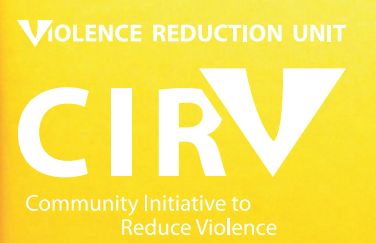
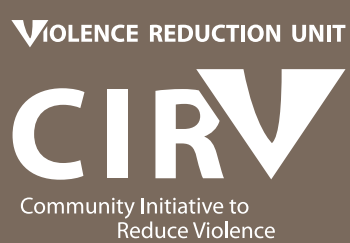


This Practice Note is part of a series which describe the CIRV model and gang intervention methodology. The others can be accessed via the national Violence Reduction Unit website www.actiononviolence.org.uk

Further information and documentation relating to the **CIRV** project can be obtained from:

CIRV@strathclyde.pnn.police.uk



Intelligence and Analysis

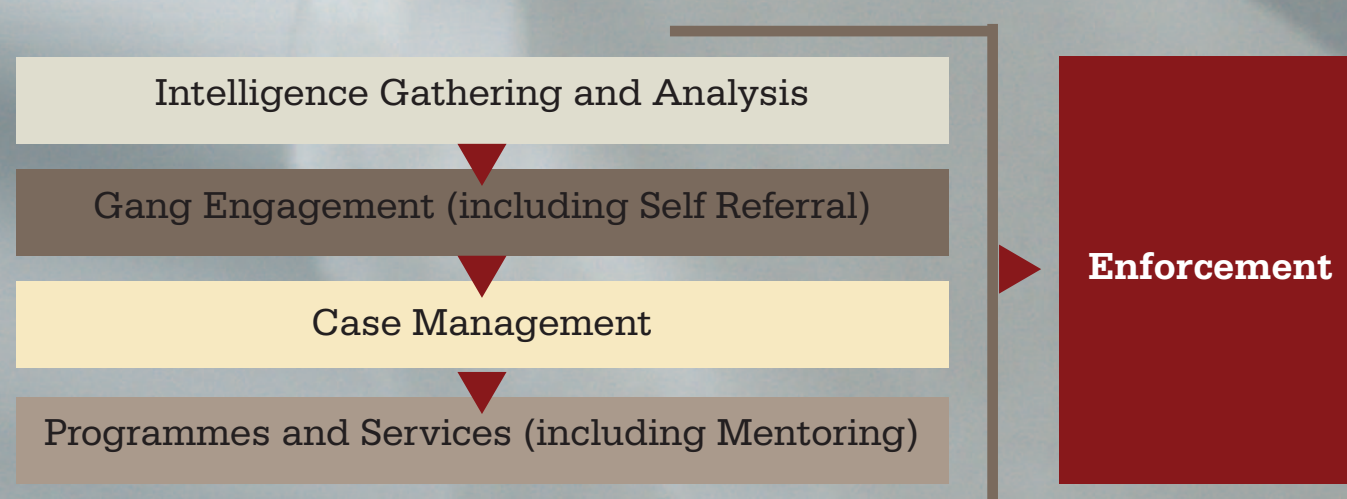
violence is preventable not inevitable

Introduction

The **Community Initiative to Reduce Violence** (CIRV) is a multi-agency, community based, street gangs intervention service whose aim is to secure a rapid and sustained reduction in violent behaviour amongst gang members across Glasgow. The initiative has at its core a focused deterrence strategy coupled with diversion and personal development services. It is based on existing programmes introduced to tackle gang violence in the USA, but adapted to a Scottish context by Glasgow's CIRV Team.

A partnership group including police, social service providers and the community has been established to deliver a clear message to gangs: 'the violence must stop'. This message is communicated through a number of different mechanisms, including Self Referral Sessions, direct contact through street workers, police, prisons, teachers, school campus officers, community outreach workers and, when the time is right, the media.

The CIRV process can be summarised as follows:



A series of Practice Notes have been compiled to describe this process in greater detail. This Practice Note concentrates on the Intelligence and Analysis process.

Intelligence and Analysis

CIRV is committed to an intelligence-led approach to maximising opportunities for engaging the city’s most violent street gang members. In practice, this involves identifying the key individuals who generate violence in Glasgow, the gangs to which they belong and the relationships between the gangs.

CIRV is committed to providing innovative and streamlined information sharing processes with partner agencies to ensure the most immediate, accurate and co-ordinated response to young people’s needs. Overly bureaucratic and cautious information sharing practices are an unnecessary barrier to effective violence reduction. CIRV's Information Sharing Protocol with partner agencies and service providers, together with its unique case conferencing system, serves to eliminate this caution while ensuring the discharge of our requirements are carried out within the terms of relevant legislation and policy, including.

- **Human Rights Act 1998**
- **Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000**
- **Regulation of Investigatory Powers (Scotland) Act 2000**
- **Data Protection Act 1998**
- **Freedom of Information (Scotland) Act 1998**
- **Association of Chief Police Officers (Scotland) Code of Practice for the Recording and Dissemination of Intelligence**
- **Manual of Guidance on the Management of Police Information**
- **Government Protective Marking Scheme**
- **Computer Misuse Act 1990**
- **Scottish Intelligence Database Rules, Conventions and Data Input Standards**
- **Strathclyde Police Intelligence Policy**

CIRV is ‘intelligence-led’, i.e. it operates according to what the community tells us about street gang violence. While all information and intelligence is collected, assessed, analysed, disseminated and retained in compliance with the above protocols, CIRV's functions and processes are based on overriding principles as enshrined in the Police (Scotland) Act 1967: **‘to preserve order and protect life and property’**.

How does CIRV gather intelligence on street gangs?

CIRV concentrates its greatest efforts on those violent street gang members who pose the biggest risk to the community and themselves, while also harnessing the input of those within gangs who have the ability to influence their peers in a positive way.

The period of time that an individual engages in violent street gang activity will range from only sporadic involvement to such activity being an integral part of their life for a number of years. It is also recognised that information relating to this form of activity may come from a variety of sources.

Potential CIRV clients are therefore identified from either:

- The Scottish Intelligence Database (SID), Criminal History System (CHS) or Strathclyde Police Crime Management System (CMS), and/or
- Those identified by police officers working in the relevant target area as being violent members of a street gang, and/or
- Those identified by the CIRV network of partner contacts as being actively involved in street gang violence, subject to the professional judgement of CIRV staff as to their actual level of involvement, and/or
- Those identified by other CIRV clients as being actively involved in street gang violence, subject to the professional judgement of CIRV staff as to their actual level of involvement

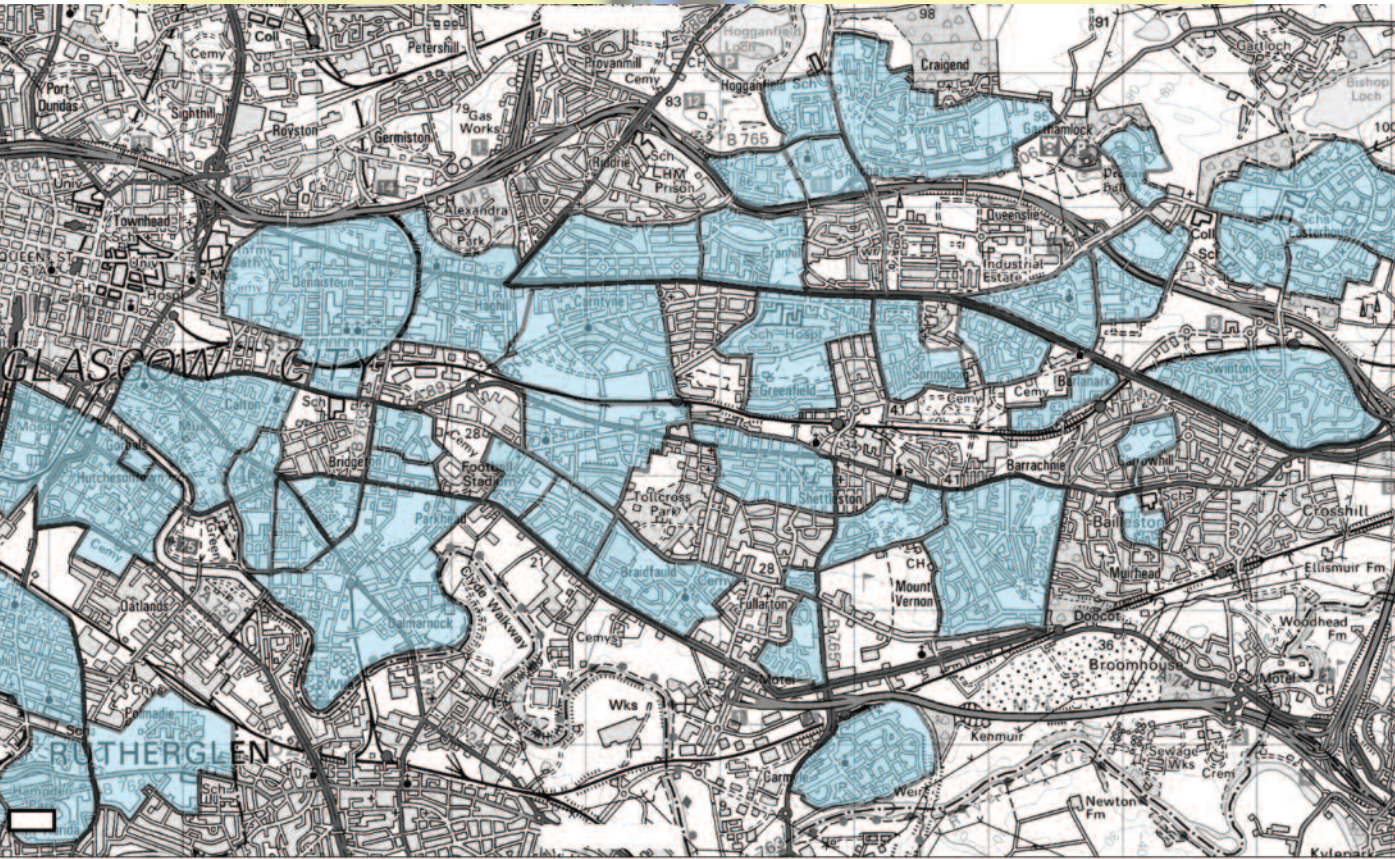
(Note: Criteria for becoming a CIRV client are listed within the Gang Engagement Practice Note)

In order to help inform the identification of the most chronic groups and individuals, police analysts have information gathering sessions with local community police officers who are most knowledgeable about emerging trends and problematic individuals in their respective areas.

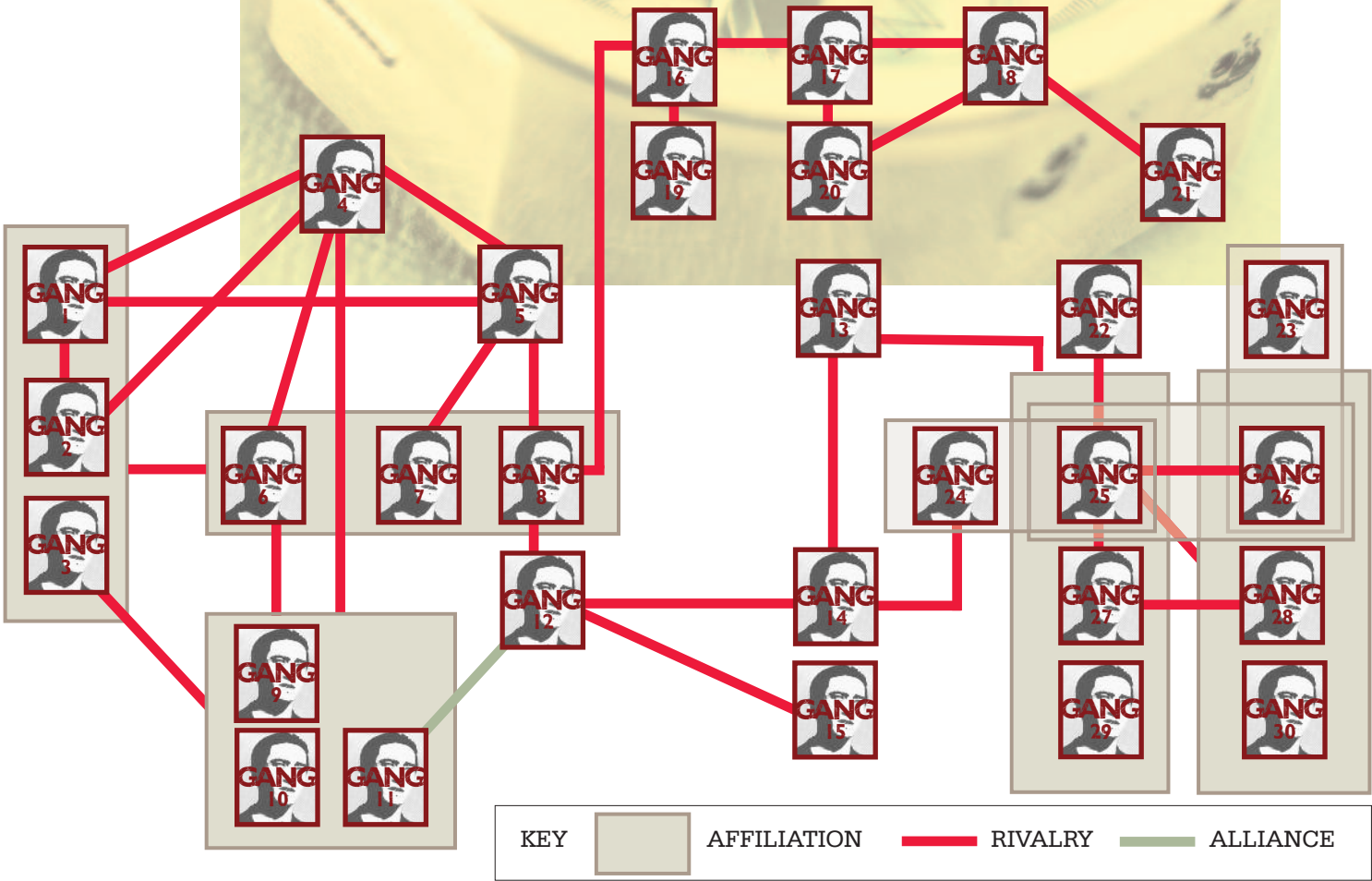
CIRV also gathers information from community partners and agencies such as Glasgow Community and Safety Services, Education and Social Work Departments. Information is also gleaned from CIRV Self Referral Sessions (see Self Referral Session Practice Note). Police systems are checked on a daily basis to identify those existing clients who have committed or been the victim of a recent violent crime. Any relevant incidents are then passed to the CIRV Engagement/Enforcement Team for appropriate action. Information which identifies gang members currently committing violent crimes but not yet engaged with CIRV are also passed to the Engagement/Enforcement Team for appropriate engagement activity.

CIRV has created a series of maps which show gang territories in each locality, such as that shown below for the north of the city. These are used to inform future engagement activity. Gang names have been removed from this document.

Gang network associations - incident hotspot 1/1/2007 - 23/6/2008



Gang association charts such as that shown below are also used by CIRV to inform its engagement activity, client referral decisions and content of diversion and intervention programmes. These demonstrate gang rivalries (red lines), alliances (green lines) and amalgamations (boxed) and are continually reviewed and updated using the intelligence gathering processes outlined above - gang allegiances, feuds and membership change frequently so constantly reviewing and monitoring incoming intelligence is a necessity.



CIRV has established an Information Sharing Protocol (ISP) with partner agencies and service providers. It is also an integral part of the Police Tasking and Co-ordinating Group (T&CG) process, with CIRV Area Teams in attendance at each and every local T&CG meeting. Fortnightly reports are provided to Community Safety services, Gangs Task Force and relevant Police Divisional staff outlining new CIRV referrals, case closures and ongoing courses.

The CIRV Intelligence and Analysis process, as summarised below, highlights the processes and decisions required to ensure that the right people are targeted at the right time with the right intervention.

