will continue to prioritise the fight against crime, ensuring an effective, focussed deployment of resources to maintain and further improve levels of detection:

2.1a) Governance and oversight of the Thrive application:



Chief Inspector Operations is charged with providing oversight of the Thrive Model and provides his governance process every four months. There are a number of issues that require addressing, but staff and the public alike have embraced the application of the model.

2.1b) Application of the THRIVE Model:



In this policing year, the RGP has dealt with the following prioritised calls:

THRIVE Grade	Number
Emergency 1	761
Non Emergency 2	1315
Non emergency 3	326
Non emergency 4	173
Others	2142
Total	4717

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. In comparison to last year, there are 2919 less calls. We attribute this to our improved call management system and our enhanced website design that provides the public with better-informed messages and offers direction for their specific needs.

2.1c) 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. This features as an area for improvement in the 2019/20 HMIC&FRS report on the RGP.

2.2 By putting victims first at the core of everything it does and together with key stakeholders, the RGP will discharge its obligations to reduce repeat victimisation:

2.2a) The number of multi-agency meetings designed to deal with victims of crime:



This policing year the RGP has focused on improving the multi-agency approach when dealing with victims of crime. It has successfully attended forty [40] meetings in a joint effort to provide for victims, but again there is some core work needed to harmonise the joint approach, as recommended by HMIC&FRS in their 2019/20 report.

2.2b) Data of repeat victimisation:



In this policing year, there have been one hundred and twenty-two [122] cases of repeat victimisations. In our last policing year, our data recorded a thirty-three [33%] decrease, from the previous year [92 cases]. Therefore, in comparison to last year there has been a twenty-four percent [24%] increase, but continues to be nine percent [9%] less than the year before. The data suggests that the increase this year is as a result of an increase in domestic violence, with repeat victims.

Year	Number
2018/2019	92
2019/2020	122

2.2c) Visits to victims of crime and follow-ups:



Officers investigating crime, provide victim support and a follow up to the crime they have reported. A recent governance document provided data that 1:5 victims of crime were provided with a follow up. This process has improved in comparison to last year, but the RGP is keen to improve this service as part of the HMIC&FRS recommendations.

2.2d) The number of Crime Prevention and Reduction Surveys:



For the policing year, the RGP has conducted four [4] full complete survey and has undertaken six [6] in an advisory capacity to new building constructions. This is an increase in comparison to last years work.

2.2e) The number of Crime Prevention and Reduction Awareness talks:



For the policing year, the RGP has provided fifteen [15] presentations. Much of this was achieved during the build up to the Gibraltar Island Games to the different security companies and sporting institutions.

2.2f) The number of Crime Prevention and Reduction Social Media Campaigns:



The RGP has created a Communications Team that is constantly pushing out different messages in our multiple social media platforms. This is happening on a daily basis and captures topics around on-line fraud, domestic abuse, Get Safe Online and many more. The team has become extremely proficient in this field and constantly liaises with the different ministries to ensure consistency and joint messaging.

2.3 The RGP will continue to target drug suppliers and those intent to cause harm to our society and work closely with other law enforcement agencies to form part of the HMGoG Drug Strategy, bringing about better processes to deal with the social blight associated with illegal drugs:

2.3a) The RGP will form part of the HMGoG Drug Strategy:



The Commissioner of Police at the HMGoG Drug Strategy Group represents the RGP. This year he has attended one meeting and the work in this regard is considered as Work in Progress.

2.3b) The number of persons charged with Drug Trafficking Offences:



The RGP has charged twenty [20] 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.

2.3b) The number of Information / Cooperation Enquiries from 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. This information also incorporates all the information shared when tackling drug trafficking and illegal migrant activity in the Straits of Gibraltar.

Enquiries	No
Incoming	158
Outgoing	340

2.3d) 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 RGP. 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	12
Outgoing	6

2.3e) 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 been engaged with LEA's in a number of high profile interventions increasing the communication traffic. These included protracted engagement with the UK NCA and the US Homeland Security Investigations teams.

Interpol and Other Enquiries	No
Interpol Enquiries	323
FBI Enquiries	13
NCA Enquiries	112
Other LEA's Enquiries	89

2.4 The RGP in partnership with other agencies, continue to police the selling of alcohol to minors:

2.4a) The number of multi-agency meetings designed to effectively address this matter:



This policing year the RGP has focused on improving the multi-agency approach when dealing with the selling of alcohol to minors. It coordinated one [1] meeting to strategically address this and through prevention measures, the Neighbourhood Policing Teams and School Liaison Officers tactically delivered the strategic aim.

2.4b) Data of Proactive Patrols:



Captured in the Daily Group Tasking Meetings proactive patrols were undertaken mainly on Friday nights during the week and on intelligence led activity during school holidays..

2.4c) Awareness Presentations to young Persons:



School Liaison Officers delivered two [2] presentations to young persons at both Comprehensive Schools on the dangers of alcohol and excessive consumption.

2.5 The RGP will continue to police incidents of domestic violence and abuse, and bring those who cause physical, emotional or psychological harm to justice:

2.5a) The number of Domestic Violence and Abuse Cases:



This policing year the RGP has continued to focus on proactively addressing domestic violence and abuse cases through a consistent enforcement approach, reassuring victims. This policing year there has been five hundred and eighteen [518] incidents reported to police.

2.5b) The number of Repeat Victims in Domestic Violence and Abuse Cases:



The RGP is very conscious and alive on those individuals who are repeat victims in Domestic Violence and Abuse cases. The Safeguarding Unit are charged with ensuring that there is a coordinated approach and constantly liaise with other agencies to put measures in place to protect repeat victims. This year there have been eighty-five [85] repeat victims of Domestic Violence and Abuse cases.

2.5c) Data on Violent and Non-Violent Incidents:



Violent and Non Violent Cases	No
Violent	137
Non - Violent	381

2.6 The RGP will pursue legislation related to the Investigatory Power Act (IPA) in order to allow for better investigative opportunities and build a better intelligence picture:

2.6a) Legislation Update:



It is our understanding that the legislation is in draft form and is currently sitting with the Attorney General. Implementing the measures for this legislation will require training, equipment, measures and governance.

2.7 The RGP will have preventative measures to make it hard for Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) to operate in Gibraltar:

2.7a) The data to support Interventions:



This policing year the RGP has had numerous successes in investigating illegal activities by OCG's. This has culminated in the development of some excellent working relationships with local partners and external Law Enforcement Agencies. There have been Fourteen [14] co-ordinated joint operations.

2.8 The RGP will work with partners to identify new ways to prevent sexual crime involving children, young people and the vulnerable:

2.8a) The number of incidents:



In this policing year, the RGP have dealt with three [3] incidents that have involved children, young persons and vulnerable people in sexual crime.

2.8b) Data of Prevention Methods:



To ensure that there is a continued reduction in this crime area, the RGP has actively been promoting the awareness and education side of this crime, preventing those individuals from being lured into this crime and becoming victims. This has entailed ninety-four [94] engagements with those potential victims and meetings with stakeholders.

2.8c) International Liaison:



As with all other crimes, this is not only a regional problem, but also an international one, where borders do not prevent the crimes from happening. In this regard, the RGP has engaged on forty-one [41] occasions with international Law Enforcement Agencies.

2.9 The RGP will pursue and work towards the establishment of intervention teams to be able to properly manage and treat sex offenders:

2.9a) The number of incidents:



In this policing year, the RGP have dealt with three [3] incidents which are either being investigated or going through the judicial process.

2.9b) The number of assessments and visits to sex offenders conducted by the Public Protection Unit:



After reviewing the risk matrix for the management of sex offenders, the Public Protection Unit have had a total of sixty-six [66] Acute Assessments, six [6] stable assessments and eight [8] 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.

2.9c) 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 Engage with the Department of Education, the Youth Service and parents to promote awareness of the risks and dangers of online child sexual exploitation:

2.10a) Engagements with the Department of Education and the Youth Service:



The RGP has attended one [1] meeting with both units in order to strategically establish continued enhanced working relationships to promote awareness.

2.10b) Awareness Campaigns:



The RGP has created a Communications Team that is constantly pushing out different messages in our multiple social media platforms. This is happening on a daily basis and captures topics around child sexual exploitation and many more. The team has become extremely proficient in this field and constantly liaises with the different ministries to ensure consistency and joint messaging.

2.11 The RGP will provide sound advice on crime prevention, making it hard for victims to be targeted:

2.11a) Crime Prevention and Reduction Measures:



2.10b) refers and constant advice provided by police officers when investigating crimes. As a result of the HMIC&FRS report, the RGP will be doing more to put victims at the heart of the investigation with constant updating. This will included a Victims Charter, surveys and better informed measures for updating.

2.11b) Training for Police Officers:



For the Policing year, the RGP has incorporated training for all its officers during training days. There is a concerted effort to victims first.

2.12 The RGP will invest in High Tech Crime investigation capability, to enable proactive responses in detecting online sex offenders:

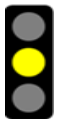
2.12a) The RGP's Hi-Tech Crime Capacity and Capability Uplift:



In 2018, the RGP embarked on this long-term project. We commissioned a peer inspection to accurately determine our needs and this 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. In the meantime, some investigations are farmed out to other Law Enforcement Agencies in collaboration.

2.13 The RGP will work towards having a joint task force to investigate complex financial crime and upskill the Money Laundering Investigation Unit:

2.13a) The establishment of a Joint Task Force:



In 2019, a joint task force was established with agencies to jointly tackle money laundering. Unfortunately, due to competing demands in some of the agencies, officers have been redeployed. It continues to be work in progress resources have

2.13b) The number of Money Laundering Investigations and Prosecutions:



In this policing year, the RGP has undertaken twenty-five [25] money laundering investigations, of which five [5] are now closed and there has been one [1] conviction.

2.13c) The number of Fraud Investigations and Prosecutions:



In this policing year, the RGP has undertaken six [6] fraud investigations and one [1] bribery investigation. There has been two [two] convictions so far.

2.13d) The number of Mutual Legal Assistances:



A mutual legal assistance treaty (MLAT) is an agreement between two or more countries for the purpose of gathering and exchanging information in an effort to enforce public or criminal laws. In this policing year, the RGP has received forty-five [45] Mutual Legal Assistances and has requested for eight [8].

2.14 The RGP will work towards building an improved cyber investigation capability, understanding better the impact cybercrime is having on Gibraltar:

2.14a) Adopt a Cybercrime Investigative Capability:



In 2018, the States of Jersey Police, reviewed the RGP High-Tech Crime Unit set-up and capability and the recommendations for the most part have now been implemented. In addition to the training gaps identified, this 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. In the meantime, some investigations are farmed out to other Law Enforcement Agencies in collaboration.

2.15 The RGP will through focussed and intelligence led operations, address the concerns of those who live in our neighbourhoods, by robustly tackling anti-social behaviour and use tools available to bring those to justice:

2.15a) Anti-Social Behaviour Analysis and Review:



In this policing year, the RGP has continued to enhance our response to anti-social behaviour through the Daily Tasking Group Meetings. This provides a co-ordinated approach in policing anti-social matters and allows the organisation to quickly identify the issues and resolve them.

2.15b) The number of Anti-Social Behaviour Incidents:



In this policing year, the RGP has embarked on proactively policing intelligence led operations at twenty-seven [27] different hotspots, resulting in three hundred and nineteen [319] engagements to actively route out anti-social behaviour.

Goal Three: Safer Roads

3.1 The RGP will through awareness campaigns, particularly on social media, continue to promote safer driving and provide data of those incidences where drivers have violated our traffic laws:

3.1a) The number of engagements through traditional and social media platforms:



The RGP engagement through social media in the sphere of Road Safety has increased over the years. Enforcement campaigns and their results, as well as all seasonal campaigns such as Christmas/National Day Drink Driving are publicised in social media and through the local press. During the period under review there have been a total of seven [7] specific campaigns. These included Christmas drink / drug driving, National Day campaign, mobile phone use and other offence specific enforcement weeks. This year's Christmas drink/driving campaign consisted of the release of a video, that had a serious impact on viewers and was widely promoted and shared.

3.2 The RGP will implement a framework to better deal with Road Traffic Collisions (RTC's) and seek to reduce the incidence of them:

3.2a) The Implementation of a Framework:



In 2019, the RGP implemented a framework that provided a coordinated standard response to Road Traffic Collisions that ensured all parties affected by one were dealt with fairly and consistently. It also provided better guidance for officers.



3.2b) Comparative Road Traffic Collision Data for the last three years:

Policing Year	No of RTC
2016/17	130
2017/18	113
2018/19	84
2019/20	78

*There has been a gradual reduction every year, with a 40% decrease from the period 2016/17 to 2019/20

3.3 The RGP will engage in road safety campaigns, particularly with children and young people, through cycling proficiency schemes:

3.3a) The number of meetings and engagements:



In this policing year, the RGP has been involved in forty [40] different meetings and engagements to improve road safety awareness. These have consisted from campaigns with you children at school, in other social gatherings and activities. School Liaison Officers have also actively supported young children through numerous cycling proficiency programmes in the month of April and May 2019.

3.3b) Programmes supported:



In this policing year the RGP has been actively engaged in Operation Roadwatch [3.6 refers] Drive Safe Campaigns, Bikability UK [cycling proficiency] and many other local initiatives also driven and supported by the Ministry for Transport.

3.3c) The number of Presentations:



In this policing year two [2] presentations were delivered to fifth/sixth formers in both Comprehensive schools. School Liaison Officers also delivered numerous presentations to young children at both infant and middle schools.

3.4 The RGP will be robust with zero tolerance policing towards drink/drug driving traffic violations and support campaigns to promote public awareness of the dangers of irresponsible and reckless driving behaviour:

3.4a) Zero Tolerance Policing towards Drink/Drug Driving:



3.1a) and 3.6a) refers.

3.4b) The number of Social Media engagements on Drink/Drug Driving:



3.1a) refers

3.5 The RGP will engage with stakeholders and support HMGOG with the STTPP:

3.5a) 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 thirty [30] times:

- i. The enhancement of static speed cameras sites with remote/slave camera installation to detect motorcycle as well as two further speed camera sites
- ii. Training for 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 the new schools
- ix. Decibel meter introduction to enforce noise levels of vehicles in line with HMGoG environmental plan
- x. Engagement with HMGoG on new residential parking schemes.
- xi. Closure of certain roads for pedestrian use

3.6 The RGP will continue reviewing the effectiveness of Operation Roadwatch deploying enforcement teams using the NIM:

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

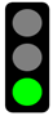


Roadwatch Offences	Total 2016-17	Total 2017-18	Total 2018-19	Total 2019-20
Dangerous Driving	27	33	30	27
Dangerous Driving [Double Overtaking]	4	2	0	0
Careless Driving	24	13	4	6
Speeding*	1410	874	746	1835
Seat Belt [driver]	790	874	176	242
Seat Belt [Passenger]	29	43	96	164
Overtaking on the Right	56	20	19	31
Using Telephone whilst Driving	375	352	407	552
Insecure Helmet	24	19	10	16
Contravening Traffic Sign/Light	648	545	432	817
Driving Against the Flow of Traffic	119	61	92	239
Failing to Indicate	42	19	1	21
Defective Exhaust	50	40	36	51

Excessive Noise [Exhaust]	63	47	32	43
Driving Under the Influence	23	30	37	111
Other Offences	1759	1377	1375	1111
TOTAL	5443	3759	3493	5266

*These figures do not include data from static speed cameras

3.6b) Enforcement Initiatives:



The RGP is always looking at new ways to enforce the traffic laws, simply because road users become aware of their presence and practice bad driving elsewhere. In this regard the RGP through the Daily Tasking Group Meetings and intelligence led policing, actively enforces traffic laws by using different overt and covert methods and redeploying officers.

Goal Four: Increase Public Confidence

4.1 The RGP will develop ways of better understanding diversity and complexity as natural elements within any modern and mature community:

4.1a) Number of Training Events featuring the Code of Ethics and Values:



The Code of Ethics sits at the heart of day-to-day business in the RGP and promotes the National Decision Model [NDM] to embed ethical reasoning in accordance with the policing principles and standards of behaviour. It promotes Equality and Diversity, ensuring that everyone is treated equal. This policing year five [5] training event were provided to officers by the Command.

4.1b) Ensure that Diversity is at the foundation of Recruitment and Policing:



Diversity is now fully integrated into the RGP recruitment process and is promoted through digital media and promotion. The 'One Team, Many faces' ethos is the driver for this reflection in the organisation. Furthermore, in January 2020, the RGP announced its first Liaison Officer for the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Community in Gibraltar and internally in the Force. The officer is already raising awareness amongst colleagues and promoting the needs of the community. There are plans to roll out more diverse groups in the new policing year.

4.2 The RGP will continue to strictly adhere to the Code of Ethics and to its Values:

4.2a) 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. There are more plans for the forthcoming year to promotes the Code.

4.3 The RGP will support any changes to the criminal justice system, which are likely to impact on helping and supporting victims of crime, and improve preparation for court cases:

4.3a) Adjust Processes for a better Criminal Justice Unit Function:



In this policing year, because of governance reviews on case docket preparations and joint meetings with the Director of Public Prosecutions, the RGP has reintroduced the function of the File Preparation Unit. It has been resourced differently to previous attempts, but the ethos is the same. The promotion of consistency in the presentation of case dockets and investigations, making the plight of victims at the heart of any decisions made.

4.3b) Update and maintain the Force Risk Register:



The Force Risk Register is a tool that the RGP uses to identify and manage risk, projecting solutions to mitigate the risks. The register was updated in March 2020 and is a fluid document, managed by the Command.

4.3c) Develop a Minimum Standards of Criminal Investigations:



2.13c refers.

4.3d) Assessment of the impact of the THRIVE model, Cyclops and First Contact Officer:



2.1b) refers. In addition, the internal governance process is constantly seeking ways in improving the Cyclops Module to better provide for victims of crime and those who are repeat victims. As part of the 2019/20 HMIC&FRS report, the RGP is already seeking better methods to improve the satisfaction levels of victims experiencing the Criminal Justice process, by keeping them better informed and apprised of their complaints.

4.3e) Daily Tasking Group Meetings Feedback and Recommendations:



The Daily tasking Group Meeting addresses any issues that may be exposed during the 24 hour policing of Gibraltar and has measures in place to deal with matters that may have an impact on any criminal justice processes. It ensures consistency through the organisation in its approach.

4.4 The RGP will improve the experience of those who have contact with the police by providing officers and staff training in customer focus and promulgate the challenges faced by the service in a way the public can understand:

4.4a) Provide Training to Officers on Core Customer Services:



Aligned to the Code of Ethics and our Values, the RGP continues to provide training to officers and support staff on improving the experience of the needs of our customers.

4.5 The RGP will communicate better with the public through different means, particularly through social media and more face-to-face contact:

4.5a) Provide Training to Officers on Communication:



4.4a) refers.

4.5b) [Social Media interactions:](#)



In this policing year the RGP has established a better Communications Hub and have actively been involved in communicating through social media. This policing year we have posted a total of 407 Facebook posts and tweeted 824 times on Twitter.

4.6 The RGP will reduce the fear of crime by increasing the visibility of officers on proactive patrols:

4.6a) [Through the Daily Tasking Group Meetings, proactively task officers to patrol hotspot areas:](#)



Any information/intelligence that is disclosed through Intel at the Daily Tasking Group Meetings is discussed, risk assessed and thrived with the appropriate resources deployed. The results of any enforcement or actions are then recorded to provide a better picture for future policing.

4.6b) [Through Intelligence-led policing, direct officers to actively police ASB:](#)



4.6a) refers.

4.7 The RGP will provide the public with online access to the RGP through an improved version of its website, allowing people to report minor crime online:

4.7a) [The RGP will launch a new website](#)



In October 2019, the RGP launched its new website. This reflected the organisation's desire to increase public confidence and have a greater reach in community engagement. It also includes an online reporting tool for non-emergency crime, missing persons and suspicious activity.

4.7b) [Through good governance measures audit and monitor the effectiveness of the website:](#)



The RGP Staff Officer and the Communications Team are charged with randomly testing the website for effectiveness. It is constantly being updated and refreshed, to provide an effective level of service.

4.8 The RGP will establish success indicators to measure the progress of strategies to increase trust between the RGP and the public:

4.8a) Through the Policing of Events and Operations the RGP will measure success to increase trust:



2019 has been an extremely busy year for the RGP in terms of policing events. A total of seventy-eight [78] events were risk assessed and policed, with most of them running successfully. These included the Gibraltar Island Games for over a two-week period during the summer months, attracting some 2500 athletes and staff. Additionally, there were also International and European Club football matches, requiring the deployment of public order units and a command structure. All this was achieved with little opportunity to seek mutual aid and receiving positive feedback from all event organisers.

4.9 The RGP will continue to be a diverse workforce, embracing those that bring something different to the organisation:

4.9a) Promote the RGP as a Diverse Workforce:



4.1b) refers.

4.9b) Adopt the HMGoG Working Together for Equality and be Compliant with the 2017 Act:



Improvements to the access of Central Police Station were made and was certified as being compliant with the Act, however New Mole House Police Station is not compliant, with only a few of the measures being adopted. The Headquarters is an old building and is no longer fit for purposes, with a new Police HQ earmarked for the organisation in the future. The RGP is keen to be accessible to not only to members of the public with disabilities but to police officers and support staff alike.

4.10 The RGP will engage with children and the youth, bridging the gaps that may exist and building upon positive relationships:

4.10a) In partnership with the Schools, the Youth Service and the Voluntary Sector, the RGP will engage with young people:



This policing year again saw the RGP engage with young children between the ages of 8-10 years at the RGP Summer Kids Camp. This was an incredibly successful event organised by the SLO's on a weekly basis for five [5] weeks. The event was so popular that after only being opened for 30 minutes to members of the public for registration, it was fully subscribed too.

Additionally, SLO's have been actively involved with different sporting events for young children and engaging with them in activities such as the cycling proficiency programme.

Goal Five: Internal Service Delivery

5.1 The RGP will work with the Gibraltar Police Federation [GPF] in work streams to address issues of concern from the rank and file and commission an inspection by an independent service provider, to better understand problems that may exist and examine the effectiveness of the current approach to dealing with the issues:

5.1a) The RGP will commission an independent service provider:



In April 2019, the Commissioner of Police invited AAP associates, an independent consultancy, to provide support to the RGP in order to contextualise the findings of recent surveys undertaken the GPF and to better understand the problems and to examine the effectiveness of the current approach. The evaluation, which was done in two, phases provided eleven recommendations, as a result of which joint Command and GPF work streams were established to jointly address the issues.

5.1b) The Work Streams:



The five joint work streams were established in order to strategically address many of the key issues and all of the eleven recommendations. Nine of the eleven recommendations have already been achieved with the remaining two continuing to be work in progress. Many of the issues revolved around, health and wellbeing, human resources, the RGP estates and IT facilities, morale and a perception of bullying.

5.1c) Regularly meet with GPF :



In addition to forming part of the joint work streams, the Assistant Commissioner meets with both the Chairman and Secretary of the Federation every three to four weeks. Here, they discuss ways of better improving the internal service delivery of the RGP and how to improve standards of conditions to protect officers in the day-to-day working environment.

5.2 The RGP will work with the Chartered Institute of Professional Development (CIPD) in order to provide better effectiveness and efficiency through organisational development:

5.2a) Establish a phased approach with CIPD to improve HR issues:



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. In the first phase, CIPD embarked on establishing a SWOT analysis of current people practices in the RGP and then provided a long-term road map in order to implement better HR resource management processes.

5.2b) The Implementation of recommendations



In January 2020, the RGP created its own internal HR department, which serves the internal needs of the organisation, but is equally aligned to the HMGoG HR Department. It continues to absorb many of the working practices, but does so through a better People Strategy Foundation, incorporating the recommendations by CIPD. This continues to be work in progress, and the organisation has already seen better processes and development in this important business.

5.3 The RGP will support an inspection by HMIC&FRS and work towards any recommendations arising from the inspection:

5.a) Establish a pre inspection evaluation:



Prior to the inspection, the RGP provided HMIC&FRS with an evaluation of process in the RGP in order to better inform the team of the areas highlighted in the terms of reference.

5.3b) The implementation of recommendations:



In April 2020, the RGP received the report and have started work on the recommendations. Progress will be provided in the 2020/21 Annual Report.

5.4 The RGP will continue to provide officers with equipment that mitigates the risks against them and maximise their safety:

5.4a) The implementation of a Health and Safety Building Assessment:



Resulting from one of the AAP recommendations, a health and safety building assessment was embarked on for NMH Police Station. This was done because of complaints made by staff of poor working conditions at the headquarters. The assessment was completed and provided some key recommendations, however, notwithstanding this, it is the Command's ambition together with the support of the Gibraltar Police Authority and HMGoG to accommodate the RGP into a new purpose built HQ.

5.4b) Force Risk Register Considerations:



Equipment is a key feature in the Force Risk Register and officers are constantly supported with improved equipment to protect them and allow them to police Gibraltar safely. Recently, the RGP purchased a new set of Body Worn Videos and officers have utilised these to provide a better picture when dealing with crimes.

5.5 The RGP will, together with the Authority, continue to negotiate with HMGOG the provision of additional resources during the currency of this plan:

5.5a) 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 was submitted to the Ministry of Justice. In July 2018 HMGoG considered both cases and agreed to start working towards a three year plan for twenty-five [25] more police officers and the civilianisation of some positions currently held by police officers. In 2019, the RGP recruited its first cohort of ten [10] extra police officers as part of the uplift.

5.5b) The management of the HR Business Plan:



The first phase of recruiting the ten [10] extra police officers has been challenging, with regards to housing them within NMH Police Station, but other than this, training and incorporating the officers into policing has been achieved with success. Unfortunately, there has been no progress with regards to adopting the civilianisation of certain posts undertaken by police officers in order to release them into front line policing.

5.6 The RGP will, together with the Authority, continue to work with HMGOG towards the acquisition of a new Police HQ, but equally, strive to improve the current working environment:

5.6a) Acquiring a new Police Headquarters:



There has been no progress in this regard.

5.7 The RGP will continue to embed the Cyclops Operating System into business activity, introducing new modules, but also assessing current ones:

5.7a) 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.

5.7b) The RGP will need to adjust to reconfigurations:



Until 5.7a) is achieved reconfiguration will not be able to happen.

5.8 The RGP will reduce bureaucracy in order to allow officers to spend more time in front line policing:

5.8a) Reduce bureaucracy:



The RGP is always looking at ways at being more effective and efficient in its policing approach. This includes the HR business case, but also includes work already undertaken in other areas. An example of this is to have a consistent approach in case docket preparation, with the creation of a File Preparation Unit and using Support Staff to complete administrative functions.

5.9 The RGP will continue to seek ways to improve its internal service communication:

5.9a) Internal Service Communication:



The organisation is constantly seeking ways to improve internal service communication and have adopted different methods to achieve this. Examples of these are Command drop in clinics, an open door policy, a suggestion box for Officers and Support Staff to promote ideas and most importantly the official Force Orders.

5.10 The RGP will ratify the Well-Being Strategy, to improve the experience of its workforce whilst working, but making the most of its time off:

5.10a) The ratification of the RGP Well-Being Strategy:



In 2019 the RGP implemented the three year Well-Being Strategy. It has provided a road map in order to integrate well-being into our day-to-day activities and provide support to both police officers and support staff alike. It sets out to promote and embed positive physical, mental and social health and well-being behaviours within the organisation.

Aligned to this is a 'Your Well-being' Committee, which has been created and supported by well-being champions who are deployed throughout the RGP. Improved referral systems have been adopted, with Mental Health First Aid training earmarked for 2020.

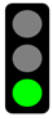
5.10b) In collaboration with external partners and the voluntary sector:



The RGP is working closely with the College of Policing's Oscar Kilo initiative and with the Police Care Charity, adopting processes and procedures to improve work life balances.

5.11 The RGP will improve its resource management capability:

5.11a) Resource Management:



In line with the establishment of an HR team and the recommendations by CIPD, the RGP has resourced its Resource Management Team separate from the HR function, to better understand policing demands and to predict policing of events. This provides the organisation with the ability to take into consideration the needs of the workforce when deployments happen and be prepared to implement surge capacity in major incidents.

Goal Six: **Adapting the Service to New and Emerging Risks/Threats**

6.1 The RGP will have in place plans and protocols that allow the rapid and effective deployment of resources to react to an evolving policing landscape:

6.1a) RGP's Pre – Determined Plans, Thrive and Resource Management:



2.1b) and 5.11a refers.

The RGP has pre-determined plans to react and deploy to most major incidents. These are constantly being reviewed, assessed and tested

6.1b) Improved IT Software:



The RGP has recently been dependent on the launch of the new HMGoG's HR platform. This unfortunately has yet to happen, but has a major impact on the effective and efficient function of both the Resource Management Team and the HR Department. Solutions to address this are currently being explored with the collaborative work the organisation is doing with CIPD.

6.2 The RGP will support the MOD, particularly the Royal Navy (RN), in the event of any foreign state incursions at sea:

6.2a) Provide maritime support to the Royal Navy:



The Royal Navy is charged with protecting British Gibraltar Territorial Waters [BGTW] and does this by regularly undertaking sovereign patrols of the waters and challenging any unauthorised state vessels that enter. The RGP supports the RN in this endeavour and has an excellent working relationship with them. During the course of the year, the RGP has assisted the RN with six [6] unlawful incursions.

6.3 The RGP will continue to address the issues of cybercrime. The RGP to maintain vigilance on this front:

6.3a) Proactive policing and vigilance to address cybercrime:



The RGP is dependent of the work that has been completed by the JTG[cyber] Group and the strategy that is currently with the Minister. In the meantime, the RGP continues to be alive of the threats and through awareness and education continues to protect the community.

6.4 The RGP will be mindful of the emerging threats posed by cybercrime and work closely with the GCC to mitigate any risks posed to the economy of Gibraltar:

6.4a) Proactive policing and vigilance to address cybercrime:



6.3a) refers.

6.5 The RGP will be ready for the challenges posed by the BREXIT situation, working together with other partners to ensure that the interests of the community of Gibraltar are safeguarded:

6.5a) Brexit Working Groups:



The Commissioner of Police has been a key player in the recent discussions between Spain, UK and Gibraltar, when discussing Memorandum of Understandings, particularly in Police Cooperation. He has also been a key player in HMGoG Brexit Strategic Group, with the Assistant Commissioner chairing the Brexit Resilience Group for Law and Order.

6.6 The RGP will adjust to the new laws that have been passed and support other laws that would better protect people and our community:

6.6a) Monitoring of the Policing Demand in new legislation:



Through Command meetings the RGP identifies the impact new legislation will have on the RGP and Gibraltar, by planning training for officers and staff and ensuring that the equipment to deal with the legislation is available.

6.7 The RGP will have in place arrangements with the National Police Co-ordinating Centre (NPoCC) to seek support and mutual aid in the event of a critical incident:

6.a) Working in collaboration with NPoCC:



The RGP has a recognised working relationship with NPoCC and through an established MoU, it has already sought support through mutual aid for the policing of two events. This was done during the UK and Gibraltar's departure from the EU, risk assessing key areas that could have an impact on policing and the RGP. The second event was during the summer of 2019, when Gibraltar hosted the Island Games. Again the event was risk assessed and measures were put in place to mitigate any potential incident.

6.8 The RGP will have in place arrangements with the MOD through the establishment of a Memorandum of Understanding, for Military support in the event of a Marauding Terrorist Attack:



1.4a) refers.

ANNUAL STATISTICS



NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Anti-Social Behaviour Offences</i>	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%	10	6	60%
Public Nuisance	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	10	7	70%	10	6	60%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Child & Young Person Related Offences MINOR</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Being intoxicated while in charge of a child	5	5	100%	4	4	100%
Being intoxicated while in charge of a child (aid, bet, counsel, procure)	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	6	6	100%	4	4	100%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Child & Young Person Related Offences SERIOUS</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Cruelty to young persons	3	2	67%	7	1	14%
Abduction of a child by a parent, etc.	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Total	4	3	75%	8	1	13%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Computer Misuse Offences</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Unauthorised access to computer material	3	0	0%	0	0	0%
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	6	0	0%	0	0	0%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Fast Launch Offences</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Importing [or Knowingly concerned in the importation of] a Prohibited Import - RIB	24	1	4%	24	6	25%
Jettisoning [or Staving or Destroying or Breaking bulk] cargo [or Stores or Dutiable Goods] - Ship within territorial waters	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Knowingly concerned in the Importation of a prohibited import	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Total	25	2	8%	26	7	27%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019		
<i>Destruction/Damage to Property Offences MINOR</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500	109	16	15%	110	20	18%
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%	0	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Under £500 (encouraging or assisting)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Possessing anything with Intent to Destroy or Damage Property (encouraging or assisting)	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Threats to destroy or damage property	2	2	100%	1	0	0%
Total	114	18	16%	113	20	18%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Destruction/Damage to Property Offences SERIOUS</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Arson	10	2	20%	7	0	0%
Arson (attempted)	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging property: value Over £500	45	10	22%	29	4	14%
Destroying or Damaging Property whereby Life Endangered	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Destroying or Damaging Property: Racially Aggravated	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	58	13	22%	37	4	11%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Drug Offences MINOR</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Possession of a controlled class C drug	7	4	57%	0	0	0%
Cultivation of Cannabis Plant	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	8	5	63%	0	0	0%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Drug Offences SERIOUS</i>	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%	3	3	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%	0	0	0%
Importing a controlled Class B Drug	4	2	50%	4	2	50%
Knowingly concerned with the Importation of a Controlled Drug	1	0	0%	5	0	0%
Obstructing Power of search and seizure under part 21 Crimes Act: Drugs Misuse	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Possession of a controlled Class A Drug	34	27	79%	24	19	79%
Possession of a controlled Class B Drug	143	131	92%	114	103	90%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class A Drug	7	5	71%	7	3	43%
Possession with intent to supply a controlled Class B Drug	8	6	75%	6	2	33%
Supplying/Offering to supply a controlled Class A Drug	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Supplying/Offering to supply a controlled Class B Drug	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	198	175	88%	164	132	80%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Firearms Offences</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Discharging a Firearm	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Possession of Ammunition without a certificate	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Possession of firearms without a certificate	0	0	0%	3	1	33%
Possession of a prohibited weapon	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Possessing / Using Firearm or Imitation Firearm in certain cases	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	3	3	100%	4	2	50%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Fraud & Deception Offences</i>	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%	1	0	0%
Custody and Control of Counterfeit Notes and Coins (Euro Currency)	1	0	0%	0	0	0%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Custody and Control of Counterfeit Notes and Coins	4	2	50%	1	1	100%
Fraud by abuse of position	2	0	0%	3	1	33%
Fraud by false misrepresentation* (*Of which cyber-enabled and suspect out of jurisdiction)	30 (17)	3 (0)	10% (0%)	28 (7)	8 (2)	29% (29%)
Forgery: offences relating to money orders, share certificates, passports etc.	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Obtaining services dishonestly	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Passing, etc. of Counterfeit Notes and Coins	0	0	0%	7	0	0%
Possession, etc. of Articles for use in Frauds	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Total	40	8	20%	42	12	29%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
Immigration Offences MINOR	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Altercation of any Permit Certificate Endorsement or Other Document	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Attempting to Deceive an Immigration Officer	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Assisting Illegal Immigration into Another State	3	2	67%	2	2	100%
Entering Gibraltar other than via Immigration Point	4	4	100%	3	2	67%
Exporting goods the exportation of which is regulated (or restricted)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Non Gibraltarian found in Gibraltar without a valid permit or certificate	20	19	95%	30	28	93%
Obstructing an Immigration Officer in the Execution of Their Duty	0	0	0%	2	2	100%
Total	28	26	93%	37	34	92%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
Money Laundering/Proceeds of Crime Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Acquisition/Possession/Use of Criminal Property	2	1	50%	2	0	0%
Arrangements	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Cash Seizure and Detention	1	0	0%	2	0	0%
Concealing or Transferring proceeds of Criminal Conduct	1	1	100%	3	0	0%
Entering or becoming concerned in an arrangement which he knows or suspects facilitates (by whatever means) the acquisition, retention, use or control of criminal property by or on behalf of anot	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Failing to Apply Customer Due Diligence	1	1	100%	0	0	0%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Failure to Disclose	0	0	0%	2	0	0%
Money Laundering	0	0	0%	3	0	0%
Use and possession of money or other property for terrorism.	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	6	3	50%	13	0	0%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
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%	0	0	0%
Breach of bail Conditions/Court Orders	2	1	50%	2	1	50%
Camping on Crown Lands/ Private land	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Dangerous User	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Entering or loitering near or photographing etc. Area restricted by gazette	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
False Statements, etc. with reference to Marriage	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Forcible entry on or holding of land criminal trespass	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Improper use of public electronic communications	25	15	60%	42	16	38%
Littering	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Obstructing Customs	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Possession of radio communications apparatus intended for use without a license	5	4	80%	0	0	0%
Total	36	24	67%	46	18	40%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
Miscellaneous Offences SERIOUS	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Conveyance of Prohibited articles in or out of Prison	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Intimidation of witness, jurors and others	4	3	75%	4	4	100%
Total	5	4	80%	4	4	100%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
Nature Protection/Animal and Birds Act Offences	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Control of dogs	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Cruelty to Animals and Birds	5	3	60%	7	4	57%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Dog not under proper control	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Dog off lead in a public place	1	0	0%	1	1	100%
Fishing with nets	3	2	67%	0	0	0%
Importing / Keeping a Dangerous Dog	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Injuries by animals or birds to persons or property	1	1	100%	2	0	0%
Prohibition on dogs (beaches)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Upper Rock After Hours	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Total	13	9	69%	12	6	50%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Offences against the person MINOR</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Breach of Restraining order on conviction of Harassment/causing fear of violence	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Causing Harassment, Alarm or Distress	61	34	56%	79	18	23%
Common Assault	202	130	64%	263	115	44%
Common Assault (aid, abet, counsel, procure)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Harassing Conduct	12	10	83%	24	6	25%
Intentional Harassment, Alarm or Distress	27	12	44%	29	17	59%
Sending letters, etc. with Intent to cause Distress/Anxiety	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Total	303	187	62%	396	156	39%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Offences against the person SERIOUS</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Assault Occasioning Actual Bodily Harm	60	34	57%	76	36	47%
Causing Harassment, Alarm and Distress: Racially Aggravated	0	0	0%	2	0	0%
Common Assault: Racially Aggravated	2	2	100%	1	1	100%
False Imprisonment	0	0	0%	2	2	100%
Furious Driving	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Grievous Bodily harm/Wounding With Intent	11	4	36%	7	5	71%
Grievous Bodily harm/Wounding With Intent (conspiracy)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Intentional Harassment, Alarm and Distress: Racially Aggravated	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Kidnapping	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Manslaughter	0	0	0%	0	0	0%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Murder	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Putting People in fear of Violence	3	1	33%	1	0	0%
Racially or religious hatred: Use of words behaviour or display of written material	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Stalking	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Threats to Kill	24	18	75%	11	4	36%
Using threatening [abusive or insulting] words [or behaviour] [or disorderly behaviour] with intent to cause harassment, alarm or distress	0	0	0%	38	17	45%
Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm	12	7	58%	4	2	50%
Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm (attempted)	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Total	116	67	58%	143	68	48%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Offensive Weapons Offences</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Carrying Offensive Weapon in a Public Place	5	5	100%	7	4	57%
Possession of article with blade or point in a public place	7	7	100%	5	5	100%
Possession of prohibited weapons and ammunition	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Total	13	13	100%	13	10	77%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Police Related Offences MINOR</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Absconding	0	0	0%	3	1	33%
Disorderly Conduct in a Police Station	0	0	0%	4	3	75%
Resisting/Obstructing Police	16	16	100%	27	22	81%
Total	16	16	100%	34	26	76%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Police Related Offences SERIOUS</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Assault on Police	8	8	100%	7	7	100%
Escaping Lawful Custody	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Wasteful employment of Police	3	3	100%	2	0	0%
Total	12	12	100%	10	8	80%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Public Order Offences</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Affray	20	14	70%	9	6	67%
Bomb Hoax	3	0	0%	0	0	0%
Disorderly or Indecent Conduct Whilst Intoxicated	98	89	91%	67	58	87%
Fear of Provocation of Violence	6	5	83%	13	6	46%
Found Intoxicated in a public place	13	13	100%	6	6	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%	0	0	0%
Making disturbances	21	20	91%	13	7	54%
Outraging Public Decency	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Permitting Drunkenness or Disorderly conduct in a licensed premises	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Printing Abusive Matter	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Riotous behaviour in places of worship	0	0	0%	2	2	100%
Setting on Dogs	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Throwing missiles to the damage/ danger of any person	1	1	100%	1	0	0%
Violent Disorder	3	2	67%	1	1	100%
Total	169	147	87%	113	87	77%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Security Related Offences</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Breach of International Sanctions	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Entering or loitering near or photographing etc. area restricted by gazette	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Encouragement of Terrorism	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Total	2	2	100%	2	1	50%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Sexual Offences MINOR</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Genital Exposure	2	2	100%	1	1	100%
Voyeurism	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Total	2	2	100%	2	1	50%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Sexual Offences SERIOUS</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Breach of Sexual Offender Prohibition Order (SOPO)	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Breach of Notification Requirements	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Causing a Person to Engage in Sexual Activity without Consent	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Causing, Encouraging or Assisting a Child under 13yrs to engage in Sexual Activity	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Causing encouraging or assisting child prostitution or pornography	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Causing, encouraging or assisting a child to engage in sexual activity	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Engaging in sexual communication with a child	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Possession of indecent photographs of children	16	9	56%	5	0	0%
Rape	5	2	40%	3	1	33%
Rape of a child under 13 years	1	0	0%	1	0	0%
Sexual assault of a child under 13years	4	0	0%	1	0	0%
Sexual assault	4	4	100%	4	4	100%
Sexual activity with a child under the age of sixteen	2	1	50%	0	0	0%
Sexual activity with a child family member	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Soliciting Prostitution (attempted)	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Taking / Publishing Indecent Photographs of Children	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Total	33	17	52%	20	7	35%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Theft and Kindred MINOR</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Abstracting of Electricity	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Interfering with vehicles	16	3	19%	9	2	22%
Making off without payment	14	6	43%	19	6	32%
Taking a conveyance without authority	10	3	30%	12	1	8%
Theft: Value under £500	210	43	20%	124	20	16%
Theft: Value under £500 (aid, abet, counsel, procure)	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Theft: Value under £500 (Attempted)	4	1	25%	0	0	0%
Theft: Value under £500 (conspiracy)	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Total	256	57	22%	164	29	18%

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Theft and Kindred SERIOUS</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Aggravated Vehicle Taking	4	0	0%	1	0	0%
Assault with Intent to Rob	1	1	100%	0	0	0%
Blackmail	1	0	0%	2	0	0%
Blackmail (attempted)	1	0	0%	0	0	0%
Burglary (attempted)	11	4	36%	13	3	23%
Burglary (aggravated)	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Burglary	126	59	47%	82	40	49%
Going Equipped for Stealing, etc.	2	2	100%	1	1	100%
Handling Stolen Goods	3	3	100%	6	2	67%
Robbery (Attempted)	2	2	100%	0	0	0%
Robbery (conspiracy)	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Robbery	6	4	67%	2	1	50%
Theft: Value over £500	64	12	19%	40	4	10%
Theft: Value over £500 (Attempted)	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Total	221	87	39%	149	51	34%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
<i>Tobacco Offences</i>	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate	Reports	Detected	Detection Rate
Concealing cigarettes within a motor vehicle - Commercial Quantity	0	0	0%	1	0	0%
Exporting [or attempting to export] tobacco by sea without the approval of the Collector of Customs	1	0	0%	2	0	0%
Knowingly concerned in the exportation of a commercial quantity of cigarettes	3	2	67%	1	1	100%
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%	0	0	0%
Possession of cigarettes in a commercial quantity without a license	6	5	83%	6	3	50%
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	18	13	72%	10	4	40%

	01/04/2018 to 31/03/2019			01/04/2019 to 31/03/2020		
GRAND TOTAL	1721	926	54%	1589	698	44%

A good proportion of policing demand is spent on dealing with incidences of Domestic Abuse. This is the second year that the RGP is reflecting this in the Annual Report.

	2018/2019	2019/2020
No of Domestic Incidences	461	518
No of Domestic Violence Incidences	385	137
No of unwilling witnesses in Domestic Violence Incidences	123	53
No of offenders dealt with	262	194
No of Domestic Non-Violence Incidences	76	381
No. of Repeat Victims	51	83

All Serious Traffic Offences

OFFENCE	2018/19	2019/20
DUI & Other Drink Driving Offences	31	111
Careless Driving	4	6
Careless Riding	0	0
Dangerous Driving	30	27
Dangerous Riding	0	0
FPN	958	2313
Speeding	746	1835
Speeding (Speed Camera Infractions)	4844	3018
Using Mobile Phone whilst Driving/Riding	437	552
Not Wearing Seatbelts Driver/Passenger	272	406
Trial of Speed	0	0
TOTAL	7322	8268
OTHER TRAFFIC OFFENCES	2007	1199

Road Traffic Collisions

TYPE OF COLLISION	2018/19	2019/20	COMPARISON
FATAL	2	0	200% DECREASE
SERIOUS INJURIES	0	2	200% INCREASE
MINOR INJURIES	21	25	20% INCREASE
EXTENSIVE DAMAGE	6	18	200% INCREASE
MINOR DAMAGE	58	34	42% DECREASE
HIT AND RUN	14	21	50% INCREASE
TOTAL	101	100	1% DECREASE

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 2019 to 31st March 2020**:

Category	SSDR	SSD
Anti-Social behaviour	6	0
Destruction/Damage to property	4	0
Drug Related	320	32
Nature Protection/Animal & Birds	1	0
Other Irregularities	2	0
Other Offences	5	0
Public Order	7	1
Security Related	3	0
Theft & Kindred	46	0
Tobacco	147	2
Traffic Related	2	0
Money laundering	2	2
Total	545	37

Summary

Searches carried for the period **01/04/2019 to 31/3/2020**

Total Number of Stops: 582

Total Number of persons stopped: 582

Detection/Arrests: 37

Road Checks

Road checks under Section 10 for the period 01/04/2019 to 31/3/2020: **0 checks** were carried out with **0 persons stopped** and **0 arrests** made.

INCIDENTS OF INTEREST

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

April 2019

A Gibraltarian man aged 37, appeared before the Magistrates Court to answer to various charges of alleged possession of drugs and possession with intent to supply.

He was an inmate at Windmill Hill Prison was charged with three counts of conveying a prohibited import into prison, two counts of possession of a class B drug, and a further two counts of possession with intent to supply a class B drug.

The drugs in question are 22.5 grammes of cannabis resin, seven grammes of amphetamines and 119 tablets of chlonazepam.

He was sentenced to a further five months in prison

RGP Fraud Squad officers arrested 45 year old Cameroon born, French national on suspicion of Fraud by False Representation.

He had been presenting himself to persons locally for around a week during which time he had perpetrated a type of advance fee fraud known as a “black money scam”.

He purported that he had ‘incomplete Euro currency notes’, which were partly printed with other security features present, but needed to go through a ‘finalising process’ using ordinary €100 notes.

This ‘finalising process’ is carried out by placing one ordinary €100 note in between two ‘incomplete Euro notes’ within an envelope. Using a liquid and a powder, that are usually cleaning agents, the fraudster states that through this process chemicals from the ordinary €100 note are transferred to the ‘incomplete’ notes, leaving the original note in a usable state and completing two other notes.

He had been asking his victims for €100,000 cash stating that if given this money he could produce a large quantity of notes, and return a share of the profits. At the time of his arrest he was found in possession of numerous blank sheets of paper of the same dimensions as €100 notes that are believed were intended to be used to further such frauds.

The defendant was charged with Fraud by False Representation and Possession of articles for use in Frauds. Bail was refused and he remained in Police custody pending his appearance before the Magistrates' Court.

He was sentenced to four months in prison

Five men, four locals and one Spanish national, and a local female were arrested on suspicion of conspiracy to commit robbery by officers of the RGP's Crime and Protective Services division.

All six, who are between 23 and 55 years of age, were the subject of a proactive, intelligence based police investigation aimed at disrupting organised crime group (OCG) activity in Gibraltar. The arrests were effected as search warrants were executed at five separate residential addresses. Two of the searches were supported by firearms officers, who withdrew after entry was gained and it was confirmed there was further no requirement for their presence. Due to no realistic prospect of conviction, all six were released from arrest

A 47 year old Romanian national, was arrested in a Drug Squad operation.

The suspect, who had been the subject of an investigation by Drug Squad officers was stopped at Winston Churchill Avenue after entering Gibraltar on a bicycle. On being searched he was found in possession of 24 individual wrappers of suspected drugs, each weighing approximately 1 gram. He was arrested and conveyed to NMH where the drugs were field tested and gave a positive reaction to Cocaine.

He was charged with:

Possession of a Controlled Class A Drug

Possession with Intent to Supply a Controlled Class A Drug

Importing a Controlled Class A Drug

He was refused Police bail and has been detained in police Custody until his appearance in court.

The drugs have an estimated street value of approximately £1,500.

Following his court appearance he was sentenced to two years and seven months in prison

May 2019

A 47-year-old British national of Eurotowers was charged with several offences following a domestic violence related incident that occurred On the 4th May 2019.

Uniformed officers responded to a report of a female being held against her will within an apartment at Eurotowers. After no response from within the apartment officers forced entry where they discovered him together with his girlfriend. He was arrested at the scene.

During an investigation led by Crime Division officers, the female disclosed that she had been the victim of a number of domestic violence related incidents. As a result he was charged with:

Two counts of actual bodily harm;

Two counts of making threats to kill;

One count of false imprisonment; and

One count of choking with intent to commit an indictable offence.

He remained in police custody pending his appearance at the Magistrates' Court, where, due to the serious nature of the offences it was referred to the Supreme court. This case is ongoing.

A local 18 year old and a local juvenile pleaded guilty at the Magistrates Court to a joint charge of burglary and criminal damage at the NAAFI building.

The break-in occurred in the early hours of May 7 2019 after which the youths forced open two gambling machines in the bar area and stole approximately £600 causing extensive damage to the machines in excess of £2,000.

Additionally they gained entry into a shop behind the bar and stole numerous bottles of perfume, toiletries and 105 cartons of tobacco, with an estimated total value of over £3,300.

The perpetrators were arrested later that same day by the RGP and the items recovered. The 18yr old was sentenced to eight weeks in prison with the juvenile being sentenced to seven weeks in prison.

Three local men were arrested in connection with an allegation of conspiracy to defraud a local company and several computer misuse offences. The investigation continues with the assistance of officers from the Cyber Crime Unit at the National Crime Agency UK. The three men have been released on bail.

Further this arrest of three local men in connection with an allegation of conspiracy to defraud a local company and several computer misuse offences, a senior Civil Servant was arrested on suspicion of:

- Misconduct in Public Office, and,
- Fraud by Abuse of Position.

On the basis of information presented by the RGP, the office of the Chief Secretary asked that the matter be fully investigated.

The Civil Servant was granted Police bail.

The investigation continues with the assistance of officers from the Cyber Crime Unit at the National Crime Agency UK.

The Royal Gibraltar Police confirmed reports in the Spanish Press that it was cooperating with its Spanish counterparts in a major anti-drug trafficking operation being conducted in various provinces in southern Spain

A number of RGP officers were present in searches conducted by Guardia Civil officers in a number of localities within the neighbouring Campo de Gibraltar region.

This growing mutual co-operation serves to highlight that organised criminality will be pursued cross border.

A Russian national company director in a Gibraltar based finance firm and his wife, a Danish national were fined £8,000 and £1,500 respectively at the Supreme Court after pleading guilty to charges of conducting controlled activities, including the registration and incorporation of companies, without a licence.

Default of payment would carry a six month and 45 day prison term respectively.

During a court appearance for sentencing, the judge also ordered the confiscation of £90,000 under the Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) 2015, which is the estimated amount the defendants have benefitted from as a result of criminal conduct.

The case dates back to November 2016 when the RGP Economic Crime Unit in conjunction with the GFSC Enforcement Division, arrested the defendants after ascertaining that they were not authorised to carry out these activities over the period 2005-2016.

The couple were subsequently bailed out in the sum of £10,000 in their own recognizance.

They were later recalled from their bail in September 2017 when Filiaev was further arrested for the offences of Failing to Conduct Enhanced Due Diligence & Failing to Keep Records and his wife for the offences of Failing to Conduct Due Diligence & Failing to Keep Records.

The result was the culmination of solid interagency work between the RGP and GFSC which often goes unnoticed by the general public and shows the benefit of pooling each organisation's particular skills. Furthermore it shows the RGP's commitment to strip criminals of the proceeds of their crimes. These funds were passed to the Government.

A 36 yr old Spanish national appeared at the Magistrates court on charges of possession of a Class A drug, possession of a Class A drug with intent to supply, and importation of a prohibited import – a Class A drug.

He was arrested by RGP officers at Bayside Road, later interviewed and charged with the offences.

The quantity of drugs in his possession was approximately 10 grammes of cocaine. He subsequently pleaded guilty and was sentenced to one year and eight months in prison.

June 2019

A Gibraltarian man aged 21, was handed a 150 hours of unpaid work order and disqualified from driving for a period of three months at the Magistrates Court.

He had been arrested and charged with dangerous driving last March, was the driver involved in the spectacular traffic accident that occurred at Devil's Tower Road in the early hours, when his car ended up overturned in the middle of the road after colliding with the central reservation.

The locally registered vehicle was extensively damaged and the road had to be closed for over four hours. Twelve RGP officers were committed to this incident with tasks ranging from first response, initial investigation, recording and examination of the scene, traffic management and tow truck drivers.

A Fire and Rescue Service appliance and full crew were also involved as were two GHA ambulances, Highways and GibElec personnel. The occupants of the car sustained minor injuries.

He pleaded guilty to the charge.

RGP officers arrested five men following a serious disturbance in the area of Watergardens. Four of these were charged with offences related to the violent altercation.

A 27 yr. old UK national resident in Gibraltar was charged with damaging & destroying property and violent disorder;

A second 56yr old UK national resident in Gibraltar was charged with violent disorder;

A 37 yr. old UK national resident in Spain was charged with violent disorder and obstructing police;

A 35 yr. old UK national resident in Spain was charged with violent disorder and assault on police.

The four men were granted police bail to appear in the Magistrates Court.

A fifth man, an 80 year old UK national also involved in the incident was conveyed to hospital and was released from arrest after being seen.

The RGP had to call Customs and GDP officers for assistance. All four defendants received a caution in the courts.

Three Spanish nationals were arrested by RGP Marine section following a high speed chase at sea in the early hours.

A 24 year old from Algeciras, A 34 year old from Jerez, and a 36 year old from Algeciras, were charged and appeared at the Magistrates Court.

The 36 year old also faced charges of dangerous navigation, importing a prohibited import – a 14 metre 350 HP semi rigid inflatable boat – and obstructing police.

The 34 year old faced charges of importing a prohibited import (as above) while the 24 year old was charged with importing and possession of a small amount of cannabis resin, and importing a prohibited import (as above).

The RGP Marine Section responded to a tip off from the Guardia Civil.

Acting on intelligence received after the original case was heard, a meticulous search of the vessel was carried out leading to the discovery of 1.5 tons of cannabis resin. Following this, the three defendants were re-arrested and charged with importing a large cache of drugs that was found concealed in the hull of their fast launch.

The drugs had been discovered in a double hull and described as “a new sophisticated method of concealment for these type of vessels which had never seen before.”

The men were charged with importation, possession and possession with intent to supply of a controlled Class B drug and will be reappearing at the Magistrates Court this morning.

Caption: 1.5 tons of cannabis resin discovered by RGP Crime Scene Officers with an estimated street value in excess of £6m; the vessel’s hull console was removed to reveal a hatch that was activated with an electronic mechanism.

All the defendants pleaded guilty in court and were fined as follows:

The 34 year old was fined £2000.00

The 36 year old was fined £3500.00

The 24 year old was fined £2000.00

A 42 year old local man of Glacis Estate, was arrested last night for driving whilst over the prescribed limit.

He was arrested whilst driving a commercial vehicle and when breatherlysed gave a reading of 124 ug/100ml, over 3 times the legal limit.

He was detained in Police cells prior to being granted bail to appear before the Magistrates' Court. He was subsequently found guilty and sentenced to 160 hours of unpaid work and disqualified from driving for 30 months.

A Local 37 year old man was jailed for five years and nine months after pleading guilty to two counts of possessing a Class A drug, Cocaine, with intent to supply. These indictments related to two separate incidents back in August 2016. The Money Laundering Investigation Unit (MLIU) of the RGP conducted an investigation into the local male's financial affairs to ascertain his benefit from drugs trafficking. This investigation lead to him being sentenced to 16 weeks for money laundering, after he pleaded guilty to one count of concealing or transferring the proceeds of criminal conduct. This related to £17,000 in cash deposits made to his bank account between January and February 2015.

At a subsequent confiscation hearing heard by The Hon. Mrs. Justice Ramagge Prescott, a trained financial investigator of the MLIU said that the local male had benefitted by over £100,000 from his drugs trafficking. This is the first confiscation since the introduction of the POCA, but the RGP are active in the use of other POCA powers that allow for the forfeiture of cash derived from or to be used in criminality with over £32,000 having been forfeited in various cases so far.

Acting on intelligence, the RGP Drug Squad arrested a Gibraltar man aged 45. He was stopped by Police for the purposes of a search and became violent whilst being conveyed to New Mole House Police Station, resulting in an officer being bitten on the hand. He was subsequently arrested for Obstructing Police and Assault on Police.

Following the execution of a search warrant at the man's residence, a quantity of controlled drugs, approximately 184g of suspected Cannabis Resin was seized. He was then further arrested for Possession of a class B Drug and Possession with intent to supply a class B drug. This matter is still before the courts.

July 2019

The Grace 1 supertanker, which was carrying 2.1m barrels of oil, was detained on 4 July on suspicion of illegally transporting oil to Syria. As part of the ongoing investigation which led to the detention of the VCCL Grace 1, the master and chief officer of the said vessel were

arrested in relation to breaches of European Union Regulations 36/2012 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in Syria. This follows a protracted search of the vessel where documents and electronic devices were seized and examined.

RGP/HMC officers involved in the investigation of a suspected violation of these sanctions, are interviewing both men under caution at RGP HQ New Mole House. Both have been accorded their legal entitlements and access to consular representation.

Following this the RGP confirmed the arrest of the two second mates of the super tanker.

The operation was conducted by the RGP, GDP, Customs and Port Authority with the support of British Royal Marines.

The arrest of the two officers, who were held in custody at the RGP headquarters in New Mole House assisting police with their enquiries, follows the detention of the vessel's captain and chief officer, also in connection with the same investigation of the suspected export of crude oil to the Banyas refinery in Syria, in contravention of an EU ban against the Middle Eastern country.

All four men were Indian nationals and were granted full legal assistance, telephone contact with their families and access to their consular authorities.

The investigation continued and the Grace 1 remained detained under the provisions of the Sanctions Regulations 2019 which are born out of the Sanctions Act 2019. The vessel was released by order of the Supreme Court on 15th August 2019, after reassurances had been received from the Iranian Government that the ships destination was not Syria.

A 23 year old local female was arrested by uniformed officers of the RGP's Operation Division following a complaint of wounding. Officers patrolling in the area of Waterport Roadway were flagged down by a male in his 40s, who alleged that the female had stabbed him in the face with a fork.

She was arrested shortly after and conveyed to NMH where she was interviewed under caution. She was later charged with the offence of Wounding and was detained in police custody overnight pending her appearance before the Magistrates' Court.

The man's injuries are not serious and he did not require admission to hospital. This is still going through the courts.

A 54Yyr old man and a 53yr old woman, both British nationals, were arrested for being intoxicated whilst in charge of a child.

Police were called to the Gibraltar International Airport to assist a GHA ambulance crew who were having difficulties with a female passenger that had fallen over in the departures lounge. On arrival, the officers noted that the female and her husband, who were due to fly out later that night with their three young children, were both intoxicated.

Both individuals were arrested for being intoxicated whilst in charge and of a child and conveyed to NMH. Emergency Police powers were executed and the three children were taken into police care and subsequently accommodated with Social Services.

Both individuals were charged with Being Intoxicated while in Charge of a Child. The female was additionally charged with Criminal Damage. Both were detained overnight in Police Custody before appearing at the Magistrates' Court.

Once at court the charge against the male were withdrawn. The female pleaded guilty to both offences and was fined £450.00. The couple and their children subsequently returned to the UK.

August 2019

Officers investigating an allegation of Robbery on a 72 yr old man that occurred at about 0500hrs on Thursday 1 August, arrested and charged a 43 year old local man with one count of Robbery and one count of Burglary.

After continued enquiries and a search warrant, a knife matching a description given to police was found and seized. He was later interviewed under caution and was charged with the two offences. He was detained overnight in police custody before his appearance at the Magistrates' Court. The male was subsequently found guilty and sentenced to 5 years and 4 months.

A 49 year old Spanish national, who was arrested at the scene of a traffic collision at Europa Road, involving the motorcar he was driving and a motorcycle was charged with Dangerous Driving. He remained in police custody before his appearance at the Magistrates' Court.

As a result of collision the rider of the motorcycle sustained serious life threatening injuries. He was transferred to a hospital in Spain for specialist treatment and underwent emergency surgery. This matter is still before the courts.

Officers from the RGP, HM Customs and GDP conducted a joint operation involving the search of a bulk carrier anchored in BGTW.

The search was connected with the suspected illicit importation of narcotics. This search followed recent joint police/customs searches and demonstrated the excellent working relations between local Law Enforcement Agencies and their commitment to bring those that use BGTW to commit crime to justice. The search concluded with nothing incriminating being found. Once all the officers had disembarked, the vessel was allowed to proceed.

The Police marine crew received notification from the Gibraltar Port Authority that they had been contacted by the Spanish Rescue Service 'Salvamento Maritimo' and had been made aware of a search and rescue operation being carried out in the bay.

Initial reports suggested that two individuals were in difficulty on board a semi-submerged jetski in the bay of Gibraltar, although their location was unknown.

Three local Law Enforcement Agency (LEAS) vessels from the RGP, HM Customs and GDP, under the coordination of the Gibraltar Port Authority VTS began a systematic search of the BGTW. During the course of the search, and after several misleading reports, information was received by the Port VTS operator that Motor Tanker 'LNG KANO' whilst transiting the Straits of Gibraltar had sighted the individuals floating in the sea some 6.9NM South East off Europa point. The initial report suggested that the individuals were either dead or in very poor condition.

The RGP crew on board the interceptor vessel Sir Francis Richard, made its way at full speed to the tanker's last reported position and established communications with both the tanker and Tarifa traffic. Together with a Salvamento Maritimo SAR helicopter, they begun retracing the tanker's wake and despite the poor visibility due to the heavy easterly swells the RGP crew sighted the two individuals in the water holding on to their now swamped jetski. The two men, believed to be Spanish nationals of Moroccan descent, were taken aboard the police vessel where they were given first aid for severe hypothermia. Shortly after the Salvamento Maritimo vessel 'Salvamar Atria' rendezvoused with the Sir Francis Richard and the two men, that were in very poor condition, were transferred onboard and given immediate medical attention by the Salvamar crew, who stated that the men would not have survived exposure to the elements much longer.

The search was then called off and all local LEA vessels returned to their respective bases. The jetski sunk as the Salvamar vessel attempted to tow it in the heavy swell.

Acting Commissioner Richard Ullger praised the close coordination and cooperation between local and Spanish Search and Rescue organisations and maritime assets; that spared no effort in their quest to save the lives of these two individuals.

The lifeless body of an adult male individual has recovered from the sea approximately 1.5 Nm off Europa Point.

RGP marine crew were alerted to a sighting of a body floating in the sea off Europa Point by the Gibraltar Port Authority. The marine crew made their way to the location and commenced a search of the area locating the body. The body was conveyed ashore and subsequently taken to hospital. HM Coroner was informed and a coroner's investigation was been initiated.

The identity of the individual, a Moroccan national was confirmed at the Coroner's Inquest and a verdict of Accidental death was passed.

September 2019

Three juveniles in residential care were arrested and charged following an alleged assault on a care worker.

The assault occurred at Tangier Views residential services when the carer refused to heed the juveniles' demands. All three were arrested later that same day and were conveyed to NMH where they were processed by Custody Staff and subsequently interviewed in the presence of their respective appropriate adults by officers investigating the assault.

The juveniles, all aged 15 years, were charged with Assault and Destroying Property. One of the juveniles was additionally charged with Breach of Court Bail Conditions.

All three juveniles were subsequently found guilty and sentenced to two weeks in prison.

Two juveniles aged 15 years old were arrested on suspicion of causing Grievous Bodily Harm.

Officers responding to a report of a fight in progress in the area of Glacis Estate encountered a 22 yr old UK resident male, bleeding profusely from facial injuries. Although the victim was confused and dazed a witness provided a description of the assailants and informed the officers that they had run off towards Laguna Estate. A search of the area was carried out and the two suspects were found hiding beneath parked cars within the estate. Both were arrested and conveyed to NMH where they were processed by Custody staff and subsequently interviewed in the presence of their respective appropriate adults.

The victim that had been visiting Gibraltar, was conveyed to SBH where he received treatment for his injuries, which included a broken nose and suspected possible fractures to facial bones.

Crime Scene Investigators were called out to record and collect evidence from the victim and assailants. The duty Forensic Medical Examiner (FME) was also called out and examined the victim's injuries for forensic purposes.

Both juveniles have been bailed out whilst the investigation continues. Following the unwillingness of the victim to return to Gibraltar to deal with this matter, the defendants were

released from arrest for the Grievous Bodily Harm and arrested for Affray. This matter is still before the courts.

A 41 year old local man was arrested and charged with Burglary.

A staff member of Café Fresco reported that during the course of the night the premises had been broken into. On police attendance, it was established that entry had been gained by breaking a glass pane on the door and that a mobile phone a small amount of monies and some perishable goods, including a £30 packet of smoked salmon had been stolen. The male was identified on CCTV footage and was subsequently arrested at the address where he was residing. A search of the residence was authorized and during the course of this all the stolen goods were recovered.

He was conveyed to NMH where he was interviewed under caution and later charged with Burglary. He was recalled from police bail and charged with a further count of Burglary in respect of a separate matter.

He was detained in custody pending his appearance before the Magistrates' Court. He was subsequently found guilty of burglary and sentenced to four months imprisonment.

RGP officers arrested a man and a woman on the strength of a European Warrant of Arrest (EAW) issued in April 2019 by the Vice Public Prosecutor at the Tribunal de Grande Instance of Bordeaux, France, in relation to money laundering offences and participation in a conspiracy for the purposes of preparing offences.

A male Moroccan national aged 32yrs, a resident in Tetouan, Morocco, was arrested at the Ferry Terminal. He had travelled to Gibraltar on the Tangier ferry and was flagged-up as his passport was scanned by Immigration officials, who then informed police.

A local female resident of Moroccan descent and British nationality, was also arrested. Following the arrest of the male Fraud Squad officers commenced enquiries that established the existence of an EAW in her name.

Both individuals were detained in police custody pending their appearance before the Magistrates' Court when they were returned to France to answer the warrant.

October 2019

The Royal Gibraltar Police confirmed it was carrying out an investigation into the death of a Spanish national in an incident involving a HM Customs vessel carrying out anti-smuggling operations off Eastern Beach and another vessel.

A Senior Investigating officer was appointed and a full Post Incident Procedure was implemented. HM Coroner and the deceased's family were informed. Following a post mortem carried out by a UK Forensic Pathologist, the body was released to the family. The death was ruled as an accidental death

The Royal Gibraltar Police carried out an extensive search for a missing man, UK national aged 34, who was living in Gibraltar with family since March 2019.

The male had been last seen on Sunday afternoon (October 21) at around 3pm in the area of Queensway, and his disappearance was reported to the police by relatives at 6pm.

Police patrols combed the town area, coastline and Upper Rock, and checked CCTV cameras at various locations including the frontier in case he may have crossed to La Linea.

The Gibraltar Defence Police was also been contacted for support in search operations.

The Spanish and UK authorities were also been informed and their assistance requested. The male was found safe and well.

In July 2019 the Guardia Civil initiated 'Operación Hélice' during the executive stage of a protracted investigation into shipments of large quantities of cannabis resin by an organised crime group in the area, which resulted in the seizure of approximately 3,500 kilos and the arrest of 29 Spanish nationals in the Campo de Gibraltar and Malaga, Spain.

As a result of this, and during the investigative stage, there was very close cooperation and exchange of information between law enforcement agencies in both jurisdictions which led to the RGP's Money Laundering Investigation Unit commencing its own investigation, 'Operation Halogen', which was run in parallel to 'Operación Hélice'.

A major anti-money laundering operation involving 70 officers, including officers from the GDP and Customs Dog Unit commenced this morning at various locations around Gibraltar. Four officers from the Guardia Civil were also present during the course of the searches.

Sixteen search warrants were executed at warehouses, residential premises and locations connected to this operation, which included nine residences in locations including Varyl Begg Estate, Europa Road, Castle Ramp, Upper Town Catalan Bay and Alameda Estate.

Numerous assets were seized including several launches housed in warehouses linked to the organised crime group as well as other assets. This group was suspected to be led by a Gibraltarian man, with other local persons involved.

Nine British nationals – five men and four women were subsequently arrested on suspicion of money laundering.

Additionally the RGP have seized nine vehicles, three pleasure boats, three jet skis, an amount of cash as well as other valuables. The Supreme Court granted a restraint order issued under the Proceeds of Crime Act on fourteen bank accounts, three Taxi Licences, three commercial properties and three residential properties.

A further 400 fuel containers of the type usually associated with fast launch refuelling were seized in one of the addresses.

The operation which is ongoing, follows a protracted joint investigation with the Guardia Civil as part of a major anti-money laundering and drugs trafficking case in the Campo area.

November 2019

Policía Nacional handed over Moroccan national aged 29, to the RG Police at the land border with Spain, in compliance with a European Arrest Warrant issued by the Gibraltar Supreme Court.

The male was wanted in Gibraltar in connection with the Southeast tobacco warehouse robbery in June 2017.

The suspect was conveyed to New Mole House where he was processed and charged with Conspiracy to Rob and Robbery.

The male had been originally arrested in June 2017 on suspicion of Robbery but upon release fled the jurisdiction after the court denied a warrant for further detention.

He was arrested by Policía Nacional on October 24 2019 in Tarifa, Spain, and brought back to the Rock on the strength of a European Arrest Warrant.

His arrest followed extensive police inquiries, the compilation of forensic evidence and international police cooperation.

This is still before the courts

A 38 year old male was arrested by RGP Firearms Officers after being seen by members of the public riding a motorcycle, whilst carrying what was suspected to be a firearm at Waterport Road. The suspected firearm was found to be a replica sub machine gun and he was subsequently arrested for conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace. The matter was later withdrawn after a negative statement from the victim was received.

Any incident whether of a criminal or security related nature, in which a firearm is suspected to be involved is extremely serious, with the deployment of firearms officers authorised in those circumstances. In addition to the possible danger posed to the public, firearms officers deployed to counter a threat from a firearm, employ measures that may include the use of lethal force.

This is not the first instance of firearms officers having to respond and despite previous requests by the RGP for persons to refrain from carrying, toy guns or replica firearms in

public, this type of incident continues to occur, with potentially lethal consequences for the individual.

There have been numerous terrorist attacks throughout Europe and elsewhere, that have led to increased levels of security. Whilst there is no specific threat to Gibraltar, the alert state is currently 'Substantial' – an attack is a strong possibility - with heightened response levels in place as a result.

The RGP appealed to the public to refrain from the brandishing or carrying of toy/replica firearms in a manner that may cause public concern and forces our highly trained firearms officers, to make split second decisions as to whether a firearm is a replica or real. There are regular reports globally, of firearms officers using lethal force on individuals carrying replica firearms, we do not want these tragic circumstances to occur in Gibraltar.

As a result of observations carried out, Drug Squad officers stopped and searched a 29 year old British National, resident in Spain, at Winston Churchill Avenue close to the Frontier. The male was found to be in possession of approximately 100 grams of Cocaine, which were individually wrapped. He was then arrested for the following offences:

- Possession of a Class A controlled Drug.
- Possession with Intent to Supply a Class A controlled Drug.
- Attempted exportation of a Class A Controlled Drug.

He was subsequently interviewed and later charged with the three drug related offences. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 3 years and 8 months.

The approximate street value of the cocaine seized is £5,800.

December 2019

Royal Gibraltar Police assisted a team of forensic experts from Hampshire Constabulary who in completing a week long search for the remains of Simon Parkes in the Trafalgar Cemetery.

Senior Investigating Officer for the RGP DCI Brian Finlayson confirmed that some bone material has been found but these will need "further forensic analysis to determine whether or not these are human."

Mr Finlayson highlighted the meticulous process of examination of the graveyard grounds and individual tombs, which has been conducted in a methodical and forensic manner.

He declared that the investigation in Gibraltar has also generated new lines of inquiry both in UK and Gibraltar which will now be pursued.

The investigation remains open.

A Croatian National aged 43, was arrested by RGP officers on the strength of a European Arrest Warrant issued by the Supreme Court of Croatia, in February 2019.

The male is wanted in his country on suspicion of involvement in trafficking 155 kilograms of cocaine. The suspected drug trafficker was arrested at an address in Waterport Terraces.

RGP Commissioner Ian McGrail expressed satisfaction with the man's apprehension and highlighted the importance of International Police and judicial cooperation.

He appeared at the Magistrates Court where an order for surrender was granted and he was extradited to Croatia to serve the sentence of 10 years imposed upon him in his absence.

Police received an emergency call of a disturbance in progress at a residence in Sir William Jackson Grove. Further information was then received to the effect that a 32 year old female within the residence had been stabbed and that both the victim and offender were both still within the residence, the suspect still armed with a knife.

Officers executed a TASER led operation, and conducted a limited entry into the residence. A 34 year old local female was arrested on suspicion of wounding and the victim was conveyed to St Bernard's Hospital for treatment to a stab injury to her left leg.

The female was conveyed to New Mole House Police Station and interviewed under caution before subsequently being charged with Wounding with Intent. She appeared in Magistrates Court and was remanded in custody until her next Court appearance. Podesta plead guilty and was sentenced to 12 months in Prison.

An employee of the Royal Gibraltar Post Office (RGPO) has been charged with one count of Fraud by Abuse of Position after she was further arrested by officers of the Economic Crime Unit.

A 51-year-old local woman was charged in February 2018 for fraud and money laundering offences in relation to the unauthorised withdrawal of funds from various dormant deposit accounts in excess of £30,000. During subsequent months, RGPO senior management further identified a number of financial discrepancies relating to the stamp sales account ledger at the general public counter that have been attributed to the female.

The additional fraud amounts to in excess of £28,500, carried out between July 2015 and April 2017.

This is still before the courts.

RGP Drug Squad officers arrested a 36 year old local man on suspicion of possession and possession with intent to supply a controlled Class A drug.

The man was stopped and searched by police officers and found to be carrying 15 wrappers of cocaine weighing approximately 13 grammes. This matter is ongoing.

As a result of allegations of fraud made by NatWest Gibraltar and following an extensive investigation by the Economic Crime Unit of the Royal Gibraltar Police, a former employee of the bank, a local female was charged with six counts of fraud.

NatWest International Investigation Team has cooperated throughout the enquiry and there has been no impact on customer accounts.

This matter is still before the courts.

In the early hours of Sunday 22nd December 2019, 4 office premises at Centre Plaza, Cornwalls Parade were burgled and ransacked with cash stolen from within. The cost to repair the damages exceeds the amount that was actually stolen.

After extensive enquiries carried out by RGP Response teams and detectives from the Criminal Investigation Department, 3 juveniles were identified and arrested yesterday.

They were interviewed and charged with x 4 counts of burglary and other Drug related offences having being found in possession of drugs at the time of their arrests. All three were found guilty and sentenced to 12 weeks in prison.

January 2020

47 persons were arrested during a joint *Policia Nacional* and Royal Gibraltar Police operation targeting an organised crime group trafficking migrants from Morocco into Spain and various other European countries.

Over 130 Moroccan nationals trafficked into Spain

Each migrant trafficked from Morocco was charged between 7000-8000 euros, resulting in the organised crime group deriving over 1 million of euros in profit from their illicit activity.

This illicit activity has impacted on 18 Spanish provinces and five European countries; as a result, over 200 *Policia Nacional* officers together with the Royal Gibraltar Police have participated in this operation, all coordinated by EUROPOL

The investigation culminated with the execution of 2 search warrants at residential properties in La Linea and Gibraltar, the latter on the strength of a European Investigation Order. Approximately 19,000 euros in cash, 12 mobile devices, 5 vehicles and diverse documentation have been seized during searches.

The investigation was initiated in November 2018, when the Royal Gibraltar Police detected a significant increase in the number of Moroccan travellers arriving in Gibraltar from Casablanca and Tangier using United Kingdom short-stay tourist visas. Such visas are not valid for entry into or transit through any country of the Schengen area, thus holders of such visas could not legally enter Spain.

New illegal immigration route

The organised crime group was comprised of two branches; one in Morocco and the other in Spain's *Campo de Gibraltar* (Gibraltar and La Linea de La Concepcion).

In Morocco, prospective migrants were targeted and their travel itineraries organised, following which a dossier containing fraudulent supporting documents was compiled and submitted in order to obtain the requisite United Kingdom Tourist Visa. Once the tourist visa was obtained for each migrant, the organised crime group facilitated the purchase of flight tickets and accommodation reservations for Gibraltar, also issuing migrants with instructions on the steps to take upon arrival at Gibraltar including establishing contact with those awaiting their arrival. Each migrant was charged between 7000-8000 euros in order to procure their visas.

In Gibraltar, traffickers facilitated the clandestine crossing of migrants across the frontier into Spain using various vehicles belonging to members of the organised group, primarily during the hours of darkness to hinder the identification of vehicle occupants. On occasions, migrants would be accommodated in Gibraltar hotels until they could be transported clandestinely into Spain. Once migrants had been successfully smuggled into Spain, they were either housed in a residence belonging to one of the organisation's ringleaders or in hostels across La Linea de La Concepcion. The day after their entry into Spain, migrants would be provided with coach tickets to destinations across Spain or other European destinations. For their Gibraltar reception, clandestine entry to Spain, temporary accommodation and transportation to their onward destination, migrants were charged an additional 500-700 euros.

The organised crime group operated a logistical network of drivers, taxi-drivers and other collaborators who were remunerated at the rate of between 100-200 euros per trafficked migrant.

Having concluded their investigation, officers have assessed the Moroccan branch of the organised crime group to have derived in excess of 1 million euros profit, with the *Campo de Gibraltar* branch netting an additional 79,800 euros from their illicit activities.

200 Policia Nacional officers, the Royal Gibraltar Police and EUROPOL

Throughout the course of the investigation, officers ascertained the organised crime group's complexity, sophistication and efficiency through the manner in which members employed various security measures in an attempt to counter police surveillance, as well as the group's flexibility by quickly adapting to unforeseen circumstances, such as promptly replacing members to continue their illicit activities whenever an individual group member was intercepted and arrested. Additionally, the crime group's *Campo de Gibraltar* branch was engaged in illicit cigarette smuggling, conducting this activity simultaneously with the smuggling of migrants. At the conclusion of this investigation, over 130 Moroccan nationals have been identified as having successfully entered Spain clandestinely.

The operation to dismantle this complex organised crime group has involved 200 *Policia Nacional* officers across various Spanish provinces together with officers from the Royal Gibraltar Police, all coordinated by EUROPOL. Three crime group members have been arrested in Gibraltar through the execution of European Arrest Warrants, with a further 44 members arrested in 18 Spanish provinces, all for offences relating to their membership of a criminal organisation and migrant smuggling. Two of these individuals continue remanded in custody pending trial.

The investigation culminated with the execution of 2 search warrants at residential properties in La Linea and Gibraltar, the latter on the strength of a European Investigation Order. Approximately 19,000 euros in cash, 12 mobile devices, 5 vehicles and diverse documentation were seized during these searches.

This investigation is ongoing.

Drug Squad officers executed a search warrant at Landport House Laguna Estate where they arrested a 24 year old male for possession of controlled class A and B drugs and possession with intent to supply class A drugs. This was after the search revealed 15x wrappers containing cocaine (approx. 15g), 1x piece of cannabis weighing approx. 20g and MDMA weighing approx. 1.8g.

The male was conveyed to NMH Police Station, interviewed under caution and later charged with 3x counts of possession of a controlled drug (cocaine, cannabis and MDMA) and 1x count of possession with intent to supply a controlled drug (cocaine). The approximate street value of the drugs recovered is £1060. He was found guilty and imprisoned to 2 years and 5 months.

Royal Gibraltar Police yesterday surrendered two local men to the Cuerpo Nacional de Policía (CNP) at the border, on the strength of European Arrest Warrants issued by a Spanish judge.

It followed the culmination of a successful joint operation with the Spanish police earlier this month, to dismantle an organised crime network involved in illegal immigrant trafficking from Morocco to Europe via Gibraltar.

The extradition of the two men was ordered by the Magistrates Court.

February 2020

Three Spanish nationals suspected of involvement in drug trafficking activities were arrested at sea by the RGP Marine Section.

The RGP deployed after receiving an alert from the Guardia Civil which had tracked a suspect RHIB from the Malaga region, heading toward BGTW in the direction of Europa Point.

After an extensive search of the area by the RGP patrol boat, the vessel displaying no navigation lights, was detected on the police radar some 2.8 nautical miles from Europa Point.

After a high speed chase, officers apprehended the seven metre RHIB and arrested the three men who were then conveyed to New Mole House.

The Gibraltar Defence Police (GDP) assisted the RGP in the arrest.

The three men were charged with importing a prohibited import (RHIB) and appeared in the Magistrates Court. A warrant of arrest has been issued for all three for failing to appear.

RGP Marine Section (PMB) arrested four Spanish nationals following a high speed chase at sea after information received from the Guardia Civil that a suspect RHIB was heading toward Eastern Beach.

The fast launch that had been tracked leaving La Atunara, was intercepted and boarded by RGP officers off Sandy Bay with the assistance of a Gibraltar Defence Police (GDP) patrol boat.

The 13 metre RHIB equipped with radar and carrying a large number of fuel containers, was seized by police and the four men conveyed to New Mole House.

A male aged 23 from Algeciras, a male aged 31, from La Linea, a male aged 29, from La Linea, and a male aged 30 from La Linea, were subsequently charged with importing a Prohibited Import – a RHIB.

The men were remanded in custody and appeared at the Magistrates Court.

After pleading guilty the men were sentenced as follows:

The male aged 23 from Algeciras, was fined £4000 as the navigator of the vessel

The male aged 31, from La Linea, was fined £2000

The male aged 29, from La Linea, was fined £2000

The male aged 30 from La Linea, was fined £2000

March 2020

As a result of a recent tragic incident at sea resulting in the deaths of two men in a collision with one of the RGP interceptor vessels on Sunday 8th March, the Royal Gibraltar Police in line with our obligations in law commenced an initial investigation. For the purposes of transparency and accountability, the Commissioner of Police in consultation with the Gibraltar Police Authority requested the assistance of an independent investigating team. As a result of which a team from the Metropolitan Police, Directorate of Professional Standards travelled to Gibraltar to take over the investigative process.

A dedicated Family Liaison officer was appointed and continues to provide welfare support to the families of the deceased. Our officers also receiving welfare support as a result of this traumatic incident. A Senior Forensic Pathologist from the United Kingdom has conducted post Mortems. As a result of which, HM Coroner authorised the release of the bodies to the families and arrangements were made for their repatriation. This investigation is ongoing.

The Royal Gibraltar Police received a report of theft from the Gibraltar Health Authority, relating to medical and cleaning supplies having been stolen from St Bernards' Hospital.

An investigation was commenced resulting in the arrest of a 53 year old local female resident, a Domestic Operative, employed at the hospital. A substantial amount of stolen items were recovered from her residence and from within her private vehicle. She was conveyed to New Mole House Police Station and interviewed under caution before being charged with one count of Theft. The total value of the property stolen is approximately £325.00. This is still ongoing.