



Glasgow City Local Policing Plan 2026-27 Quarter 1

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Complaints About the Police

Overall Complaints and Allegations Received:

TOTAL COMPLAINT CASES			TOTAL NUMBER OF ALLEGATIONS		
YTD	LYTD	% CHANGE	YTD	LYTD	% CHANGE
142	207	-31.4%	246	447	-45.0%
ALLEGATION CATEGORY AND TYPE			YTD	PYTD	% CHANGE FOR PYTD
Off Duty - TOTAL			183	374	-51.1%
Other			7	17	-58.8%
On Duty - TOTAL			0	1	-100.0%
Assault			6	11	-45.5%
Corrupt Practice			18	33	-45.5%
Discriminatory Behaviour			27	81	-66.7%
Excessive Force			101	199	-49.2%
Incivility			10	14	-28.6%
Irregularity in Procedure			1	4	-75.0%
Neglect of Duty			3	0	x
Oppressive Conduct/Harassment			5	9	-44.4%
Other - Criminal			5	5	0.0%
Other - Non-criminal			63	73	-13.7%
Traffic Irregularity/Offence			18	16	12.5%
Unlawful/Unnecessary Arrest or Detention			14	17	-17.6%
Quality Of Service - TOTAL			31	40	-22.5%
Policy/Procedure			246	447	-45.0%
Service Delivery			183	374	-51.1%
Service Outcome			7	17	-58.8%
Grand Total			0	1	-100.0%

Data is based on case received dates

Crime

**REDUCING THE CRIMES OF GREATEST CONCERN
AND DETECTING OFFENDERS**

Violent Crime

The table below provides a breakdown of non-sexual crime of violence:

CRIME CATEGORY	RECORDED CRIME			DETECTIONS		
	PREVIOUS YTD	CURRENT YTD	% CHANGE	PREVIOUS YTD	CURRENT YTD	% CHANGE
Murder	3	2	-33.3%	66.7%	100.0%	+33.3
Culpable homicide (common law)	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Culpable homicide	0	2	200%	0.0	100.0%	+100.0
Attempted murder	10	8	-20.0%	90.0%	87.5%	-2.5
Serious Assault	126	155	+23.0%	59.5%	61.9%	+2.4
Common Assault	2235	2785	+24.6%	57.9%	55.5%	-2.4
Robbery (inc. assault with intent to rob)	76	102	+34.2%	84.2%	62.7%	-21.5

Murder rates have decreased from 3 PYTD to 2 YTD. The detection rate for murder is currently 100%

Attempted Murder has decreased from 10 PYTD to 8 YTD, which is a decrease of 20%. The detection rate for attempted murder has decrease from 90% to 87.5%, a decrease of 2.5%.

Serious Assaults have increased from 126 PYTD to 155 YTD. This is an increase of 23%. Detection rates for serious assaults have increased by 2.4% from 59.5% PYTD to 55.5% YTD.

Common Assault rates have increased from 2235 PYTD to 2785 YTD, this is an increase of 24.6%. Detection rates for common assaults have decreased by 2.4% from 57.9% PYTD to 55.5% YTD.

Robbery (including Assault with Intent to Rob) have increased from 76 PYTD to 102 YTD, an increase of 34.2%. Detection rates have decreased from 84.2% to 62.7%. Due to the nature of some robbery investigations, intelligence and forensic processes leading to the identification and arrest of offenders can, in some cases take several months after the offence is reported to police. Glasgow City Centre and West End

have seen an increase in robbery offences. These areas have a high number of retail premises and supermarkets. The Scottish Crime Recording Standard (SCRS) Manual was recently updated, and new guidance now exists which would, in certain circumstances, see incidents which would have previously been recorded as shoplifting offences now being recorded as robbery offences.

Sexual Crime

	RECORDED CRIME			DETECTIONS		
CRIME CATEGORY	Previous YTD	Current YTD	% CHANGE	PREVIOUS YTD	CURRENT YTD	% CHANGE
Domestic Abuse (of female)	103	102	-1.0%	60.2%	56.9%	-3.3
Rape	116	107	-7.8%	43.1%	52.3%	+9.2
Attempted rape	4	10	+150.0%	75.0%	30.0%	-45.0
Sexual assault	179	190	+6.1%	45.8%	54.7%	+8.9

Domestic Abuse of Females has seen a 1% decrease from 103 PYTD to 102 YTD. Detection rates have decreased from 60.2% to 56.9%.

Rape recorded crimes have decreased from 116 PYTD to 107 YTD. The detection rate has increased by 9.2%, from 43.1% to 52.3%.

Attempted Rape has increased from 4 PYTD to 10 YTD, an increase of 150%. The detection rate has decreased by 45% on PYTD. Of the reported incidents, two are non-recent offences. Of the reported incidents 5 were reported to have been committed where licensed premises were a factor. There are no identified patterns to the reported attempted rape crimes.

Sexual Assault has increased by 6.1% from 179 PYTD to 190 YTD. The detection rate has increased from 45.8% PYTD to 54.7% YTD, a increase of 8.9%.

Recorded crime figures relate to the number of recorded crimes not the number of victims, with many victims reporting more than one offence.

Hate Crime

Recorded Crimes and Incidents

CRIME CATEGORY	RECORDED CRIME		
	PREVIOUS YTD	CURRENT YTD	% CHANGE
Hate Incidents	532	589	+10.7%
Hate Crimes	729	919	+26.1%
Hate Crime Detection Rates	65.3%	63.9%	-1.4

BREAKDOWN BY CHARACTERISTIC			
CHARACTERISTIC	Q- 2025/26	Q1- 2026/27	% CHANGE
Age	3	1	-66.6%
Disability	85	111	30.58%
Racial	418	560	33.97%
Religious	80	67	-16.25%
Sexual Orientation	135	153	13.33%
Transgender	9	14	55.5%

In Quarter 1, the most recorded hate crime aggravators are Racial followed by Sexual Orientation. Of note there is a 33.97% increase is reported racial hate crimes, which may be attributed to ongoing community tensions.

We continue to work with partners and organisations to support victims of hate crimes. Our officers deliver hate crime awareness inputs and remain agile in supporting wider communities, individuals and organisations.

Police Officers and Security Staff within the retail sector continue to be the groups most affected by hate crime.

Partnerships Officers are currently carrying out joint work with relevant stakeholders to support the retail sector with regards to hate crime. Officers have engaged with Best Bar None and relevant disability organisations to address concerns raised by disabled people when frequenting licensed premises and faced with discrimination.

Research is ongoing with the Research and Insight Team to establish how safe people feel whilst using public transport, following concerns raised by community leaders of hate crime whilst using trains and buses. Following the research, relevant stakeholders will commence an action plan to address issues and make recommendations on how to keep people safe.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

During the quarter, our Partnerships Officers have provided hate crime reporting inputs to Springburn Unity Network and Springburn Anti-Racism Group, with personal safety awareness sessions built in.

We attended the Community Networking Breakfast at Go Urban Hotel initial asylum accommodation. This brought together groups that provide support within the community space, to help work more collaboratively and strengthen signposting between services. The day included presentations from community groups such as "Migrant Help". Charities currently work with residents to provide inputs around Scots Law, hate crime and personal and online safety. The presence of Police Scotland officers at this important event was well received.

Disorder and Anti-Social Behaviour

Glasgow City Dispersal Zone

The dispersal zone was established in March 2026 and supports aims to address anti-social behaviour and disorder in the city centre. The zone was initially approved for a period of three months until Saturday 20 June 2026, however following a review of its wider use and the clear impact, the dispersal zone will remain in place, however, will remain under review. Since its introduction, dispersal powers have been used 1362 times, with 75 people now reported to the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) after returning to the area, in breach of the dispersal directions. Our focus remains on ensuring Glasgow City Centre is a safe and welcoming place for everyone.

E-Bikes & Off-Road Motorbikes

Officers in Pollok are undertaking cross border work with Renfrewshire Council after complaints from residents in relation to riders using public land to operate e-bikes and off-road bikes. A multi-agency approach has been adopted, and plans are progressing to develop a singular approach to prosecuting offenders. Specialist resources from Police Scotland, including our RPAS Unit and our Off-Road Motorbike Team will be used to tackle this anti-social behaviour.

Local Officers in Drumchapel carried out a plain clothes action plan to gather intelligence to identify those utilising off road bikes illegally and those involved on the theft of motorbikes in the local community. This action plan led to a further intelligence led operation which resulted in a male being charged with theft of motorbikes in Glasgow North-West.

Retail Crime

During Quarter 1, Greater Glasgow Retail Crime Task Force continued to adopt a targeted approach to tackling prolific retail offenders and organised acquisitive crime through intelligence-led policing and disruption tactics. The team secured four arrests, generated forty-one intelligence submissions and identified forty-four nominals from our online "Can You ID" section of our divisional briefings.

While undertaking over seventy proactive retailer engagements across the division, other activity included the notable arrest and subsequent remand of a violent and prolific offender responsible for significant offending and community harm.

The Divisional Retail Crime Task Force supported the Retailers Against Crime Scotland (RACS) days of actions.

Acting as a key liaison between Police Scotland and the retail sector within Glasgow, the partnership approach afforded engagement to identify and mitigate emerging issues in the sector, improving on information sharing and confidence.

Officers have worked with the national Operation Skylark team and the Home Office regarding foreign national offenders, contributing to discussions around offender management and deportation. The taskforce also worked with the West Youth Working Group to support diversionary opportunities for young people at risk of offending.

In Glasgow West, work has been ongoing to reduce harm caused by retail crime. The Pursue strand of the 4Ps strategy for retail crime was prioritised and offenders who posed the highest risk were identified. Work was also undertaken around the Prevent, Protect and Prepare strands and collaborative work is ongoing with *Retailers Against Crime* and the *Byres Road and Lanes Business Improvement Project* to detect offenders and deter offending. This work is evolving and will progress in Quarter 2.

Community Wellbeing

**WORKING WITH PARTNERS AND THE
MOST VULNERABLE TO REDUCE HARM**

Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG)

In Maryhill, a 16 year old female was the victim of sexual assault. The suspect was apprehended and charged. In another incident in the same sub-division, a 36 year old female was subject of an attempted rape. A male was identified and was arrested. Both incidents resulted in increased community tensions due to social media coverage and perceived nationality of the suspects. Community reassurance patrols were put in place with communications sent to elected representatives.

Community Events

At the end of May, Local Problem-Solving Teams in Partick delivered a multi-agency day of action in Byres Road in response to community concerns. Working with Parking Enforcement, Trading Standards, Neighbourhood, Regeneration and Sustainability (NRS) local officers carried out a day of engagement, providing personal and road safety advice to cyclists and residents in the area. Enforcement action was carried out promoting road safety.

Partnerships Officers attended the City of Glasgow College engagement event within Criminology and Legal Services. The purpose of this engagement was to provide awareness of the role of Constable within Police Scotland as many students in the department consider careers in policing. The event allowed police and students to discuss lived experiences of policing and provide firsthand information about the police recruiting processes and probationer training programmes.

Partnership Operations

Glasgow City Local Problem-Solving Team officers planned and delivered a multi-agency action plan in relation to e-bikes and taxi enforcement. Engagement with taxi drivers allowed for police and Glasgow City Council to discuss driving standard and considerate parking in city centre streets. Parking Services deployed with police, and some 31 vehicles were identified as not complying with parking regulations on Sauchiehall Street and issued with fixed penalty notices. During the operation it was established that a number of taxi drivers were not complying with licensing legislation and an operation is being planned to police this issue.

Officers stopped 26 e-bikes and discussed ongoing issues with them. Most e-bike users were appreciative of their interactions with police, and each were given e-bike advice leaflets. During the action plan two e-bikes were seized due to a variety of offences.

Protecting Vulnerable People

In Drumchapel, Local Problem-Solving Officers held two “*Coffee with A Cop*” sessions in local community centres. These planned engagement sessions took policing to the public, allowing those members of the public who would not usually interact with police the opportunity to talk to local officers about any topics they wish. These valuable sessions allowed police to give general advice and community reassurance to residents.

A prolific domestic offender in Glasgow East was arrested for several domestic crimes including assault to injury, theft, bail offences, racial crime, instances of threatening and abusive behaviour and sexual exposure. He was charged and remanded in custody.

Public Health Approach to Policing

Greater Glasgow Division continues to promote the Public Health Approach to Policing. It is important that we look beyond behaviour to identify the root causes and underlying reasons and share these findings with partners to seek the most relevant and appropriate support. The approach aims to reduce demand and prevent re-offending.

Road Safety

Road Policing officers have conducted extensive analysis of the last ten years’ serious injury and fatal collisions in the division in respect of pedestrians. The work has enables context to be assigned such as localities of greatest frequency and provides key insight into area such as correlation to population density and commonality in areas near to commercial or licensed premises.

Alongside this, Road Policing, Local Policing, Specialist Crime Division Intelligence and the West Safety Camera Unit worked collaboratively in relation to the grading of Section 172 Road Traffic Act 1988 enquiries. These enquiries are the legal requirements under the Act which mandates the registered keeper of a vehicle to provide the identity of the driver to police in connection with an alleged road traffic offence. The work will assess the threat, risk and harm of each offence and will set the priority for execution of the requests to reflect the gravity of not only the offence but the frequency of alleged offending. This is linked directly within the In-depth Fatality Study and the data will be used alongside collision locations to target areas where road policing action is a priority in relation to safety and an offender profile point of view. This ongoing work forms part of the Greater Glasgow Division Pedestrian Safety Action Plan.

Road Policing are facilitating development days for Local Policing Team and Local Problem-Solving Team officers. These events will see speakers deliver learning sessions from Collisions Investigators, analysts and subject matter experts to assist in developing their targeting and enforcement skills in relation to road policing. The development days will be followed up with days of action with the officers’ sub-divisions to augment learning and aim to reduce pedestrian harm and the wider “Fatal 5”.

Events and Operations

ENSURING THE SAFETY AND RIGHTS OF PARTICIPANTS AND BEING RESPONSIVE TO COMMUNITY CONCERNS.

Concerts, Events, Processions and Assemblies

Protest

In June, Glasgow City saw a significant level of protest which was impacted by high profile events across the United Kingdom, namely the murder of Henry Nowak in Southampton and the perceived police response to the incident. A second incident in Belfast where a Sudanese male assaulted a white male, resulting in him sustaining severe life changing injuries. Both incidents have been converged and coupled with public anger, immigration tensions, spread of misinformation on social media, existing frustrations around migration, housing, public services and potential socio economic and cost of living factors likely to be the potential cause of protests we have seen and future protest.

On Tuesday 9 June 2026 around 250 people gathered at Buchanan Street, Glasgow to protest following the incidents referred to above. Social media posts encouraged the protest in Glasgow and other locations across Scotland. The protest in Glasgow City Centre saw significant media coverage. The gathered group, initially static, processed across the wider City Centre. The group dressed in black clothing and concealing their identities by wearing face coverings, were anti-police and refused to engage. Members of this group then carried out assaults on other males in the streets due to the colour of their skin. A dedicated enquiry is now in place.

Of concern, this is the first time in recent history that Glasgow has seen groups roaming the streets, directing violence to targeted individuals.

There is a sense from our community engagement that there is an increase in local tensions impacting both our communities and migrants.

Glasgow North was also focus of protest activity around the same time. In Saracen around 340 people gathered. The group was made of community groups and anti-immigrations and right-wing activists. There were minor instances of directed hostility towards police, and the focus of the group was causing disruption to the road network and undertake an unauthorised procession.

Additionally, in Royston around 100 people gathered, with a small number of participants affiliated with anti-immigration groups. The group saw counter protest from around 20 people. The original protest and the counter protest dispersed with no police action required.

Licensed Glasgow Economy

The Greater Glasgow City Centre Policing Plan is regularly reviewed in response to incident, crime, and intelligence data to ensure that our officers are deployed to effectively and targeted towards areas and issues where they can have the greatest impact on public safety.

Intelligence led briefings and targeted patrols have supported a proactive policing approach, resulting in several detections and helping to address emerging issues and prevent any escalation.

On 19 April 2026, two males were ejected from a licensed premises in the Merchant City after a verbal altercation. A physical altercation followed, with one male being assaulted by the other. The suspect then produced a knife from his waistband. City Centre Plan Officers became aware of the disturbance, intervened and arrested the suspect who was later charged with Serious Assault and possession of a knife.

On 25 April 2026, CCTV operators in at the Glasgow Operations Centre, Eastgate observed an ongoing domestic assault. Officers were directed to the accused and on being traced stated she had nothing sharp in her possession and on being searched was found to be in possession of a knife. She was arrested for domestic assault, possession of a knife, culpable and reckless conduct and obstruction. She was released on undertaking to appear at court on a later date.

On 15 May 2026, a 14-year-old male was seen in the St Enoch Square area brandishing a knife on the first date. On 17 May 2026 the same male was seen to be dealing controlled drugs in the same area. He was traced and upon being searched was found to be in possession of a large, serrated knife. He was arrested and charged with possession of a knife (2 charges), Sec 38 Criminal Justice & Licensing Scotland Act 2010 and culpable and reckless conduct.

On 26 June 2026 a group gathered on Glassford Street and without warning a male approached them and stabbed one of the group to the shoulder. The male responsible was traced by police and arrested and found to be in possession of a screwdriver and a knife was recovered nearby. He was charged with serious assault, possession of an offensive weapon, possession of a knife and culpable and reckless conduct. He was detained in custody and appeared at court.

