



Safer City Partnership Strategy Group

- Date:** FRIDAY, 3 FEBRUARY 2017
- Time:** 11.00 am
- Venue:** COMMITTEE ROOM - 2ND FLOOR WEST WING, GUILDHALL
- Members:** Deputy Douglas Barrow (Chairman)
Peter Lisley, Assistant Town Clerk (Deputy Chairman)
Jon Averbs, Markets & Consumer Protection
Department
John Simpson, London Fire Brigade
Kate Cinamon, Probation Service
Bob Benton, City Business Representative
Barbara Gough, City Resident
Jocelyn Griffith, City of London Magistrates Court
Jeff Boothe, British Transport Police
David Maher, NHS City and Hackney CCG
Richard Woolford, City of London Police
Paul Haigh, City & Hackney Pathfinder CCG
Randall, City of London Crime Prevention Association
Peter Dunphy, Chairman of the Licensing Committee
Scott, NHS City and Hackney CCG
Deputy Douglas Barrow (Chairman)
Lucy Sandford, Partnership for Young London
(Voluntary Sector)
John Simpson, London Fire Brigade
Richard Woolford, City of London Police

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Lunch will be served in Guildhall Club at the rising of the Committee
NB: Part of this meeting could be the subject of audio or video recording

Please note the next meeting will be 12 June 2017 at 11:00am

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

1. **APOLOGIES**

2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

3. **MINUTES**

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 14 November 2016.

For Decision
(Pages 1 - 6)

4. **OUTSTANDING ACTIONS**

Report of the Town Clerk.

For Information
(Pages 7 - 8)

5. **ROAD SAFETY UPDATE (20MPH ZONE) – TO FOLLOW**

Report of the Director of the Built Environment.

For Information

6. **SAFER COMMUNITIES PROJECT UPDATE**

A presentation from the Manager of the One Safe City Programme.

For Information

7. **LONDON FIRE BRIGADE**

Report of the Borough Commander, London Fire Brigade

For Information
(Pages 9 - 14)

8. **COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE**

Report of the Community Safety Manager

For Information
(Pages 15 - 20)

9. **PROGRESS MONITORING TOOL**

Report of the Community Safety Manager.

For Information
(Pages 21 - 32)

10. **DOMESTIC ABUSE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE QUARTERLY REPORT**
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information
(Pages 33 - 40)

11. **CITY OF LONDON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS STRATEGY**
Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Decision
(Pages 41 - 54)

12. **HEALTH AND WELLBEING UPDATE - TO FOLLOW**
Report of Community & Children's Services

For Information

13. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**
Report of the City of London Police

For Information
(Pages 55 - 74)

14. **PUBLIC PROTECTION SERVICE UPDATE**
Report of the Port Health & Public Protection Director, Markets & Consumer Protection

For Information
(Pages 75 - 86)

15. **LATE NIGHT LEVY REVIEW**
Report of the Director of Port Health and Public Protection.

For Information
(Pages 87 - 92)

16. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

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SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP

Monday, 14 November 2016

Minutes of the meeting of the Safer City Partnership Strategy Group held at the Guildhall EC2 at 11.00 am

Present

Members:

Deputy Douglas Barrow (Chairman)
Peter Lisley (Deputy Chairman)
Peter Dunphy
Jon Averbs
Don Randall, Crime Prevention Association
Lucy Sandford, Voluntary Sector
Andrew Williams, London Fire Brigade

Officers:

Alex Orme	-	Town Clerk's Department
David MacKintosh	-	Town Clerk's Department
Inspector Hector McKoy	-	City of London Police
Chris Pelham	-	Community and Children's Services
Oliver Bolton	-	Town Clerk's Department
Craig Spencer	-	Town Clerk's Department
Fern Aldous	-	Town Clerk's Department

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies for absence were received from John Simpson (London Fire Brigade) and Bob Benton (City Business Representative).

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

3. MINUTES

RESOLVED – That the minutes of the meeting held on 23 September 2016 be approved as an accurate record.

Matters Arising

- The Fire Station Open Day had been successful. It was felt the Lord Mayor's Show had increased attendance.
- The Coroner was aware of the meetings; it was not anticipated she would be a regular attender of the Group.

4. **OUTSTANDING ACTIONS**

The Committee received a report of the Town Clerk outlining actions still outstanding. The following updates were noted:

St Mungo's Telephone Line

The Director of Community and Children's Services reported that a new card with the national telephone line was to be issued to address unreliability with the local response service. The Chairman asked that the number include an option to leave a voicemail message, as it was often inconvenient to fill in an online form when assisting a homeless person.

One Safe City Member Working Party

Peter Dunphy had been selected as the representative for the Safer City Partnership on the One Safe City Member Working Group. The Chairman thanked Jon Averbs and Don Randall who had also put their names forward.

It was asked that an update from the group be included as a standing item for future meetings.

Increasing Parking Enforcement

The Director of Port Health and Public Protection reported that he had progressed the matter with the Department of Built Environment. There had been some concern that towing vehicles would contribute to the level of violence, and the City of London Police undertook to review the action.

Street Pastors

It was anticipated that a scheme would be in place by the end of the year. A meeting with local churches was due to take place on the 23 November 2016 after which the scheme would be finalised.

5. **ROAD SAFETY UPDATE**

The Director of the Built Environment provided an update on the impact of the 20mph zone and other schemes affecting road safety. Casualties in the first 12 months of the new speed limit had declined, with the biggest reduction seen in pedal cyclists. It was felt that this could be due to the impact of the Cycle Super Highway.

The Chairman asked whether there was a proven correlation between the lower speed limit and the number of casualties. It was reported that although it was hard to determine the effects of an individual scheme, a lower speed limit could be proven to lower the severity of injuries sustained in accidents.

A Member queried whether data was available for accidents between cyclists and pedestrians. Officers confirmed this would be included in the statistics in the written report be presented to the Committee as a standing item going forward.

6. **DOMESTIC ABUSE & SEXUAL VIOLENCE FORUM QUARTERLY REPORT**

The Committee received a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services updating them on the work of the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum.

It was asked that the Communications Team be informed of the "16 Days of Action" scheme due to be run from 25 November to 10 December 2016.

RECEIVED

7. THE CITY & HACKNEY SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD ANNUAL REPORT

The Committee received the annual report of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board. A covering report was tabled. It was detailed that it was the first year the Board had been a statutory duty for Local Authorities, with the Corporation being asked for a financial contribution for the first time.

A Member queried whether the national reduction in adult safeguarding budgets was affecting the work of the Board. It was reported that the effect was relevant to the number of cases handled by the Corporation. So far there had been no adverse effect on outcomes; however partnership organisations were finding it difficult to make financial contributions. The effect of a recent change to the law regarding responsibility for deprivation of liberty safeguards was also noted.

RECEIVED

8. HEALTH AND WELLBEING UPDATE

The Sub-Committee received a verbal update on recent Health and Wellbeing matters. A written report would be circulated to the Committee following the meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board Sub-Committee in November. Two initiatives to improve the health of residents and workers, City Living Wise and Business Healthy, would be run following a recruitment exercise. Officers agreed to circulate links to the schemes to ensure they were publicised in the correct streams. The joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy would also be circulated.

RECEIVED

9. SUICIDE PREVENTION UPDATE

The Committee received a report on the recent work on suicide prevention. Signs had now been placed on most City bridges, with planning applications submitted for Blackfriars and Southwark Bridge in conjunction with the London Boroughs of Tower Hamlets and Southwark. Work was being undertaken to collate multi-agency statistics on suicide levels, with a data-sharing agreement predicted to be in place by the end of the year. The Chairman asked that any delays by the agencies should be escalated to Members for resolution.

RECEIVED

10. **LONDON FIRE BRIGADE**

The Committee received a tabled report from the London Fire Brigade updating them on recent activity. There was a discussion over the rise in smaller fires, and the targets for these and arson attacks being set as zero, given the small amount of influence the brigade could have on their cause.

The biggest current issue faced by the brigade was reported to be false activation of fire alarms at businesses and work was being undertaken to target repeat offenders. A Member representing the Crime Prevention Association undertook to arrange a talk to their Members on the issue.

Although nationally the Fire Brigade were expected to make £23.5 million savings, it was not anticipated that this would have a significant impact on the City's resources.

RECEIVED

11. **COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE**

The Committee received a report of the Community Safety Manager detailing activity undertaken since the last meeting. The following points were noted:

- A common reporting and recording standard was required for incidents of antisocial behaviour for a legal basis to be formed for convictions. This was being rolled out across the organisation.
- No Prevent referrals had been received for residents in the City. The Strategy needed to be refreshed
- There had been no attendees to the first resident engagement session. Officers undertook to liaise with the relevant ward Members to increase engagement.
- Jon Averbs had been appointed the Deputy Chairman of the Serious Organised Crime Board, regular updates from which would be coming to the Group in future.
- A Communications plan was being developed to help advertise forthcoming activities.

Members welcomed the progress monitoring tool and asked that completed actions be retained for re-evaluation in future years.

RECEIVED

12. **CASE REVIEW FOLLOWING A SERIOUS INCIDENT: ACTION PLAN UPDATE**

The Committee received a report of the Community Safety Manager concerning the action plan which had been developed as a result of the learning taken from conducting a Serious Case Review. It was confirmed that the plan had been sent to the Home Office and their comments were expected shortly.

RECEIVED

13. PUBLIC PROTECTION SERVICE UPDATE

Members considered a report of the Director of Port Health and Public Protection which provided an update on recent operational activity. The following points were noted:

- A better relationship between the Department and the City of London Police on licensing matters had been developed.
- There had been a significant decrease in nut selling activity on London Bridge, with progress also being made on operations on Southwark Bridge.

RECEIVED

14. CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE

The Committee received a report of the City of London Police detailing recent operation activity. The following points were noted:

- The increase in anti-social behaviour was likely due to a new method of reporting. Officers undertook to ensure this was the case, and include similar explanations in the report in future.
- The use of SARA profiles was being reinstated, following a recommendation by HMIC, including for the project to reduce thefts of cycles and scooters.
- A reduction in gym thefts was seen as positive, although it was acknowledged that a fall could often be linked to the arrest of an individual.
- The Christmas Campaign, Operation Present, would commence at the end of November.

A Member (Crime Prevention Association) expressed his concern that the trends were seen to be up across a number of areas. It was felt that this was in line with national trends, and that the City of London Police were still achieving good relative results.

The Chairman asked for the inclusion of statistics and analysis for cybercrime that affected victims in the City in future iterations of the report.

RECEIVED

15. LATE NIGHT LEVY POLICE FUNDING

The Committee received a report of the City of London Police regarding the current and predicted spend of the Late Night Levy for 2016/17.

RECEIVED

16. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business.

The meeting closed at 12.25 pm

Chairman

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Safer City Partnership (SCP) Group – Outstanding Actions – February 2017 update

Item	Date added	Action	Officer responsible	Progress Update
1.	3 March 2015	To provide a report on whether the 20MPH zone had improved safety since it was introduced.	Iain Simmons	Statistics in relation to the casualty figures (including data on accidents between cyclists and pedestrians) to be presented and the Deputy Director to provide a verbal update to at this meeting.
2.	6 June 2016	Safety Thirst Scheme	Jon Averbs	An update is included in the Public Protection Update.
3.	23 September 2016	St Mungo’s Telephone Line	Chris Pelham	New telephone number has been added to the cards. Community and Children’s Services to investigate whether the option to leave a voicemail could be made part of the new telephone service.
4.	23 September 2016	Tackling Violent Crime – Late Night Parking Enforcement	Jon Averbs (Kay English, DBE)	The Director of Public Protection and CoLP have liaised with the Department of Built Environment to progress the introducing of greater late night parking enforcement and evaluate current situation.
5.	23 September 2016	Street Pastors	City of London Police – Hector McKoy	It was anticipated that a scheme would be in place by the end of the year. A meeting with local churches was due to take place on the 23 November 2016 after which the scheme would be finalised.
6.	14 November 2016	One Safe City Member Working Party	Chris Butler	An update from the group is included in the agenda and will be a standing item going forward.
7.	14 November 2016	16 Days of Action	David Mackintosh	The Communications Team be informed of the “16 Days of Action” scheme due to

Item	Date added	Action	Officer responsible	Progress Update
				be run from 25 November to 10 December 2016.
8.	14 November 2016	Health and Wellbeing Update	Tirza Keller/Sarah Thomas/Town Clerk	Written report from November meeting has been circulated. Links to the City Living Wise and Business Healthy schemes and the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy requested at the last meeting are included in the January HWB update (in the supplementary agenda).
9.	14 November 2016	Resident Engagement	David Mackintosh	Officers to engage with the relevant ward members to increase engagement in the sessions. A verbal update will be provided at the meeting.
10.	14 November 2016	Serious Organised Crime Board	Jon Averbs	Regular updates to be brought to the Committee.
11.	14 November 2016	Community Safety Monitoring	David Mackintosh	Completed actions from the progress monitoring tool to be retained for re-evaluation in future years. The monitoring tool is included in this agenda.
12.	14 November 2016	Cybercrime Statistics	City of London Police – Hector McKoy	Inclusion of statistics and analysis for cybercrime that affected victims is included in the CoLP update.

Safer City Partnership meeting dates for 2017

all dates at 11am

12 June 2017

15 September 2017

3 November 2017

NORTH EAST AREA / Quarter 1 - 3 (1 APR - 31 DEC 16) - Borough Commanders Report

CORPORATE TARGETS Indicator	Description	Boroughs								
		Barking & Dagenham	City	Hackney	Havering	Islington	Newham	Redbridge	Tower Hamlets	Waltham Forest
LI5	Fires in care homes/ sheltered housing	5	0	9	5	3	3	9	8	3
LI8i	All non-domestic primary fires in RRO properties	20	38	46	27	41	45	29	57	27
LI9	Fire safety inspections/ Audits - all	183	341	419	293	382	549	388	998	461
LI12	False Alarms - AFA's buildings other than dwellings	209	590	549	337	594	406	234	531	422

SERVICE MEASURE Indicator	Description	Boroughs								
		Barking & Dagenham	City	Hackney	Havering	Islington	Newham	Redbridge	Tower Hamlets	Waltham Forest
SM17	No. of Enforcement Notices Issued	3	12	6	1	18	7	6	43	5
SM11iv	No. of Prohibition/Restriction Notices served (Art 31)	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	7	0
SM11ii	No. of Prosecutions	0	0	0	0	5	6	2	6	0
MI1	No. of Station Notifications	0	2	0	1	5	7	4	13	2

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Enforcement Notices Issued

No. Notices											
264		50.76									
File Number	Property Use	Risk Score	Borough	Building Name	Address	Address Line 2	County	Postcode	Job Number	Days taken to Issue	On Time
00/214828	Office	4.00	City of London	Louis Vuitton	5 ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS			EC3V3NL	1625463	11	1
00/012349	Office	3.00	City of London		21 FLEET STREET			EC4Y1AA	1635286	3	1
00/215668	Licensed Premises	2.75	City of London		7 MIDDLESEX STREET			E17AA	1635506	5	1
00/012189	Purpose Built Flats>=4 floors	3.25	City of London		21 WEST SMITHFIELD			EC1A9HY	1635891	7	1
00/010755	Office	3.75	City of London	SACKVILLE HOUSE	SACKVILLE HOUSE, 143-149 FENCHURCH STREET			EC3M6BN	1644178	6	1
00/010901	Office	4.75	City of London		Ground Floor	5 Fleet Place	LONDON	EC4M7RD	1645254	11	1
00/195386	Office	2.75	City of London		40 COLEMAN STREET			EC2R5EH	1647580	15	0
00/191859	Licensed Premises	3.50	City of London		9 BOW CHURCHYARD			EC4M9DQ	1648669	8	1
00/180080	Licensed Premises	2.75	City of London		GROUND FLOOR	34 FOSTER LANE	LONDON	EC2V6HD	1648675	12	1
00/216365	Office	4.75	City of		49			EC4A4LL	1654396	6	1
00/011731	Office	4.00	City of London		74-75 LONG LANE			EC1A9ET	1659153	13	1
00/010914	Licensed Premises	3.50	City of London		41 FARRINGDON STREET			EC4A4AN	1660716	18	0

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Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safer City Partnership	3 February 2017
Subject: Community Safety Team Update	
Report of: Manager, Community Safety Team	For Information

Summary

To update SCP members on activity by the Community Safety Team not otherwise addressed.

Recommendation

Members are asked to note the following contained within this report.

- Christmas Activity
- SCP Annual Review and 2017 Strategy
- City Community Multi- Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CCM)
- Prevent
- Serious and Organised Crime Board
- Forthcoming Activity
- Safer City Partnership Implementation Plan

Main Report

Christmas Activity

1. Due to a number of factors external to the City there was in fact no pan-London Christmas alcohol campaign led by the London Ambulance Service and the GLA, for us to work with this year. There was also no Alcohol Recovery Centre. Hopefully the issues that led to these situations will be resolved for Christmas 2017.
2. The CST did help support the distribution of relevant materials, including the “dipper” kits over the Christmas period.

SCP Annual Review and 2017 Strategy

3. As we approach the end of this financial year we will be looking to produce a review that captures the work undertaken across the partnership. Given that the

next meeting is in June we will circulate a draft in April for comments and aim to have it completed for that meeting. We will be approaching colleagues for input.

4. We also need to refresh the strategic plans (Community Safety Plans are refreshed annually). Work has already been undertaken with City Police colleagues and others to ensure our priorities are based on sound evidence and align with other work. While the existing priorities of Violence Against the Person, Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance, Acquisitive Crime, Anti-Social Behaviour and Prevent appear to remain valid there is considerable scope to develop the activity we undertake beneath these headings. For example looking at the increasing threat of cyber enabled crime. Members and partners input is welcomed and will be actively sought in the coming weeks. Again the intention is that this work will be ready for formal sign off at the June meeting.

City Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CCM)

5. The City's Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CCM) is marking its first anniversary on 17 February. This approach to dealing with repeat criminality, Anti-Social Behaviour and vulnerability is being increasingly adopted across London and beyond, the City being an early adopter.
6. The CCM provides a structure that enables a range of professionals to share information and agree action relating to criminal and anti-social behaviour (ASB) within the City of London with a focus on individuals at high risk. The objective being to reduce the harms and risks being experienced by the individual or community.
7. In its first year the CCM has seen some 40 cases referred to it. In the vast majority additional information has been provided through the CCM process which has supported the development of more informed actions. While we are still developing the process and still experience issues around representation the CCM is increasingly recognised as a valuable vehicle for dealing with persistent and recurring issues and individuals in the City.
8. The work of the CCM has supported the use of innovative responses including our first Criminal Behaviour Order with positive requirements. It also supported the process to acquire our first Civil Injunction in connection with an incident affecting our residents.
9. Many of the cases relate to individuals who live outside the City. These have highlighted the need to improve communications with neighbouring boroughs and other local authorities as well as mental health services.

10. Eleven of the cases referred to the CCM involved City residents. These have provided an opportunity to improve co-operation between various departments and agencies.

Prevent

11. The Prevent strategy is due to be refreshed. Copies will be available at the meeting. Members' input is invited.

12. There have been no Channel referrals since the last SCP meeting. It remains a popular area for generating Freedom of Information requests.

13. On 28 November we provided a session for the community and voluntary sector community. This provided a high quality discussion and highlighted the misunderstandings that exist around Prevent.

14. Also over this week we supported a number of events to support Counter Terrorism Awareness Week. These were aimed at staff who have regular contact with the public (Cleansing, Open spaces, City guides, Built Environment and Highways staff) and proved popular with over 200 attending in total.

15. Looking forward we have arranged two meetings, (i) with Education Prevent Leads (from nurseries, primary and junior schools and universities) for 21 February and (ii) with Corporate Prevent Leads on 23 February. The information from these meetings will help feed into the new Prevent Strategy. We will also discuss with Corporate Prevent Leads future Prevent training sessions for staff with a view to carrying out training on a departmental basis.

16. We have also invited businesses to sit on a Prevent Working Group for businesses on 9 February to help create a Prevent product that is more in line with the needs of the business community and provides useful information about the referral process. We are also considering using a similar product for charitable organisations etc.

17. There has been some interesting work going on with a community group. We are working with them and an external training provider to explore how we might develop a programme to support parents and others in having a dialogue when children/community members appear to be coming under the influence of those with extremist views.

Membership of SCP: Residents/Community Engagement

18. The CST has identified those members who represent the main residential areas in the City. Our intention is that after the election we will provide a briefing on Community Safety in the City and seek to develop them as conduits to provide us with community concerns while we ensure they are aware of the work of the partnership.

Serious and Organised Crime Board

19. The Chairman, John Simpson, and Deputy Chairman of the Board, Jon Averbs, met with Detective Chief Superintendent Jane Gyford on 6 December to discuss progress and seek advice about how best to take things further forward. After helpful discussions from both sides it was decided that the next meeting of the SOC Board on 22 December would include a useful explanation of the Four P's Framework (Prevent, Prepare, Pursue, and Protect) so that members of the Board understood the methodology of the Framework and how it can be utilised to tackle various forms of crime. It was agreed that each key crime area identified by the City of London Police would be discussed by the Serious and Organised Crime Board. Monthly dates have been scheduled up to the end of June and the next two meetings will be looking at Fraud and Cyber Enabled Crime on 27 January and Financial Crime on 28 February.
20. At the 22 December meeting, City Police provided a detailed account of the threat posed by Cyber Attacks, and its potentially devastating impact on small and medium sized businesses. It is clear that SMEs are vulnerable to these attacks but that such attacks are often not reported. More remains to be done to raise awareness about Cyber Attacks and help SMEs mitigate such attacks and prevent reputational damage. There is clearly a role here for Members who have links to the business community.
21. An oral update will be provided on the meeting of 27 January.

Forthcoming Activity

22. Through the work of One Safe City and other colleagues progress is being made on bringing together a calendar setting out activity for the year.
23. 6-10 February will see activity on FGM. 8 -14 May is Mental Health Awareness Week. 25 November – 10 December will be 16 Days of Action on Domestic Violence.
24. Work is also on-going to make use of data to better inform the timing of campaigns.

Safer City Partnership Monitoring Tool

25. The partnership monitoring tool follows at the end of this paper. The team continues to work on it and extend ownership to include all those across the Partnership who are contributing to our priorities.

David MacKintosh

Community Safety Manager

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Safer City Partnership Progress Monitoring Tool

April 2016 to March 2017

Key:

All actions are assigned a RAG rating which relates to whether they are on target for the 'Delivery deadline'. Once an action is complete, this will be noted in the 'comments' section and the action greyed out.

Completed actions will be reported to the Safer City Partnership and where appropriate other Committees e.g. Health and Wellbeing and Safeguarding Boards.

1. Violence Against the Person				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
1.1 Establish a city-wide Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy identifying the SCPs response to areas such as domestic and sexual violence, harmful practice, domestic homicide and exploitation	December 2016	Community Safety Team, Department of Community and Children's Services	G	Complete – the strategy underwent a two month consultation with statutory and community and voluntary sector specialists.
1.2 Design and deliver robust training to all staff in the City who will engage or support with those at risk of or experiencing abuse, coercion or violence	January 2017	Community Safety Team	G	Complete – all training for the remainder of the financial year has been either offered through City & Hackney Safeguarding Boards or through the joint funding bid between City and Hackney to provide training on DIY injunctions and 'FGM,

1. Violence Against the Person				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
				Forced Marriage, Honour Based Violence and the Law'. Training will also be provided on engaging with perpetrators.
1.3 Establish clear pathways for those who experience domestic abuse to access appropriate support and report incidents, including via third party reporting mechanisms	September 2016		G	Complete – referral pathway developed in consultation with local partners. Will be actively promoted during domestic abuse campaign, 16 Days of Action. Will be used to establish a pathway for City businesses to support their staff.
1.4 Develop a mechanism to continually review and implement good practice in to the CoL MARAC to ensure high risk cases are well action planned and agencies held to account to safeguard vulnerable victims and their children and prevent homicide	November 2015	City of London Police; Community Safety Team	G	Complete – MARAC Chair and MARAC coordinator meet regularly to implement the recommendations from the SafeLives Assessment of MARAC in April 2015. This has included changing administration templates to include a child-focus as well as giving clear actions for

1. Violence Against the Person				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
				perpetrators.
1.5 Establish a clear protocol on how to respond to perpetrators of VAP, including mapping specialist services, necessary training for staff and referral pathways	March 2017	Community Safety Team	G	Training will be delivered in March by Standing Together Against Domestic Violence to staff and local services on engaging with perpetrators re support programmes
1.6 Create an interdisciplinary profile of VAP and vulnerability for the City including statistics and evidence from statutory and community and voluntary sector providers	March 2017	City of London Police	G	Progress – Domestic Abuse Coordinator has been working with the Force Intelligence Bureau to combine police and social care stats

2. Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
2.1 Map the City's Night Time Economy policy area to help provide a picture of the numbers of people coming into the City, the type of venues the visit and the risk profiles associated with these.	March 2017	City of London Police	G	Progressing – data secured from TfL now with CoLP analyst
2.2 With the help of 2.1 look at the issue of the supply of drugs and continue our work around	March 2017	City of London Police, Westminster	G	Ongoing . A further round of analysis (amnesty bins)

2. Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
identifying the type of substance misuse we see in the City and looking at the Serious and Organised Crime groups involved in their supply.		Drug Project, Community Safety Team		scheduled for February.
2.3 Investigate the impact of the changes in night time economy on the City and its residents.	February 2017	Police, Licencing, CST	G	Ongoing
2.4 Promote the Safety Thirst scheme to more premises and maximise its potential as a vehicle to promote community safety.	October 2016	Licencing, Police, CST, all partners	G	Complete – Safety Thirst Awards delivered on 18 October with 42 premises awarded.
2.5 Explore the potential of Alcohol Recovery Centres and other initiatives to protect vulnerable individuals	December 2016	Community Safety Team, London Ambulance Service, Police	A	ARC was not established (see CST update for explanation). Linked into EDARA project.
2.6 Provide those working within the City with advice to help them avoid harm (including being a victim of crime) when socialising in the City.	February 2017	Police, Licencing, CST	G	On-going – delivered via public engagement campaigns carried out throughout the year, city elector registration, National Hate Crime Awareness Week, 16 Days of Action and the Christmas Campaign
2.7 Improve public communications highlighting how to avoid violence and that it will not be tolerated utilising the partnership approaches promoted by the Modern Crime Prevention Strategy to work more closely with Public Health and others to reduce violence and other offences linked to alcohol consumption including measures to help improve the safety of crowded places.	January 2017	Police, Licencing	G	Progressing – strong focus on this work to be delivered during the Christmas Campaign and major celebratory events
2.8 Implement a noise management plan and	March 2017	Licencing	G	Progressing – strong focus on

2. Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance

Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
effective dispersal policy in the City of London Corporation's Statement of Licensing Policy as a requirement to all new applications.				this work to be delivered during the Christmas Campaign and major celebratory events

3. Acquisitive Crime

Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
3.1 Develop materials, print literature and utilise our webpages to help inform different City communities on how they can protect themselves from on- line fraud.	January 2017	Police/Community Safety	G	Progressing – working with Action Fraud, the Health & Wellbeing Board and Adult Social Care to develop and promote information to public and residents. Event 26/01 for Mansell St residents (50+)
3.2 Provide training for front line staff (those who work with our vulnerable residents and other groups) to ensure they understand the risks and how to report concerns around such crimes.	January 2017	Police	G	Progressing – Community Safety Team will work with Community Policing and the VVA to develop an engagement programme working with vulnerable residents
3.3 Support Operation Broadway initiative to develop our intelligence picture and undertake joint visits to identified premises.	March 2017	Police/Licensing Corporation Licensing team	G	Ongoing
3.4 Identify the funding for an additional Trading Standards Officer to support this work across Greater London as Operation Broadway displaces	January 2017	Trading Standards	G	Ongoing

3. Acquisitive Crime				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
activity from with the City.				
3.5 Utilise various events and forums to provide advice and guidance on how to prevent acquisitive crime from taking place. This will include traditional activity such as bike frame marking but also make best use of resident meetings, and engagement with businesses to provide information on emerging trends as well as advice on how to avoid becoming a victim	March 2017	City of London Police; Community Safety Team	G	Ongoing – various events have been delivered through the year such as CSE awareness day in March, a joint CoLP/Tell MOMA event, residents engagement around National Hate Crime Awareness Week and 16 Days of Action in November/December.
3.6 Work to reduce the theft of motorbikes and scooters using the latest data and adopting best practice approaches we will work with riders, businesses and other partners to improve security around motorbikes, for example by the use of ground anchors and other measures.	March 2017	City of London Police	G	
3.7 Raising awareness of associated risks of cyber enable crime by working closely with businesses in the City. This would be seen to be a pre-emptive and open dialogue with businesses.	January 2017	City of London Police, Department of Community and Children's Services Serious Organised Crime Board	G	Progressing – work taking place in communities with DCCS working with community groups such as CityAdvice, City 50+, etc. Advice from Action Fraud will be including in the Christmas Campaign.
3.8 Aim to reduce acquisitive crime within the NTE over Christmas with the Christmas campaign.	January 2017	City of London Police; Community Safety Team	G	Progressing – each year plans are produced looking at the operational response alongside community messaging.

3. Acquisitive Crime				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
				Materials provided to CID.
3.9 Support campaigns that aim to reduce acquisitive crime in licenced premises and within NTE with Safety Thirst campaign.	October 2017	City of London Police; Community Safety Team	G	Complete - Safety Thirst Awards delivered on 18 October with 42 premises awarded.

4 Anti-Social Behaviour				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
4.1 Improve how we collect, share and use data, particularly in regard to cases involving vulnerable individuals.	March 2017	One safe City project/Community Safety	G	Complete – the introduction of the City Community MARAC has established a multiagency space to safeguard vulnerable individuals Training on risk assessments delivered by the CST has embedded the practice of the CCM. Creating a reporting protocol and embedding this operationally.
4.2 We shall also work to identify all settings where ASB issues can emerge and bring together all relevant	November 2016	Housing, Police, Licencing, CST	A	Progressing – the introduction of the City

4 Anti-Social Behaviour				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
data.				Community MARAC has established a multiagency space to safeguard vulnerable individuals. One Safe City Project is looking at current systems to identify stronger joint working.
4.3 Improve the use of available enforcement powers to improve our response to those who persist in committing ASB and offending behaviours through training and partnership collaboration.	January 2017	CST, Police	G	Complete – work is underway looking at tools and powers linked to ASB. Training has been provided to members of the partnership on new legislation and tool and powers relating to ASB.
4.4 Support those who sleep rough in the City to get them off the streets and into secure accommodation, alongside outreach activities to tackle substance misuse and mental health issues.	March 2017	Housing Options, SMB, Police	G	Ongoing – SMB now works alongside the CST as part of the joint working programme and is a member of the CCM and domestic abuse MARAC to support vulnerable people.
4.5 Implement the City of London Community Remedy.	July 2016	Police, CST	G	Complete
4.6 Provide refreshment seminars or training on existing	September 2016	CST, all partners	G	Complete - Training has

4 Anti-Social Behaviour				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
and new legislations and trend to all the partners, in order for them to successfully carry out their duties.				been provided to members of the partnership on new legislation and tool and powers relating to ASB.
4.7 Work to ensure that relevant Corporation, City Police and other colleagues are aware of emerging challenges and the appropriate responses to deal with these.	September 2016	CST, all partners	G	Complete – as above
4.8 Through training and workshops help partners to identify those who may be vulnerable or at particular risk.	February 2017	CST, police, housing, licencing	A	Progressing – work has begun on invitation lists and work programme to be delivered in February 2017
4.9 Improve our residents and daytime populations understanding of what constitutes ASB and how to report it.	March 2017	CST, police	G	Complete – dedicated page on the Corporation website and given workshop sessions with residents.

5 Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy Through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
5.1 Using workshops, seminars and developing new materials we will increase awareness and	March 2017	CST/CoLP	G	Number of training events provided for

5 Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy Through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
understanding of Prevent across our Communities with a focus on how to raise concerns.				schools and in other settings. Good engagement with City businesses.
5.2 Significantly increase the proportion of Corporation staff who have benefited from WRAP training. Including development of a new e-training module.	March 2017	CST/CoLP	A	Monthly WRAP sessions. Ongoing.
5.3 Improve understanding of issues around venue and space hire.	March 2017	CST/CoLP	A	Ongoing – risk identified and policy being developed.
5.4 Support the development of a comprehensive CTLP for the City of London	March 2017	CST/CoLP	G	Ongoing – working with DCCS

6 Communications				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
6.1 Create web pages for Community Safety on the City of London Corporation website – offering information on services who can help	August 2016	Community Safety Team	G	Complete
6.2 Create web pages focusing on the Safer City Partnership and its governance role in the City	August 2016	Community Safety Team	G	Complete

6 Communications				
Key actions	Delivery deadline	Responsibility/ Lead service	RAG	Comments
6.3 Establish a news and events section on the Community Safety homepage to advertise any relevant local news relating to community safety and any campaigns the SCP are involved in.	March 2017	Community Safety Team	A	Progressing –delayed. Work pressures and staff changes.
6.4 Develop and distribute a community safety quarterly newsletter to internal staff in CoLC and CoLP and externally to services and communities via distribution lists.	February 2017	Community Safety Team	A	Progressing – but has slipped. Staff changes have delayed plans for CST awareness event.
6.5 Training and awareness sessions on matters of community safety such as Prevent, Channel, City Community MARAC and the DA MARAC	February 2017	Community Safety Team	G	Progressing – work has begun on invitation lists and work programme to be delivered in February 2017
6.6 Identify awareness raising campaigns throughout the year and work in partnership to actively engage with residents, workers and visitors to promote the City’s response for example, the Christmas Campaign or 16 Days of Action.	October 2016	Community safety Team, Police, Community and Children’s Services	G	Complete – campaign to run in November and December and will marry information and messaging with Christmas Campaign

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Committee(s)	Dated:
Safer City Partnership Committee	3 February 2017
Subject: Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum Quarterly Report	Public
Report of: Chris Pelham Assistant Director (People) Department of Community and Children's Services	For Information

Summary

This report details the quarterly update of the activities of the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum in delivering its two-year Strategic Action Plan.

In this report, members are asked to note updates related to:

- The City VAWG Strategy (in addition to the more detailed paper for decision by Committee) being completed and setting the priorities for the next City Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Strategic Action Plan, to be finalised in March 2017.
- Vulnerable Victim Advocate re-commissioning in-line with the needs of victims in the City and supporting the strategic aims of the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum.
- Training and making sure a formal process exists for a consistent and clear response for repair staff in the City Housing Department, in line with the existing strategic plan and lessons learned from the Case Review of a Serious Incident, which concluded in August 2016.
- Safeguarding Children from the Experience of Domestic Abuse Policy, detailing how the City will support children and young people witnessing and experiencing domestic abuse.
- Update on the Domestic Abuse Profile for the City including work that will be taking place in the early part of 2017 to enable a holistic collection of data.
- MARAC update, noting how the City continues to strengthen its response to high risk cases of domestic abuse.
- Directory of Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Services to help professionals and members of the public to access services in the City, pan-London and nationally.
- City workers domestic abuse awareness training pilot with Lloyds Banking Group, highlighting how participants evaluated the training.

- Training on engaging with perpetrators of domestic abuse, to strengthen access to programmes that facilitate understanding in perpetrators of the harmful impacts of their abusive and controlling behaviour.

Main Report

Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy

1. The City of London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy has been reviewed by the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum with no further comments.
2. Produced in consultation with local partners it sets out the key priorities for the City in responding to VAWG:
 - Access to support – ensuring the safety and protection of those who need it is key. Awareness of how to engage with services which are accessible and people know what they will get when they do.
 - Raising awareness of ending VAWG – communications plans to raise awareness of prevention and support, with emphasis on residents, children and young people, City workers and local service providers.
 - Ending harmful practice – training and use of risk assessments to talk with services users and professionals about harmful practice.
 - Holding perpetrators to account – making sure perpetrators understand the impacts of their harmful behaviour and helping professionals to engage with perpetrators and assisting with the uptake of specialist support programmes.
 - Responding to trafficking, prostitution and sexual exploitation – developing a holistic programme for supporting those involved and making sure those who perpetrate exploitation are brought to justice. Strengthening partnerships with services already working in the City.
 - Addressing harmful attitudes and behaviour at an early age – healthy relationship work in schools and youth services will address issues of consent, coercion, gender awareness and raise awareness of specialist support services.
 - Understanding and responding to the health impact of VAWG – a focus on City health partners to raise awareness of the long term health consequences of abuse and harmful practice.

- Improving women’s safety on public transport – City will continue to operate the pan-London Safer Travel at Night (STAN) campaign and strengthen good practice between British Transport Police, City of London Police and the Corporation to keep women safe from harassment and harm when travelling.
 - Learning from Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews and specialist service providers – the City will learn from tragic cases of domestic violence homicide and respond by improving services accordingly. A formal review will be conducted independently and the learning shared publicly.
3. Once this strategy has been signed off by the Safer City Partnership Committee, it will direct the next two-year strategic action plan (2017-19) for the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum.
 4. The action plan is currently being drafted and will go to consultation with local partners in February to be finalised at the March 2017 Forum meeting.
 5. The action plan will involve key activities focusing on strengthening leadership, access to support, training, operational practice, community engagement, children and young people and criminal intelligence.

Vulnerable Victim Advocate

6. The Domestic Abuse Coordinator is working with the Head of the Public Protection Unit in City of London Police and Victim Support to enable the successful recommissioning of the Vulnerable Victim Advocate.
7. The VVA provides advocacy for people who have experienced or witnessed:
 - Domestic abuse
 - Sexual violence or child sexual exploitation
 - Hate crime
 - Female Genital Mutilation
 - Forced Marriage
8. The Vulnerable Victim Advocate will continue with good practice advocating for victims at MARAC and supporting them in court, including family courts a place of vulnerability for victims as the civil proceedings fall out the remit of special measure and witness care.
9. The role will continue to embed an integrated victim service. Throughout 2016, the VVA has achieved this through:
 - a. Working across different police departments to help officers to identify vulnerable victims
 - b. Inclusion in the City of London Police, and Corporation, Domestic Abuse HR Policies, offering free, confidential support and advice

- c. Regular meetings to anonymously review and action plan children's social care and adult social care cases where domestic abuse is present or suspected
 - d. Engagement with sex worker support services in the City to set up a link for support to women at risk of abuse, violence and sexual exploitation
 - e. Training Housing Estate staff on domestic abuse awareness
10. Going forward into 2017, there will be further integration. 'Access to support' is a key priority for the City of London's response to domestic abuse and VAWG.
11. Work will continue with the Housing Estates including training and the establishment of clear referral pathways for all staff, including maintenance and cleaning staff, to consistently respond to matters they may see or hear that cause concern.
12. Presentations will also be given to Environmental Health and Trading Standards. This takes forward key learning from the Case Review of a Serious Incident concluded in August 2016.
13. As part of a domestic abuse awareness event at Homerton Hospital in 2016, the VVA engaged with a wide audience of health visitors, nurses and hospital staff. In 2017, further engagement will embed the VVA role within victim care responses by the Homerton, other hospitals and GP surgeries accessed by City residents.
14. Engagement and awareness work has already started by the VVA with private health and dental clinics in the City.

Housing

15. The Domestic Abuse Coordinator has met with Housing to support the implementation of a referral and identification process for staff witnessing domestic abuse.
16. Training will be taking place in April and May to enable two officers in each estate office to carry out a DASH risk assessment. The Vulnerable Victim Advocate will be involved in delivering the training.
17. Case studies will be used to deliver specific examples linked to the audience's line of work for example repeated calls out to repair damaged walls/doors that look like someone has punched them.

Safeguarding Children and domestic abuse

18. The Safeguarding Children from the Experience of Domestic Abuse Policy will detail how City services will respond effectively to safeguard and care for children experiencing domestic abuse.

19. The Policy was brought to the December Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum for consultation with local partners on interventions the Corporation could implement to support children.
20. The Forum identified a number of ideas based on their experience and expertise of working with children. Non-threatening and non-stigmatising engagement was noted as being vital in addition to play-based therapy and support.
21. The strategic action plan will detail key actions for children and young people such as family intervention for all family members in addition to health relationship work within schools and City Gateway youth service.
22. The Safeguarding Children from the Experience of Domestic Abuse Policy will be signed off in February 2017 and the recommendations will be included in the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategic Action Plan.

Domestic Abuse Profile

23. The City of London Police Force Intelligence Bureau (FIB) attended the December Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum to present the latest figures from the Domestic Abuse Profile.
24. There have been 210 domestic crimes reported between May 2015 and April 2016 a 39% increase compared to 128 domestic crimes reported in the previous year
25. Of the 210 domestic crimes reported:
 - 40% (85) of those reported occurred on the street
 - 75% (157) involved no injury
 - 86% (182) were assessed at a low/medium fear level
 - 76% (161) of victims were female, white and young (aged 19-29 years old) and living outside of the City (19% (41) were City residents)
 - 77% (162) of perpetrators were current or ex-partners
 - 73% (154) reported to the police were by 999 calls or callers to the front desk
26. To increase the City's awareness and develop a holistic profile, inclusion of information from community and voluntary sector services will now be collected. In order to have a standardised response, information has been requested from all services to see what they currently collect.
27. In February the FIB will analyse this information and identify common themes of data collected between community and voluntary sector and statutory partners.
28. All partners will then be asked to send this information to the Domestic Abuse Coordinator who will be the single point of contact, passing it on to be profiled by FIB.

29. The profile will now be a standing item on the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum agenda for quarterly review. The outcome of this review will be presented to the Safer City Partnership Committee through this report.

MARAC update

30. There have been no MARAC cases since the last Safer City Partnership Committee.
31. To further the efficiency of future MARACs, the Chair and Coordinator have composed a tactical options list detailing support, protection and civil action for victims, perpetrators and their children.
32. A MARAC development half day will be organised for February for partners to refresh their awareness about risk assessments, referrals, their responsibilities with action planning and the role of the Vulnerable Victim Advocate. This training will be led by SafeLives.

Directory of Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Services

33. Work is underway on a Directory of Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence support services covering the City, pan-London and national services.
34. A proforma template has been sent to all services, requesting information on their service to be added into the directory. The directory will cover the following areas:
- City services
 - Domestic abuse victim services
 - Sexual violence victim services
 - Children and young people
 - Perpetrator education
 - Housing
 - Specialist services working with under-represented communities
 - Legal
 - National services
35. Partner agencies have been asked to complete this by 20 January and an update on the Directory will be brought to the March 2017 Forum.

City workers domestic abuse awareness training pilot

36. The Vulnerable Victim Advocate, Domestic Abuse Coordinator and the Director of the domestic abuse charity Tender, delivered a training pilot in December to Lloyds Banking Group as part of 16 Days of Action.
37. Training was given to 19 attendees from covering HR, Retail Change, Retail Learning, Graduates, Group Operations, Community Bank, Risk and the Lloyds Foundation.

38. All participants found the training positive and helpful. At the end of the training a group evaluation found:

- The training helped people be aware of different categories/type of domestic abuse
- Understand Power and Control
- Be clearer on identifying triggers and the consequences of missed opportunities to disclose during line manager or colleague to colleague conversation
- Statistics on domestic abuse helpful as they showed that it is very common problem and if not dealt with in right way or on time can lead to serious consequences
- There should be a change in attitude/culture of line management and shift to emotional line management.

39. The training blueprint will be used for future engagement with City businesses with Lloyds Banking Group noting they will support the Corporation in this promotion.

Training on engaging with perpetrators of domestic abuse

40. In 2016, the City started commissioning Positive Change in Tower Hamlets to work with perpetrators alongside the rest of the family (a worker for the perpetrators, and a separate worker for the victim and children) as a holistic, whole-family approach to perpetrators understanding the impacts of their behaviour.

41. Additionally in 2016, the administration of MARAC was evolved to make sure that actions for perpetrators were involved in the action plan to minimise risk.

42. To enable perpetrators to choose to attend a perpetrator programme is vital to its success as research suggests that those who volunteer are more likely to stop, or significantly reduce, abusive behaviour over those who attend programmes through court order.

43. Training professionals who work with perpetrators, such as social workers and police officers, will commence in March 2017.

For more information on any matters in this paper contact Robin Newman, Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator & Community Safety Officer:

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Assistant Director, People

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Committee(s)	Dated:
Safer City Partnership Group	3 February 2017
Subject: City of London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy	Public
Report of: Chris Pelham Assistant Director (People) Department of Community and Children's Services	For Decision

Summary

The City of London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy has been written to set out the priorities for the Corporation on how it will respond to violence against women and girls (VAWG).

The Strategy has been created in consultation with local statutory and community and voluntary sector services, in addition to supporting the vision and principles set out in the Government's Strategy on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls and the pan-London response set out by the Mayor's Office of Police & Crime (MOPAC).

Additional to the experiences of women and girls the strategy, and its actions, will be applicable to men and boys who have experienced or been affected by harmful and exploitative behaviour.

The Safer City Partnership Committee is asked to read and sign off the attached City of London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy.

Recommendation

The Safer City Partnership Committee is asked to read and sign-off the attached City of London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy.

Main Report

1. The Strategy sets out the commitment the Safer City Partnership, the Corporation and partner services have for tackling Violence Against Women and Girls in the City.



2. The Strategy uses the Home Office definition for VAWG: *“any act of gender-based violence that is directed at a woman because she is a woman or acts of violence which are suffered disproportionately by women.”*

3. The strategy follows four key principles:
 - **Prevention and early intervention** – challenging attitudes and behaviour towards women and men which can lead to violence and abuse and act early to prevent harm.
 - **Provision of services** - embedding needs-led and accessible services into our communities to provide help to those who need it, when they need it and ensure communities are aware of our services.
 - **Protection and legal remedies** - delivering appropriate action for women, men and children to keep them safe whether they engage with the criminal justice system or not, including MARAC, civil remedies, use of the sanctuary scheme or emergency accommodation.
 - **Partnership** - Working together we will use our experience and community intelligence to establish strong prevention campaigns and commission appropriate responses for victims, perpetrators and their children.

4. Consultation with local specialist service providers has enabled the development of the priorities the strategy will focus on:
 - Access to support – ensuring the safety and protection of those who need it is key. Awareness of how to engage with services which are accessible and people know what they will get when they do.
 - Raising awareness of ending VAWG – communications plans to raise awareness of prevention and support, with emphasis on residents, children and young people, City workers and local service providers.
 - Ending harmful practice – training and use of risk assessments to talk with services users and professionals about harmful practice.
 - Holding perpetrators to account – making sure perpetrators understand the impacts of their harmful behaviour and helping professionals to engage with perpetrators and assisting with the uptake of specialist support programmes.

- Responding to trafficking, prostitution and sexual exploitation – developing a holistic programme for supporting those involved and making sure those who perpetrate exploitation are brought to justice. Strengthening partnerships with services already working in the City.
 - Addressing harmful attitudes and behaviour at an early age – healthy relationship work in schools and youth services will address issues of consent, coercion, gender awareness and raise awareness of specialist support services.
 - Understanding and responding to the health impact of VAWG – a focus on City health partners to raise awareness of the long term health consequences of abuse and harmful practice.
 - Improving women’s safety on public transport – City will continue to operate the pan-London Safer Travel at Night (STAN) campaign and strengthen good practice between British Transport Police, City of London Police and the Corporation to keep women safe from harassment and harm when travelling.
 - Learning from Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews and specialist service providers – the City will learn from tragic cases of domestic violence homicide and respond by improving services accordingly. A formal review will be conducted independently and the learning shared publicly.
5. The VAWG Strategy identifies other policies linked to VAWG in the City and Hackney, notably on Female Genital Mutilation, Thresholds of Need for safeguarding children, the Adult Safeguarding Policy and the Housing Domestic Abuse Policy. A policy on Children and Domestic Abuse is currently will be signed off in February.
 6. The priorities set out in the Strategy will be used in the development of the next two year action plan (2017-19) for the City of London Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence, which is currently being drafted ready for consultation in February 2017.
 7. The Strategic Action Plan for delivering this work will be presented to the Safer City Partnership Committee after the March Forum has final review.

Decision

8. The Safer City Partnership Committee is asked to read and sign-off the attached City of London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy.



Further details can be obtained from the City of London Domestic Abuse Coordinator, Robin Newman at Robin.Newman@cityoflondon.gov.uk

City of London Safer City Partnership Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) Strategy

Introduction

This strategy has been developed in partnership by the City of London Safer City Partnership and sets out its commitment to tackle VAWG. It brings together the work of the agencies involved in the Safer City Partnership - and those who help us to deliver our priorities - to develop and support a coordinated response to VAWG in the City around a shared series of principles and aims.

It has also been developed to support the vision and principles set out by the government and the Mayor of London. In particular it draws upon the Government's strategy on Ending Violence Against Women and Girls¹ and the work of the Mayor's Office of Police and Crime (MOPAC)².

What is Violence against women and girls?

Violence against women and girls is defined as:

*“any act of gender-based violence that is directed at a woman because she is a woman or acts of violence which are suffered disproportionately by women”.*³

This includes physical, sexual and psychological/emotional violence, economic abuse and sexual exploitation. VAWG can take place at home, work or in public places such as on the street or public transport, and may be experienced as:

- Domestic abuse
- Sexual violence and rape
- Stalking and sexual harassment
- Female Genital Mutilation
- Forced marriage
- Honour Based Violence
- Trafficking and sexual exploitation

¹ HM Government, Ending Violence Against Women and Girls, Strategy 2016 – 2020,

² Mayor of London's Mayor's Office of Police and Crime, London VAWG Strategy Refresh 2013-17

³ United Nations 2008, Secretary General's Report on Violence against women

In addition to the experiences of women and girls the strategy will consider the needs of men and boys who have experienced and/or been affected by the above harmful and exploitative behaviour.

The prevalence of VAWG

The Mayor's Office of Police and Crime (MOPAC) have detailed the prevalence of VAWG across London⁴. Although the data helps to show the scale of the problem across London and nationally, most violence against women goes unreported.

Domestic abuse

In 2015/16 there were 148,000 recorded incidents in London, with over 74,000 of these recorded as criminal offences as per the Home Office Counting Rules. However, nationally the police remain unaware of 81 per cent of domestic abuse victims. 25 per cent of girls experienced some form of physical abuse at least once in their lifetime.

Rape & other sexual offences

In 2012/13, there were 3,043 rape offences, 7,982 serious sexual assaults and 1,780 other sexual offences reported to the MPS in London but this is almost certainly an under count. In the 2011/12 Crime Survey for England & Wales, only 13 per cent of victims of serious sexual assault reported the incident to the police. The same data also shows that 31 per cent of girls reported experience of some form of sexual violence at least once in their lifetime.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), Forced Marriage & 'Honour'-based violence

The MPS investigated 46 allegations of FGM in 2008/09 and 58 in 2009/10. However, no prosecutions have been brought under the legislation prohibiting FGM which has been in place since 1985.

The Forced Marriage Unit also recorded 1,485 cases of forced marriage across the UK in 2012. Of these cases, 21 per cent were identified in London. There were also 180 'honour'-based violence offences reported to the MPS.

⁴ MOPAC, Mayoral Strategy on Violence Against Women and Girls, 2013-17, https://www.london.gov.uk/sites/default/files/vawg_strategy.pdf

Trafficking and prostitution

In 2012/13 there were 447 trafficking for sexual exploitation offences reported to the MPS, a significant increase from 32 offences five years ago (2007-08). Women in street prostitution are 12 times more likely to be murdered than the rate for all women in same age group in the UK. More than half of women in prostitution have been raped and at least 75 per cent have been physically assaulted at the hands of the pimps and punters.

City of London data

In 2015/16 there were 210 reports of domestic abuse reported to City of London Police, 41 of which were City residents. Of these 41 cases, 16 resulted in notification to Children's Social Care due to children and young people were under 18 years old being in the household. Additionally of the 41 cases reported, 14 were discussed at the City of London MARAC.

In the same period, City of London Police investigated 9 cases of sexual violence, under 5 cases of 'honour'-based violence and under 5 cases of Forced Marriage.

In this time period there were no reported cases of Female Genital Mutilation.

Ending VAWG

The development and delivery of our response to VAWG is underpinned by the following priorities agreed by the Safer City Partnership.

Prevention and early intervention

We will challenge those attitudes and behaviour towards women and men which can lead to violence and abuse and act early to prevent harm. We will do this through effective, sustainable and robust commissioning and training to deliver resources and campaigns to challenge and change attitudes.

Provision of services

We will embed needs-led and accessible services into our communities to provide help to those who need it, when they need it and ensure communities are aware of our services. We will also establish clear pathways for professionals to support victims, perpetrators and their children to access services. This will strengthen the safeguarding response the City can deliver. We will also develop and deliver campaigns and engagement activities designed so residents, workers and visitors will understand how to access them.



Protection and legal remedies

We will deliver the appropriate action for women, men and children to keep them safe whether they report incidents to the police or not. This includes civil remedies, use of the sanctuary scheme or emergency accommodation. We will also enable an effective person-centred response to VAWG using effective criminal and civil justice responses. Those involved in the criminal justice system will be offered clarity on what happens from report to court and offered access to the Witness Service. Agencies will engage with the City of London Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference and share information to keep victims and their children safe.

Partnership

We will work together to share expertise and knowledge to protect, support and care for victims and their children. Working together we will use our experience and community intelligence to establish strong prevention campaigns and commission appropriate responses for victims, perpetrators and their children. We will bring together statutory and community and voluntary sector specialist services to continually develop our expertise strategically, alongside strengthening the delivery of our services, to end violence against women and girls.

Key actions

In support of the priorities outline above, we have identified a number of key actions:

1. Access to support

Ensuring the safety and effective protection of women and girls is paramount. Integral to this is service users being aware of how to engage with services and for the City to be clear its support services are accessible and people know what they are going to get when they do.

A referral pathway has been created for all professionals with a step-by-step process detailing how people will be supported if a disclosure of domestic abuse is made. The next stage is to embed this in standard practice and develop similar models to include sexual violence and harmful practices.

Being clear on the demographics of our communities and working in partnership with service providers in the City who have trusted relationships will enable a consistent delivery of services.

2. Raising awareness of ending VAWG



Internal and external communication campaigns will be used throughout the year to raise awareness of prevention and support around VAWG with an emphasis on four key themes:

- Residents
- Children and young people
- City workers
- Partnerships and service providers

All plans will be developed in consultation with different departments in the Corporation and Police along with community and voluntary sector specialist providers to allow clarity on messages and ensuring they are applicable and accessible to our community audiences.

3. Ending harmful practice

The City will embed robust risk assessments for identifying harmful practice along with a clear process for ensuring they are offered specialist support and protection. Training on understanding the law around harmful practice will be offered to all staff in the City, with a focus on police, advocacy services, youth services, social care and health and professionals who are more likely to come in to contact with those affected.

We will also work strategically and operationally with specialist services to embed awareness of harmful practice in policy and in the delivery of our work, through having a greater understanding of the law, how to ask questions relating to harmful practice and awareness of services who can help.

Staff will also be aware that men and boys can experience forced marriage and honour based violence and the role they play in ending FGM.

4. Holding perpetrators to account

Making sure those that cause harm understand the impacts and implications on victims, their children and themselves is an important step forward in ending violence.

Services will be identified to support people and specialist training will be offered to service providers who work with perpetrators in order to be skilled and confident to engage and champion the positive outcomes of perpetrator programmes.

5. Responding to trafficking, prostitution and sexual exploitation

Working with a range of services we will develop a holistic programme to supporting those involved in trafficking, prostitution and sexual exploitation to address physical, sexual and mental health needs along with other needs such as substance use and housing.



Those who perpetrate exploitation will be brought to justice using criminal and civil remedies whilst maintaining protection and support for those who have been harmed.

Instilling third party reporting and working with services such as Open Doors, Terrence Higgins Trust and Ugly Mugs in the City will make sure those at risk have access to support and help based on their needs.

6. Addressing harmful attitudes and behavior at an early age

Education with young people will focus on schools and the City's youth provision encompassing a range of subjects such as gender awareness, gender-based violence and what this means.

Healthy relationships work will give emphasis to coercion, abuse and consent in addition to raising awareness of specialist support for help whether someone is a victim or causing harm.

7. Understanding and responding to the health impact of VAWG

Working with health partners we will raise awareness and embed a clear understanding of the long term consequences of violence for women and girls, helping practitioners to identify violence and respond appropriately.

Services will be commissioned to support the ending of violence and enable those affected to obtain services in line with their needs.

Use of commissioned services will be reported into the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum who will make sure they are governed with a robust and sustainable methodology.

8. Improving women's safety on public transport

The City will continue to operate the pan-London Safer Travel at Night (STAN) campaign, with particular attention on key times of the year such as the festive season.

City of London Police Licensing will continue its oversight of licensed mini-cabs in ensuring the staff have DBS clearance.

City of London Police will work alongside Transport for London and British Transport Police to ensure robust action is taken against perpetrators and allow victims to have full access to appropriate services.

9. Learning from Domestic Violence Homicide Reviews and specialist service providers



To ensure the City of London learns from tragic cases of domestic violence homicide and improves its services accordingly, we will always conduct a Domestic Violence Homicide Review. This will be delivered by an independent Chair who will lead senior managers from the statutory and community and voluntary sector to understand the learning outcomes.

All outcomes will be published and learning reviews will be conducted with staff. An action plan to implement recommendations from the review will be developed and will be the responsibility of the Safer City Partnership.

A toolkit on how to respond to a Domestic Violence Homicide will be developed by the Community Safety Team for all staff and service providers on the City of London.

Governance and delivery

Work on ending VAWG will be governed by the City of London Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum which reports on the delivery of the strategic action plan through quarterly reports to the Safer City Partnership.

The MARAC and Engagement Group report to the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum and information on these groups are included in the quarterly report.

In the City of London there are a number of specialist VAWG services. These include:

- Victim Support – offering support, through the Vulnerable Victim Advocate, to all victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence (as well as hate crime).
- The Ascent Project, made up of:
 - Iranian and Kurdish Women’s Rights Organisation – offering counselling and advice to women who have experienced ‘honour’-based violence, forced marriage, child marriage and female genital mutilation.
 - Solace Women’s Aid – offering accommodation, advice and support to women and girls who have experienced domestic abuse and sexual violence.
 - Imece Women’s Centre – offering advice, information and counselling to women and girls.
 - Latin American Women’s Rights Service – offering advice, counselling and outreach services.
- Nia Project – offering East London Rape Crisis support for women who have experienced sexual violence and rape in addition to the Iris Programme with the Neaman Practice to offer advocacy to women experiencing domestic abuse.
- Public Protection Unit – in City of London Police we have a unit that specialises in investigating and support people who have experienced domestic abuse, sexual violence, exploitation, child abuse, child sexual exploitation, stalking, harassment and hate crime.

In addition to these services, we also have services that specialise in other areas where VAWG may be a contributing factor, for example the CityAdvice service run by Toynbee Hall. Those service providers have been trained in identifying domestic abuse and know how to respond consistently to a disclosure.

Implementing change

The Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum is responsible for overseeing the completion of a strategic action plan which is governed by the Safer City Partnership, reporting on progress quarterly.

There is currently a strategic action plan until March 2017. A new plan is being developed and will be in consultation between December 2016 and February 2017, for formal sign off in March 2017.

For the two-year strategic action for 2017 to 2019, the Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Forum will concentrate on:

- Information sharing, notably who we are providing a service in order to create a clearer understanding of the needs of our service users.
- Engagement with residents, children, City workers and professionals, building on successes from previous years to embed a consistent message across all demographics about healthy relationships, prevention of abuse and what support is on offer for those experiencing, or causing, harm.
- Sustainability of service provision, to make sure long term plans for keeping people safe and aware are strategic, being confident Corporation staff who engage with the public are trained to respond effectively

Review

This strategy will be reviewed on an annual basis alongside the two year action plan.

The review will be presented to the Safer City Partnership through existing governance arrangements and made available to the City and Hackney Safeguarding Children's Board, City and Hackney Safeguarding Adult's Board and the City Health and Wellbeing Board.

Links with other relevant City of London policies

The VAWG strategy links with other related policies:

- City of London Housing Domestic Abuse Policy



- Tackling and Preventing Female Genital Mutilation – City and Hackney Strategy 2016-19 (<http://www.chscb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/FGM-strategy21.pdf>)
- City of London Thresholds of Need (www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/children-and-families/Documents/Thresholds-of-need.pdf)
- City of London Adult Safeguarding Policy (www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/services/adult-social-care/Pages/safeguarding-adults.aspx)
- The London Multi Agency Adult safeguarding policy and procedures (<http://londonadass.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/LONDON-MULTI-AGENCY-ADULT-SAFEGUARDING-POLICY-AND-PROCEDURES.pdf>)
- City of London Children and Domestic Abuse Policy (*currently under-development*)

Appendix 1: Definitions

For more information on the City of London Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy, please contact the Community Safety Team at safercity@cityoflondon.gov.uk

Domestic abuse – is any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between anyone over 16 years who are or have been intimately involved or are family members regardless of gender or sexuality.

Rape – is when someone has penetrative sex with another person against their will. This includes vaginal, anal and oral penetration.

Sexual violence/abuse/assault- is any sort of sexual contact and behaviour that is unwanted, causing pain, fear, intimidation or humiliation.

Sexual harassment – is a type of behaviour which is ‘meant to’ or has the ‘effect of either’ violating a person’s dignity or creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment.

Sexual exploitation – is the abuse of a vulnerability, differential power or trust for sexual purposes including profiting financially, socially or politically from the exploitation of another.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) - is the partial or total removal of the female genitalia, or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons. This is illegal under UK law.

Trafficking – selling or trading human beings for sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery, servitude or removal of organs.

Forced Marriage - is when someone faces physical pressure to marry (eg threats, physical violence or sexual violence) or emotional and psychological pressure (eg if you’re made to feel like you’re bringing shame on your family).

Forced marriage is illegal in England and Wales. This includes:

- taking someone overseas to force them to marry (whether or not the forced marriage takes place)
- marrying someone who lacks the mental capacity to consent to the marriage (whether they're pressured to or not).⁵

Honour Based Violence – is any act of violence, predominantly against women and girls, which is committed by family or community member/s in order to defend their perceived honour. It is normally collectively planned and carried out by the victim's family, sometimes with the involvement of the wider community.⁶

Stalking - is a particular behaviour consisting of the repeated "following" and harassment of another person. It includes a series of actions that, although when isolated may seem normal and constitute legal behaviour, become menacing causing anxiety or fear of harm. For example, constantly waiting for someone outside their place of work.

⁵ Taken from Forced Marriage Unit, www.gov.uk/stop-forced-marriage

⁶ Taken from Iranian & Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation, www.ikwro.org.uk



Safer City Partnership Strategy Group Review Period September to December 2016

City of London Police Update

Supt. Helen Isaac

City of London Police (Communities & Partnerships)

3rd February 2017

The City of London experiences low levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. This reflects the efforts of the City of London Police, the City of London Corporation and many other partners. Working together we contribute to maintaining the City as the world's leading financial and business centre as well as being an attractive place to live socialise and visit. Since its establishment the Safer City Partnership has played a key role in reducing crime and other harm.

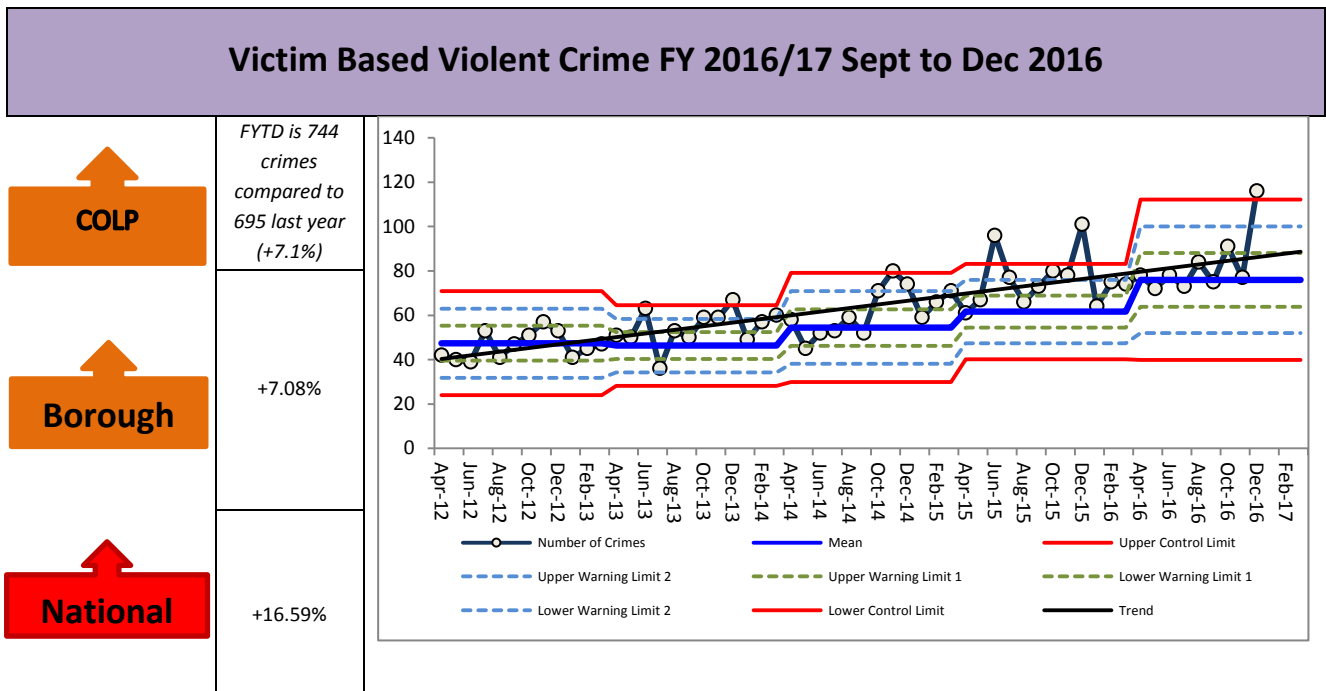
This report identifies five main priorities, linked to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2016-2017

- **Violence Against the Person** – to protect those who work, live or visit the City from crimes of violence.
- **Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance** – to promote the City as a safe place to socialise.
- **Acquisitive Crime** – we will work to protect our businesses, workers, residents and visitors from theft and fraud with an emphasis on cyber-crime.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour** – To respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place.
- **Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy Through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy** - To challenge radicalisation and reduce the threat posed to the City.

Violence against the Person

Victim Based Violence

Figure 1: Crime Statistics



FYTD shows 744 crimes reported which is an increase (+46, 6.6%) on FY 2015/16 with 698 crimes reported.

The September to December 2016 period reported 359 crimes. The previous four month period May to August 2016 reported 307 crimes. This current reporting period is illustrating an increase (+52, 17%) from the previous four month period.

In the current reporting period, October and December illustrate a significant contribution to the total of 359 reported violent crimes.

The current reporting period has shown an increase in Violence with Injury offences. This category of violent crimes remained low and stable since April 2016, but showed significant increases in October and December 2016.

Violence without Injury offences has illustrated an upward trend since the beginning of FY 2016/17. A significant proportion of these offences are low level violent crimes recorded as Common Assaults and Harassments (all of which have been risk assessed under threat, harm and risk with sufficient measures in place where required). The highest number of violence without injury offences were reported in December 2016 since April. Thus, the high number of offences reported in December 2016.

Operation Present (Christmas Campaign) saw increased tactics and police presence in and around the City, especially during the NTE. This showed a higher number of offences being reported during the NTE in December 2016.

If comparing quarterly periods:

- January to March 2016 (Q4 2015/16) reported 209 Violent Crimes with 123 during the NTE hours (123, 58.9%).
- April to June 2016 (Q1 2016/17) reported 219 Violent Crimes with 132 during the NTE hours (132, 60.2%).
- July to August 2016 (Q2 2016/17) reported 232 Violent Crimes with approximately 129 during the NTE hours (129, 55.6%)
- October to December 2016 (Q3 2016/17) reported 284 Violent Crimes with approximately 160 during the NTE hours (160, 56.3%).

Violence with Injury (September to December 2016)

- **Compare to 2015 - Downward trend** (153 Sept to Dec 2015; 149 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Compare previous period - Upward trend** (119 May to Aug 2016; 149 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Quarterly Comparisons**
 - April to June 2016 – 93 offence
 - July to September 2016 – 82 offences
 - October to December 2016 – 124 offences

Violence without Injury (September to December 2016)

- **Compare to 2015 - Upward trend** (149 Sept to Dec 2015; 186 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Compare previous period - Upward trend** (164 May to Aug 2016; 186 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Quarterly Comparisons**
 - April to June 2016 – 118 offence
 - July to September 2016 – 130 offences
 - October to December 2016 – 144 offences

Rape and Sexual Offences

- **Compare to 2015 – Stable trend** (28 Sept to Dec 2015; 24 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Compare previous period – Stable trend** (23 May to Aug 2016; 24 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Quarterly Comparisons**
 - April to June 2016 – 17 offence
 - July to September 2016 – 19 offences
 - October to December 2016 – 16 offences

Summary

The October to December 2016 period is showing an increase in reported violent crime in CoLP. Violence with Injury offences is lower than the same period last year, but higher than the previous four month period (May to August 2016).

Violence without Injury has shown an increasing trend compared to the same period last year and the previous four month period. Increased reporting in common assaults which are low level, unpredictable violence could explain this increased reporting in this period. There has been more engagement with the community and licensed premises through the Christmas campaign, which could also explain the increased confidence in reporting offences to CoLP.

The 24 hour night tube commenced in September 2016. This would have allowed more persons to enter the City and exit at a later time, particularly around the Christmas period. This could be another reason as to why there is an increased level of reporting around violent crimes. However, this is challenging to verify without further analysis.

There has been some media coverage around City businesses spending more at Christmas parties/functions for their staff. This is ahead of the anticipated economic downturn as a result of Brexit next year. This would inevitably result in more patrons drinking/socialising in the City's NTE.

Rape/Sexual offences are showing a stable trend compared to last year and the previous four month period.

Licensing Activity

In the period September to January 2017 the Police Licensing Team have been very proactive pursuing good governance within the licensed premise community and the night time economy.

The first 2 months of this quarter saw 10 deployments into the NTE completing premises visits and licensing led operations to ensure the responsible operation of premises and to gather evidence to influence the management of premises and venue operators.

The final 5 weeks of this period saw the team deploy at least 2 licensing officers each night of OP. PRESENT (Christmas Campaign). This was a total of 15 deployments. During this period the officers deployed at night briefed colleagues on day shift in order that premises/operators which had caused issues were contacted and met with immediately in order to correct their operation.

Training was provided to staff from one operator and a number of others convinced to rectify issues such as excessive levels of intoxication amongst their patrons. One operator, when presented with the facts, cancelled a number of promoted events across their sites which had been undertaken against better judgement. **The end result was that New Year's Eve saw the lowest levels of disorder at City premises for some years.** The licensing Team's most significant action during NYE was to close a venue in the Metropolitan Police area on behalf of Tower Hamlets police.

Throughout the whole period 425 thorough premises visits were completed by the team with a full scrutiny of their operating standards. During the same period the team recorded 37 interventions.

(An intervention being any instance where the team have intervened, met with, negotiated or confronted any premises operator, venue or management structure and achieved a successful outcome averting the likelihood of the occurrence or repetition of crime and disorder).

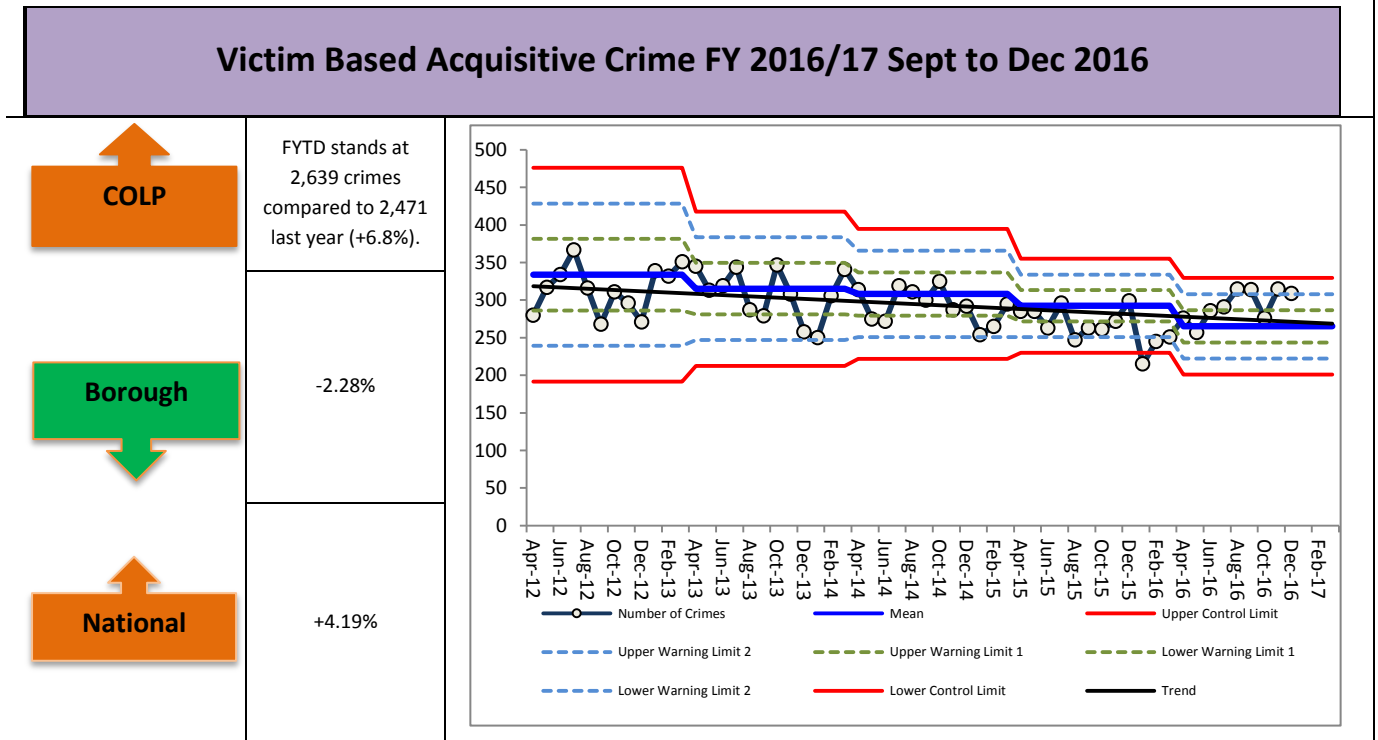
The team also completed a review package for one venue, Madison Rooftop restaurant, which will be heard by the Licensing Committee on 24th January 2017.

Throughout the period the team have investigated every violent crime or incident of Anti-Social Behaviour originating from any licensed premises. These are investigated in order to influence management action and avoid repetition or to pursue action against the premises if necessary. This period has seen 93 CADS and exactly 100 crimes investigated in this manner.

Acquisitive Crime

Victim Based Acquisitive Crime

Figure 2: Crime Statistics



Victim Based Acquisitive	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2015-16 (month)	285	285	263	296	247	263	261	272	299	215	245	251
2016-17 (month)	276	257	286	291	315	314	276	315	309			
Change (month)	-9	-28	23	-5	68	51	15	43	10			
	-3.16%	-9.82%	8.74%	-1.69%	27.5%	19.4%	5.75%	15.8%	3.34%			
2015-16 (YTD)	285	570	833	1129	1376	1639	1900	2172	2471	2686	2931	3182
2016-17 (YTD)	276	533	819	1110	1425	1739	2015	2330	2639			
Change (YTD)	9	-37	-14	-19	49	100	115	158	168			
	-3.16%	-6.49%	-1.68%	-1.68%	3.56%	6.1%	6.05%	7.27%	6.8%			

FYTD (April to December 2016) shows 2,639 crimes reported which is an increase (+168, 6.8%) on FY 2015/16 (April to December 2015) with 2,471 crimes reported.

The September to December 2016 reporting period reported 1214 Acquisitive Crimes which is an increase (+65, 5.7%) from the May to August 2016 period where 1149 crimes were reported. The September to December period in showed 1015 crimes reported. There is a significant increase (+199, 19.6%) from the 2015 period to the current 2016 reporting period.

Acquisitive crime has illustrated fluctuations in crime reporting since April 2016 with the highest number of offences being reported in August (315), September (314) and November (315).

- **Compare to 2015 - Upward trend** (1015 Sept to Dec 2015; 1214 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Compare previous period - Upward trend** (1149 May to Aug 2016; 1214 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Quarterly Comparisons**
 - April to June 2016 – 819 offence
 - July to September 2016 – 920 offences
 - October to December 2016 – 900 offences

Significant trends/Attributing factors

The remainder of this section will only discuss the key facets of acquisitive crime. This includes any significant trend which deviates from the normal trend (increase or decrease) and any potential reasoning which could explain this deviation.

The key crime categories for consideration in this reporting period September to December 2016 are:

- Burglary Non-Dwelling
- Vehicle Offences
- Other Thefts

Burglary Non-Dwelling – Upward Trend

- **Compare to 2015 - Upward trend** (76 Sept to Dec 2015; 108 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Compare previous period - Upward trend** (67 May to Aug 2016; 108 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Quarterly Comparisons**
 - April to June 2016 – 47 offence
 - July to September 2016 – 58 offences
 - October to December 2016 – 86 offences

Upward trend can be attributed to prolific nominals carrying out multiple burglaries around the City. Of the 86 offences committed between September to December 2016, at least 26 of these offences have been/can be attributed to known offenders who have been arrested or have been put out as wanted by City of London Police

One nominal arrested has been charged with 16 offences which were committed between July to October 2016.

Another nominal is wanted for 5 offences which have occurred between September to December 2016. This current reporting period has also experienced burglaries at phone shops where suspects arrive on mopeds and smash their way in. These offences are being committed regionally and the MPS are investigating them. Communication remains with the MPS team to ascertain if and when they arrest offenders who can also be charged with the City offences.

Over November and December 2016, CoLP CID/Crime Squad ran Operation Peake which targeted offenders committing thefts in licensed premises. This proactive operation was successful with successful arrests and a reduction in the Other Thefts crime category. Prior to December 2016, this crime category was showing a significant upward trend.

Final Op PEAKE results:

- 20 x Arrests
- 49 x Stop/Search completed
- 46 x Intelligence reports
- 5 x 377 Vulnerability Reports
- 4 x Additional positive ID of Series Offenders

Total length of imprisonment 6 Years 7 Months 2 Weeks.

CoLP CID/Crime Squad is currently running Operation Steal which is a proactive initiative to deter and detect burglars targeting the City. As part of this initiative, crime prevention advice is also being offered to victims.

Vehicle Offences

- **Compare to 2015 - Upward trend** (24 Sept to Dec 2015; 48 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Compare previous period – Downward trend** (71 May to Aug 2016; 48 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Quarterly Comparisons**
 - April to June 2016 – 54 offence
 - July to September 2016 – 49 offences
 - October to December 2016 – 35 offences

Prior to September 2016, thefts of motorcycles were prevalent. The inference was that these motorcycles were potentially being used to commission further offences of moped-enabled snatch offences.

However, as snatch offences tailed off, thefts of motorcycles also showed a decline. In October 2016, over a two week period, a localised area within the City was being repeatedly targeted for thefts from vehicles. CID/Crime Squad deployed resources and the offender was apprehended and charged. This offender was accountable for 18 offences. If this spate of thefts were extracted from the figure of 35, the total for vehicle offences from September to December would be 30 which would have illustrated a significant downward trend.

Other Theft Offences

- **Compare to 2015 - Upward trend** (489 Sept to Dec 2015; 541 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Compare previous period - Upward trend** (482 May to Aug 2016; 541 Sept to Dec 2016)
- **Quarterly Comparisons**
 - April to June 2016 – 356 offences
 - July to September 2016 – 363 offences
 - October to December 2016 – 418 offences

The upward trend illustrated in the September to December 2016 period can be attributed to a peak in November 2016. Offences peaked at 166 which is a significant deviation from the average of 118 per month from April to October 2016.

Thefts in Licensed Premises

A large number of the thefts in November 2016 were committed in licensed premises (59/166). In November 2015 there were 43 thefts in licensed premises. October 2016 showed approximately 48 thefts in licensed premises (38 in 2015).

There is no definitive explanation for the November 2016 increase in thefts. The Christmas campaign may have encouraged more patrons to report thefts and/or just more patrons drinking at licensed premises in the run up to Christmas. However, the Christmas campaign was successful in stabilising the thefts from licensed premises in December 2016. The total number of thefts from licensed premises in December 2016 was approximately 60 which is parallel to December 2015. It is possible, without the proactive initiatives via the Campaign, the upward trend noticed in November 2016 may have continued in to December 2016. This was achieved through close engagement with licensed premises, enforcement tactics which have deterred and/or apprehended offenders targeting licensed premise patrons.

Pedal Cycle Thefts

With the exception of September 2016 with 43 offences reported, October to December 2016 did not show any deviation from the expected downward trend of pedal cycle thefts. As per previous trends, pedal cycle thefts decline from October to March.

Theft from Person, Shoplifting, and Robbery offences have either remained stable compared to the same period in 2015 and/or the previous four month period.

Summary

Acquisitive crime, although is showing an increase in reporting during this period, it should be noted that the increase is attributed to peaks which are isolated trends. The exception to this trend is Non Dwelling Burglaries. This area of crime is illustrating an upward trend since September 2016 in comparison to the same period last year and the previous four month period May to August 2016. CID/Crime Squad are currently running a proactive operation to target burglaries with some significant arrests already made, and some offenders identified and currently wanted.

Other Thefts is showing an upward trend but this was due to increased reporting in November 2016. The remaining months reported figures do not significantly differ from previous month or last year.

Vehicle offences have reported higher figures since April 2016 in comparison to last year, but December 2016 is showing the lowest figures to-date with only 5 offences reported. Average offences reported per month have been 16 offences per month. This crime area is being closely monitored with the release of prolific offenders being briefed to officers and CID/Crime Squad considering a Scanning/Analysis/Response/Assessment (SARA) ahead of a potential expected rise in this crime area as warmer months approach.

Cyber Crime

- Tackling Cyber Crime is now a National Policing Priority
- Cyber Crime has been identified as one of the top 5 threats on the national threat assessment for serious organised crime
- Cyber-crime is a CoLP policing priority
- It is estimated that Fraud and Cyber-Crime costs the UK economy £11bn annually
- Last year there were 16,000 reports of cyber-crime
- City of London's global position as premier finance hub, means our communities and businesses make particularly attractive targets

The most prominent attacks reported are:

- **HACKING** – unauthorised access to systems or networks
- **DISTRIBUTED DENIAL of SERVICE** DDoS disabling websites by overwhelming it with data/requests
- **MALWARE** – malicious software designed to gain unauthorised access to systems/networks

Cyber-crime is hugely under-reported, much in the same way that fraud was 10-15 years ago.

Last year's CRIME SURVEY of ENGLAND and WALES presented a truer picture of the threat, estimating 2.11 million people had been a victim of CYBER CRIME.

All fraud and Cyber-crime is now reported to ACTION FRAUD, hosted by City of London Police.

Cyber-crime is not like other crimes, clear jurisdiction – often attacks originate from outside of the United Kingdom.

Within this national landscape, whilst the National Crime Agency lead on Cyber the CoLP has clearly defined local operational responsibility:

- respond to local reports and
- local victims within the square mile

Cyber Crib Sheet

1) Cyber-Dependant Crime (Pure Cyber)

- Computer is both the means and the target of the offence
- Can only be committed using computers

e.g.

Hacking

Denial of Service

Malware, Ransomware, Viruses and Trojans

PBX Fraud

Any Computer Misuse Act 1990 Offence

2) Cyber-Enabled Crime

- 'Traditional' crimes committed using computers
- Offences could be committed without computers

e.g.

Mandate Fraud (change of Account details via email)

Theft and/or deletion of data

Abusive emails, messages over all media platforms i.e. Messenger, WhatsApp, Kik, Instagram

Blackmail & Extortion by email, messages etc.

Indecent Images of Children

In September 2016 the Digital Investigation Unit received:

- 5 reports of pure Cyber Crime
- 3 related to Denial of Service Attack (extortion)
- 2 were Hacking (social media/email)

Of note were the denial of service attacks as they are linked and relate to a European based cyber criminals. We assessed that only a fraction of the actual attacks conducted were reported in the City and this has been corroborated whilst discussing these matters with City companies. The attacks themselves did not take place but these are often a very lucrative way of Organised Crime Groups (OCG's) raising easy money through fear of loss of revenue or service disruption. The matter is currently in the hands of the National Crime agency (NCA) who have links with European Agencies taking the investigation further.

In October 2016 the Digital Investigation Unit received:

- 4 reports of pure Cyber Crime.
- 1 Computer Virus
- 1 Hacking (Personal)

- 1 Hacking - Social Media and Email
- 1 Hacking - PBX / Dial Through

PBX stands for Private Branch Exchange which is a telephone system. Where they were historically analogue the systems these days are extremely complicated and generally computer controlled over digital networks. Simply all communication is conducted over a digital network. This can be hacked the same as a computer then controlled by persons with criminal intent for their own use generally to create money by forcing the system to call premium lines operated by the OCG.

Of note was the Computer Virus report which involved the corruption of nearly 300,000 company files by malware named the Zepto Virus. This was ultimately caused by a member of staff clicking on a file they thought was a genuine email attachment. This is a classic example of “spear phishing” where the perpetrators do more research and target those who would believe in either the sender or the content. This is a growing problem nationally.

In November 2016 the Digital Investigation Unit received:

- 3 reports of pure Cyber Crime.
- 1 Denial of Service Attack
- 1 Hacking - Server
- 1 Hacking - PBX / Dial Through

Of note in November was the Hacking offence which is still currently under investigation and involves an ex-employee of a City Company who, when not employed by the company gained access to cloud servers and stole corporate information for personal gain.

In December 2016 the Digital Investigation Unit received:

- 4 reports of pure Cyber Crime
- 1 Denial of Service Attack (extortion)
- 2 Hacking Server
- 1 Hacking (social media/email)

Of note this month was a Hacking Server which was initially thought to be web site defacement of an International company with sensitive connections for political purpose only. It was quickly established by the DIU that this was not the case and the perpetrators had in fact stolen database information some of which was subsequently posted on-line. This investigation is also on-going. This case highlights the international complexities and multi-agency situations we are faced with in the City. It also however proves regularly that the City being a small force can mobilise and co-ordinate different departments quickly to deal with City issues.

Anti-Social Behaviour

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

ASB figures

Anti-Social Behaviour*												
Year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2015/16	65	72	84	81	93	65	75	62	65	67	92	55
2016/17	79	51	65	74	97	157	173	169	159			

April 2015 – Dec 2015 = 662 April 2016 - Dec 2016 = 1024

*Data Source: Performance & Events Team

ASB CADs are showing an increase in figures. This is predominantly due to increased efficiency around closing CADs as ASB. More diligent and enhanced recording practices and processes since September 2016 have resulted in higher ASB CAD figures being illustrated, in comparison to previous months (pre September). The nature of ASB CADs recorded for CoLP has not changed significantly with the common complaints being Rowdy/Inconsiderate Behaviour and Begging.

Proactive Operations

Begging and Vagrancy

Operation Acton is a joint initiative with the Corporation of London and St Mungo's homeless charity, designed to address homelessness and rough sleeping. We have continued to hold 'pop-up' hubs using local churches within the Square Mile to accommodate rough sleepers to facilitate assessment and also provide sheltered accommodation. The most recent hub ran in November and resulted in:

- 2 x persons receiving assessment and help from partner agencies
- 9 x persons have issued with Op Acton Vouchers
- 2 x persons summoned for vagrancy
- 1 x person arrested
- 1 x person found guilty at the City of London Magistrates Court for vagrancy and urinating in a public place

Joint homelessness patrols with the UK Border Agency and St. Mungo's Outreach Team resulted in:

- 5 x arrests for immigration offences
- 2 x 'mind to remove' letters served by Immigration Officers.

The national annual homeless count took place on November 6th and City of London Police PCSOs and PCs assisted colleagues from the Corporation of London and St Mungo's. The total of this count was 50 people found sleeping rough, a figure consistent with previous years, with 49 in 2015 and 50 in 2014.

Operation Alabama replaced Operation Fennel in September 2016 and is a targeted intervention and enforcement partnership between CoLP, CoL, Drugs Action Team and St Mungo's in the use of Community Protection Notices (CPNs) to tackle begging.

A CPN is intended to deal with particular, ongoing problems of nuisance which negatively affect the community's quality of life by targeting the person responsible. The operation utilises the powers under the Crime and Police Act 2014. The offender is given a written warning with regards to their conduct and if this behaviour does not stop within a certain time period they will be issued a CPN. So far 15 warning letters have been sent to offenders and 3 community protection notices have been served.

An example of successful engagement in this area has been with an entrenched rough sleeper and beggar in the Moorgate area, who has refused to engage in the past with police and outreach workers. PCSOs Zych and Ghigo from the dedicated ASB team have worked with the individual over the past few weeks managing to build a rapport with him through sustained efforts. As a result he is now engaging with the outreach team and St Mungo's and it is hoped that he will now accept assistance to come off the street.

Noise and Rowdiness

We have continued to respond to ASB complaints around licensed premises/hotels and serviced apartments.

Whilst the Corporation is responsible for noise enforcement our partnership working has become more effective over the years where we have jointly looked at actual and potential noise issues when it comes to the matter of Temporary Event Notices, Grants and Variations.

We have worked together on a variety of issues of note in the past. Lovat Lane has historically been a problem with complaints from the owners of some serviced apartments – this was particularly problematic when Clause was holding Promoted Events. This changed to a large extent when Dirty Martini took the premises. They're noise output has been far lower since the change but recently a resident came to the fore with a complaint that may have amounted to a public nuisance and between the teams we assisted the resident in a practical way with appropriate advice. Naturally the venue played its part in that process.

Again on the matter of Promoted Events, we worked together in a (pre Hearing) negotiation with the legal representatives of two Hotel/Club licences at 10 Trinity Square. This was important from both our perspectives as there is already a significant presence of licensed premises in the area which has an equally significant residential presence.

We have had recent success in working together in the matter of residents' complaints in Creechurch Lane. Again the problems of identifying the premises from which revellers may have emanated were significant. By making appropriate representations to the (several) licensed premises in the area, we have seen a reduction in noise complaints locally.

The interaction between the teams continues (in my view) to be fruitful as we (pre grant) together meet with legal representatives of upcoming premises. To that end there is a meeting with two (different) lawyers who represent prospective licence holders in a new hotel in Dorset Rise. A similar meeting takes place at the Kitty Hawk Hotel in South Place towards the end of January. By taking a proactive stance in this way we are providing pre-opening and pre-grant contact with vendors with

the view that this creates a positive stance in the matter of Crime & Disorder and Public Nuisance – particularly the nuisance that coincides and is germane to the Environmental Pollution Act as well as the Licensing Act 2003.

Supporting the Counter Terrorism Strategy through Delivery of the Prevent Strategy

Engaging and reassuring our communities

National Counter Terrorism Awareness Week took place the week commencing 28th November 2016. Throughout the week the City of London Special Branch (SB) and Counter Terrorism Section (CTS) led the force in its drive to reinforce the CT messaging to our community and staff around “Stay Safe”, Vigilance and Hostile Reconnaissance. The activity and messaging was delivered in collaboration with Corporate Communications, Economic Crime (NFIB), Uniformed Policing, the Prevent team and Transport and Highways Operations Group (THOG). The local media messaging was consistent with the Contest Strategy for CT and in line with the national media lines from the Counter Terrorism Policing Headquarters (NCTPHQ).

Each day during the week, forces nationally focused on a particular subject; Prevent, vigilance, ports, Heavy Good Vehicles, Christmas shopping/crowded places and stadiums. Due to the fact that the City of London has no ports or stadiums, we used these days to reinforce extra messaging and proactive activity around HGVs and fraud/terrorism finance.

Throughout the week the SB and CTS teams delivered 25 briefings in person to the business community over 7 days. These briefings were tailored specifically around hostile reconnaissance, vigilance and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (Drones). The team also delivered a number of briefings to City of London Corporation (CoL) staff from departments including Cleansing, Outside Spaces and Markets.

Also during this week our Counter Terrorism Security Advisors organised and presented to two ‘Lunch and Learn’ sessions at a City investment bank, reaching around 200 people. They delivered a Project Griffin session to an audience of 80 security professionals and a table top exercise to a large City insurance firm. The office also provided threat and vigilance messaging in person to the Barbican and Paternoster Security Forums, reaching 20 representatives from City businesses and around 100 people at the Business Continuity Institute meeting hosted by Lloyds of London.

On the evening of 28th November, the Prevent Team delivered a bespoke workshop for the Charity and Voluntary Sector. This was attended by several large charities such as The Red Cross and The Prince’s Trust. The NFIB gave an input on fraud awareness and terrorist financing using charities and the SB team gave an updated threat overview. This was attended by around 30 representatives from the sector and the subject matter was well received.

On the nights of 30th November and 1st December the Transport Highways Operations Group (THOG) and SB staff ran a proactive operation in Smithfield Market, which is serviced by HGVs from across the whole of Europe. The objective of this operation was to raise awareness of terrorism, deliver the message that the UK police target HGVs, to identify those persons that may wish to use them as a terrorist weapon and identify road traffic offences. During the two nights SB staff and traffic officers stopped a total of:

- 22 HGVs. CT advice was delivered
- 27 drivers were given verbal warnings for traffic matters
- £2,350 in fines for traffic infringements were handed out

The Prevent Team provided an input to Project Griffin training sessions each first Thursday of the month. Inputs have also been provided to the Crime Prevention Association on Prevent and national Prevent campaigns.

With the approach of a new academic year and a turnaround of teaching staff within City schools the Prevent team has approached the schools and delivered workshops to the following establishments:

City of London School for Boys
St Paul's Choir School
Governors of the Guildhall School of Music
Sir John Cass
City of London School for Girls
East West Community Nursery
Smithfield House Nursery

These sessions have been very well received, with the Prevent team receiving several emails of appreciation for the training and work being done with schools and youth organisations as below:

Thank you very much for delivering the Prevent training to us in school yesterday. It is important for all staff to be well versed in Prevent and Channel and we are very grateful for your time.

Thank you for all the work you do for the community working and living in the community.

Thanks so much for today, it went really well. Excellent feedback on the evaluation forms attached.

I just wanted to say thank you for the really excellent training you provided on Friday. It was engaging, informative and has left us feeling more confident in dealing with these issues. I must also say just how much we value our relationship with the City of London Police. You are nothing but helpful and supportive.

As part of the community's crucial involvement in Project Servator, the Force has piloted ReACT training for security personnel, a natural lead on from the Project Griffin training most guards in the City undertake. The training concentrates on preparing specialist guards in key businesses and areas around the City to work jointly with the Project Servator team, including the following subject matter:

Understanding the current threat
Understanding hostile reconnaissance
Recognising suspicious activity
Situational awareness
Motivating and de-motivating behaviour and impact on the hostile
Project Servator messaging
Supporting police deployments

The first session received excellent feedback from attendees and further sessions for the first quarter of 2017 are almost full. All training is delivered by experienced Project Servator officers and involves a deployment with officers as part of the course.

Communities and Partnership officers continue to support Project ARGUS table top exercises (Wednesday 2nd September) and continue to participate in Project Griffin (Thursday 3rd November) events held at Wood St. Police Station again these events are very well attended where approximately 80 delegates arrived for the Project Griffin event.

Communications & Engagement

Our last report made reference to how we communicate with business/residents and our transient communities. Through the One Safe City Programme this piece of work is ongoing.

As part of ways to develop the Force's external engagement, a new initiative has been set up to bring various local businesses and CoLP together; it is a voluntary ideas-sharing forum for both parties, with the aim of being a mutually beneficial arrangement. The focus for each meeting will be on a particular issue each time, and will provide the chance to contribute and hear different suggestions on a current challenge. The next planned event will be a workshop for a City firm and CoLP officers/staff to specifically address communication with local businesses, and how this can be improved in order for CoLP to deliver the best service possible.

I will update the SCP on the progress of this.

Christmas Campaign 2016

Op. Present

The campaign saw increased resources funded by the Late Night Levy, working through the night on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays from 24th November onwards. Resources were used both to prevent incidents where possible and to respond to the increased number of alcohol related calls received at this time of year. Social media was used to highlight the risks of excess drinking and the licensing team deployed each shift to engage with licensees, using their expertise in the Licensing Act and personal knowledge of premises to best effect. A report on the campaign is to be presented to Strategic Management Board in January.

Of particular note during the campaign was the success of the joint cycle patrols with a member of LAS throughout the shifts. During recent Christmas campaigns we have found ambulance waiting times challenging and with increasing frequency found that police vehicles were either being tied up with taking people at risk to hospital themselves, or officers were waiting long periods of time with people on the street for an ambulance to arrive. This has had a considerable impact on availability of our resources, even when the Alcohol Recovery Centre was in place at Liverpool Street Station.

The LAS paramedic assigned to the City for these shifts assessed 90% of calls as alcohol related and together with the police officer medic from the City of London Police, they used experience and expertise to triage and use the most appropriate pathway for each patient. Outcomes ranged from friends and family coming to collect people from the scene, use of various cab services, St John's ambulances for some intoxicated and incapable patients and the few front line ambulances we had to use, were mostly for more severe injuries (not always connected with alcohol) or mental health patients. Total patients triaged during the campaign was 92, with 73 (79%) of the ambulances called for these being cancelled by the paramedic following triage.

Conclusion

This report informs the Safer City Partnership members of partnership/community engagement and intervention activity undertaken since September 2016 and highlights issues raised by our communities and how the City of London Police has responded.

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Committee(s)	Dated:
Safer City Partnership Strategy Group – For Information	3 February 2017
Subject: Public Protection Service (Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards) update	
Report of: Director of Markets & Consumer Protection	For Information
Report author: Jon Averbs, Port Health & Public Protection Director	

Summary

The Department of Markets & Consumer Protection contributes to the work of the Safer City Partnership (SCP) through its Public Protection Service which comprises Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards. Work relating to the SCP is on-going in relation to the following priorities:

- **Acquisitive Crime**
 - Investment Fraud – the Trading Standards continues to collaborate with the City of London Police over Operation Broadway, now extended across London.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour**
 - Illegal street trading – persistent action has virtually eliminated this from the Square Mile.
 - Noise complaints service – a 14/7 service is provided and response times are good.
- **Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance**
 - Late Night Levy – this has generated approximately £445K and is the subject of a separate report.
 - Safety Thirst – a complete review has been undertaken and some changes will be made to the scheme.
 - Licensing controls and enforcement – Enforcement activities and use of the Late Night Levy have kept the number of licence reviews and suspension notices at a low level.

This report details enforcement activity and progress in the above areas.

The Service is also contributing to the One Safe City programme and is represented on other relevant Boards and Groups.

Recommendation

Members are asked to:

- Note the report.

Main Report

Background

1. The Consumer Protection part of the Department of Markets and Consumer Protection comprises three services:

- Animal Health
- Port Health
- Public Protection

The latter includes Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards, all of which contribute to the work of the Safer City Partnership, specifically the 2016/17 SCP Strategic Plan priorities of:

- Acquisitive Crime – We will work to protect our businesses, workers, residents and visitors from theft and fraud with an emphasis on cyber-crime.
- Anti-Social Behaviour – To respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place.
- Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance – To support a successful Night Time Economy that the City as a safe place to socialise

2. Whilst there are routine proactive and reactive responses to community needs, there is also a range of projects underway, details of which are provided below.

Current Position

Economic Crime

3. The City of London Trading Standards Service (COLTSS) primarily works in partnership with others in support of the SCP's Objective of:-

Helping Protect the City of London's reputation as the world's leading financial centre from the impact of acquisitive crime

4. COLTSS continues to support and actively participate in Operation Broadway, a joint project with the City of London Police, the Metropolitan Police, National Trading Standards 'Scambusters', the Financial Conduct Authority and HM Revenue and Customs.
 - a) An additional Trading Standards Officer started work in October 2016. The role of this officer is to work with other London Boroughs to offer practical support and guidance when undertaking visits to mail forwarding businesses and serviced offices. This means that any fraudulent investment businesses driven out of the Square Mile by Operation Broadway are more likely to be picked up should they try and relocate. Already, many other London Boroughs have made contact with this officer and extremely productive visits have been made to Southwark, Bromley, Tower Hamlets, Hackney, Brent, Greenwich and Islington. This has generated additional intelligence about those engaged in investment fraud, has enabled us to share best practice around disruption tactics and has also helped to further enhance the

reputation of the City of London in assisting other Local Authorities.

- b) COLTSS currently have an interesting investigation in progress which involves the victims of a diamond scam. Around two or three years ago, consumers across the UK were sold diamonds at grossly inflated prices as an investment opportunity. The diamonds were stored in Switzerland for safe keeping but, more recently, consumers have been pursued by a debt collector for storage charges for their stones. These demands were not expected and our investigation into the legitimacy of the alleged debts is continuing. We are now aware that the Swiss Police have taken possession of the diamonds from the storage facility and we are doing everything possible to get them back from Geneva and into the possession of their owners. Sadly, the diamonds are worth only a fraction of what was originally paid for them by the 200 or so victims that we have identified. However, by getting the diamonds back will break this cycle of victimisation and will give us the opportunity to target harden the victims who will inevitably be targeted by other fraudsters in the future.
- c) In summary, for the period covering 1 November to 31 December 2016, the performance of the Operation Broadway partnership can be measured by including reference to the table below:-

	Q1 Apr- Jun	Q2 Jul- Sep	Q3 Oct- Dec	Q4 Jan- Mar	Total
1. Op Broadway deployments	7	8	22		37
2. Disruptions/interventions	6	1	5		12
3. Referrals to other agencies for action - e.g. City of London Police, Met. Police, FCA, other TS	3	4	8		15
4. Contacts with 'enablers' - e.g. mail forwarding businesses, serviced office providers, banks	2	4	6		12
5. Promotional / prevention activity - e.g. publicity campaigns, days of action, attendance at external events, press coverage	3	2	5		10
6. Op Offspring Visits (SM)	0	0	29	9	38

in addition to continuing to amass, collate, analyse, share and disseminate intelligence on emerging frauds with our partners.

5. On other matters, COLTSS has carried out inspection work looking for illicit tobacco products that may be available in City retailers. Illicit tobacco includes products that have avoided duty payments by being smuggled in from mainland Europe or may be counterfeit products. Most of the Boroughs surrounding the City of London have found problems with illicit tobacco being supplied so we

wanted to make sure that robust enforcement work by colleagues wasn't driving criminals into the Square Mile. We hired the services of a tobacco detection dog and inspected 13 premises, taking great care to check store rooms for hidden products. It is pleasing to report that no illicit products were found and the opportunity was taken to engage with businesses and request any intelligence in the future about criminal activity.

6. We are currently engaged in a piece of interesting work on the national stage with the Chartered Trading Standards Institute, the National Scams Team and Bournemouth University. One simple way of stopping vulnerable consumers making payments to fraudsters is for the banks to move bank transfers onto the slower payments system in some cases. Consumers who volunteer for this system would allow their bank to notify a trusted representative that they are attempting to make a large payment transfer which will allow an intervention to be made before any funds are transferred. Progress is being made and our Trading Standards Manager was recently quoted in a press release on this subject. <https://www.tradingstandards.uk/news-policy/news-room/2016/experts-call-for-push-payments-to-be-disabled-on-vulnerable-people-s-accounts>

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

7. The Public Protection Teams support the SCP objectives to:

- ***Reduce the causes and opportunities for ASB***
- ***Improve data sharing and the management of ASB issues***
- ***Improve the use of enforcement powers to tackle persistent offending behaviours***

The two main issues being tackled by the Public Protection Service are:

- Illegal Street Trading
- Noise complaints service

Illegal Street Trading

8. Although there are provisions for some short term legal street trading, there remains a very limited demand for temporary licences, with only three applications having been received in 2016. In the longer term there is an environmental enhancement project being considered for Middlesex Street and the Market in conjunction with London Borough of Tower Hamlets to invigorate the area. This may involve a slight change to the Street Trading Policy to provide for extension of trading hours on a Sunday, and trading on other days if the project progresses.
9. There is a small residual of illegal street trading activity in the City and fringes with Southwark, primarily nut sellers on the south side London Bridge/Millennium Bridge. There are prosecutions proceeding for three nut sellers since the last meeting. One particular nut seller on London Bridge has been prosecuted again (following fines of nearly £1000 in total for each offence) with a further eight cases against him in progress. Following discussions with the Comptroller and City Solicitor and subject to specific advice on each case Criminal Behaviour

Orders (CBO's) may be sought in parallel with any prosecution of repeat offenders for those illegally selling nuts in the City. A CBO has not been applied for yet and we will report when this does happen, should an application prove necessary. Illegal ice cream trading has been effectively absent from the City in 2016.

10. Joint operations continue to be planned with Corporation/City Police officers to target nut sellers operating in the City both during the week and at weekends, and any other traders e.g. ice cream vans will also be tackled if identified in the Square Mile. This joint approach has demonstrated little street trading during the week, although some occasional trading has been seen on the London Borough of Southwark jurisdiction side of the Millennium Bridge, and the timing of future joint operations will take this into account any intelligence regarding times of activity. We are seeking agreement from LB Southwark for joint delegation of powers so that street traders who can currently escape our enforcement by trading just onto the Southwark side of Millennium Bridge can then be dealt with by our officers although. Our Licensing Manager has renewed this request recently with his equivalent post holder in Southwark. Should this prove unsuccessful, political support may be sought.

11. The City Police are in contact with their Metropolitan Police colleagues regarding illegal gambling which has been a source of concern for several years on Westminster Bridge. Westminster and Lambeth have now introduced a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) on that bridge in an attempt to control the gambling problem and crimes associated with it, such as pickpocketing from the crowds that gather around. The Community Police are carrying out regular monitoring particularly of Millennium and London Bridge but there is no evidence of displacement activity so far.

Noise Complaints Service

12. The Pollution Team dealt with 306 noise complaints between 1 August and 30th November 2016 of which 97.1% were resolved. In addition, they also assessed and commented on 422 Planning, Licensing and construction works applications and 330 applications for variations of work outside the normal working hours. Comparatively in the same period for 15/16 the Pollution Team dealt with 374 noise complaints of which 93.3% were resolved. In addition, they also assessed and commented on 457 Planning, Licensing and construction works applications and 660 applications for variations of work outside the normal working hours.

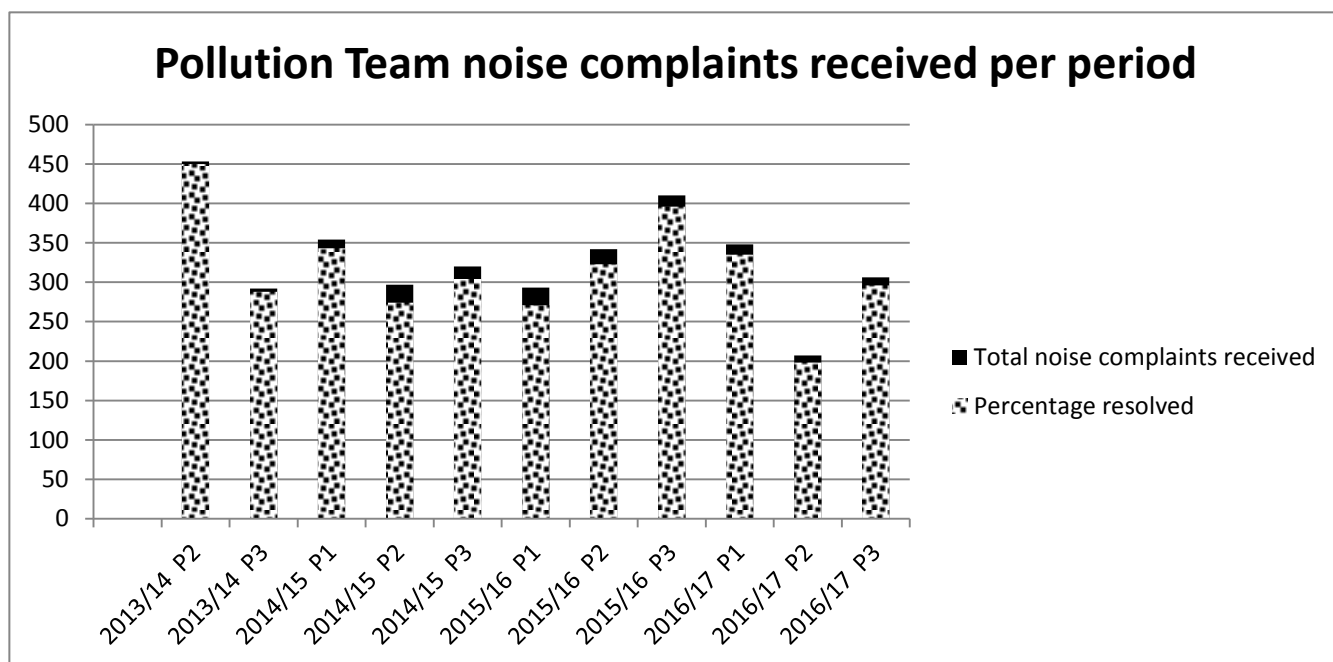
13. The Out of Hours Service dealt with 200 complaints between 1 August and 30th November 2016 and response (visit) times were within the target performance indicator of 60 minutes in 90% of cases, and often only 30 minutes. Comparatively, in the same period for 15/16 the Out of Hours Service dealt with 186 complaint and response (visit) times were within the target performance indicator of 60 minutes in 92.3% of cases, and often only 30 minutes.

14. The Pollution Team served 1 S.60 (Prohibition or placing restrictions on a site) Control of Pollution Act Notices, and issued seven S.61 (Prior consent) Control of Pollution Act Notices and one S.80 between 1st August and 30th November 2016

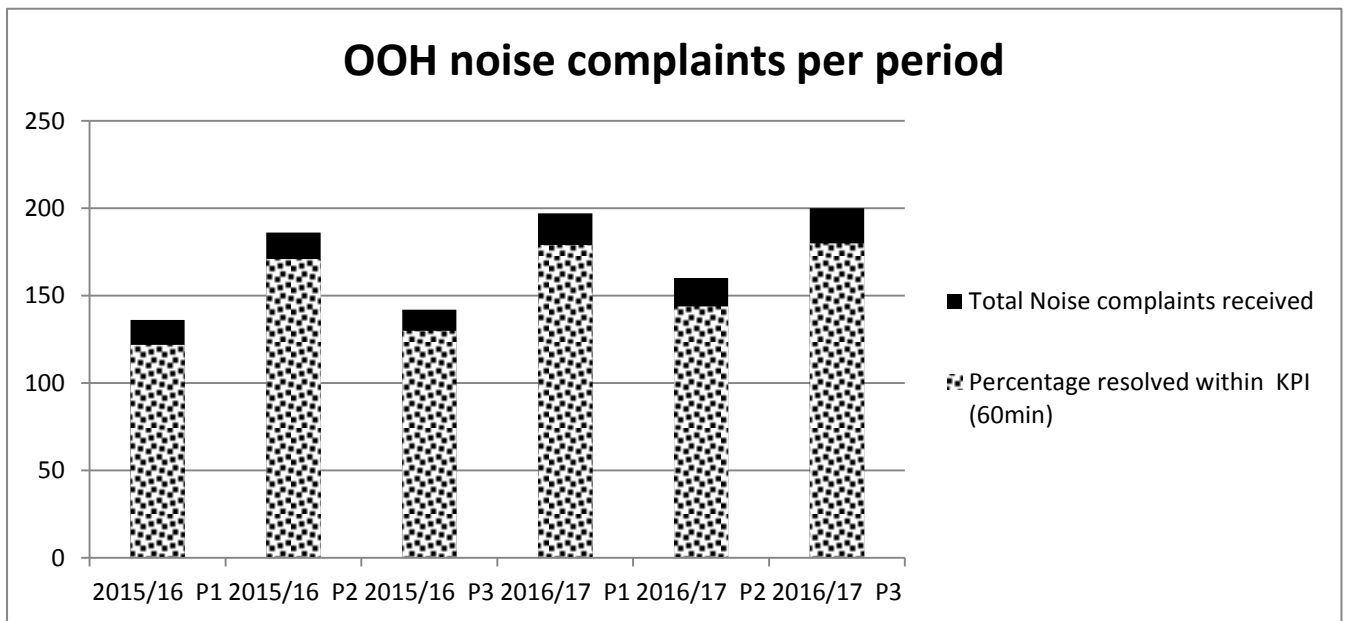
relating to construction sites. In the same period for 2015/2016 the Pollution team served one Control of Pollution Act Notices (S.60), and issued four Control of Pollution Act Notices (s.61) relating to work at construction sites and two section 80's.

15. The trends for noise related complaints in total are set out in the tables below for information.

Noise Complaints

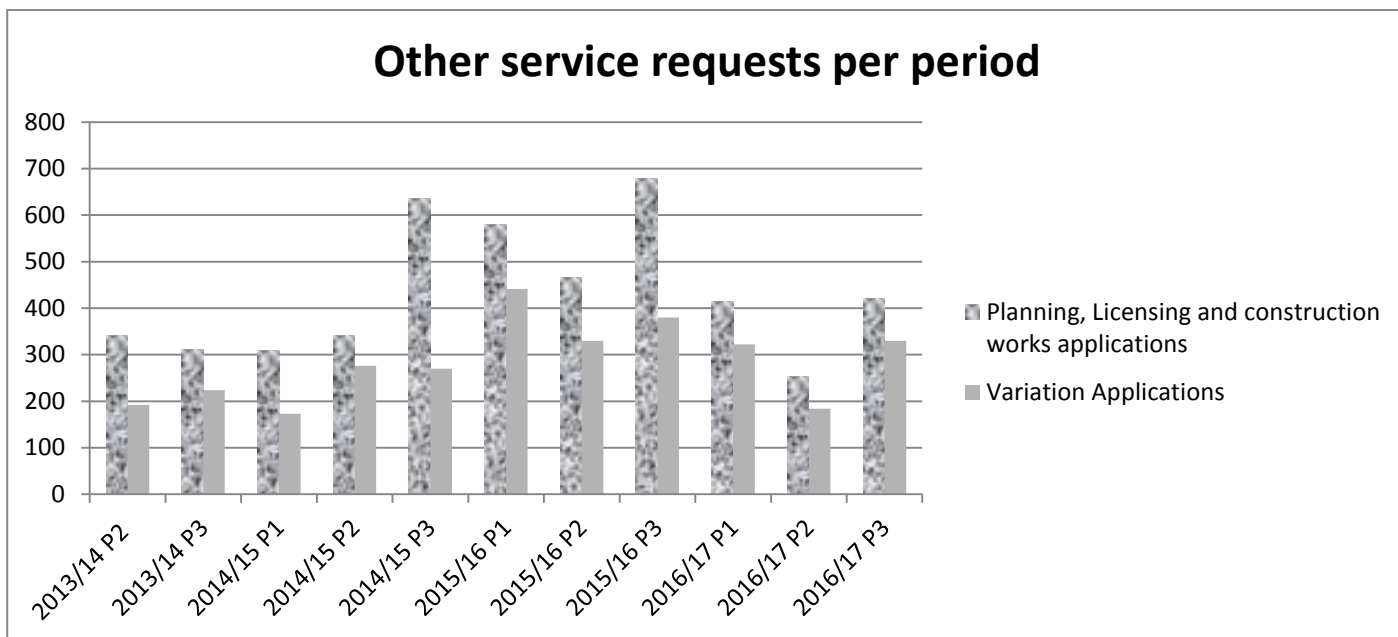


Year	Period	Pollution Team Noise complaints received	Percentage resolved	OOH Team Noise complaints received	Percentage resolved within KPI (60min)
2013/14	2	453	99.5%	N/A	N/A
2013/14	3	292	98.7%	N/A	N/A
2014/15	1	354	97%	N/A	N/A
2014/15	2	297	92.3%	N/A	N/A
2014/15	3	320	95%	N/A	N/A
2015/16	1	293	92.6%	136	90.3%
2015/16	2	342	94.7%	186	92.3%
2015/16	3	410	96.8%	142	92.2%
2016/17	1	348	96.4%	197	91%
2016/17	2	207	96.1%	160	90.8%
2016/17	3	306	97.1%	200	90%



Noise Service Requests

Year	Period	Planning, Licensing and construction works applications	Variation Applications	S.60 Notices Issued	EPA Notices	S.61 Notices Issued	CoPA
2013/14	2	341	192	0	4	0	5
2013/14	3	312	224	2	2	5	0
2014/15	1	309	173	2	1	4	0
2014/15	2	342	276	1	2	3	0
2014/15	3	635	270	2	0	0	5
2015/16	1	580	441	3	0	3	0
2015/16	2	466	330	1	2	3	0
2015/16	3	680	380	5	0	6	0
2016/17	1	414	322	5	0	6	0
2016/17	2	253	184	0	1	2	0
2016/17	3	422	330	1	1	7	0



Please note information from Period 1 relates to data from 1st November 2015 - 1st February 2016. Period 2 relates to data from 1st April 2016-30th June 2016. Period 3 relates to data from 1st August 2016 - 30th November 2016. Statistics will be adjusted in the next report to reflect standard financial year periods.

16. The City Corporation's revised noise strategy will be published in January 2017 and a revised Code of Construction Practice Eighth Edition will be out for public consultation in January 2017.

Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance

17. The Public Protection Teams support the SCP objectives to:

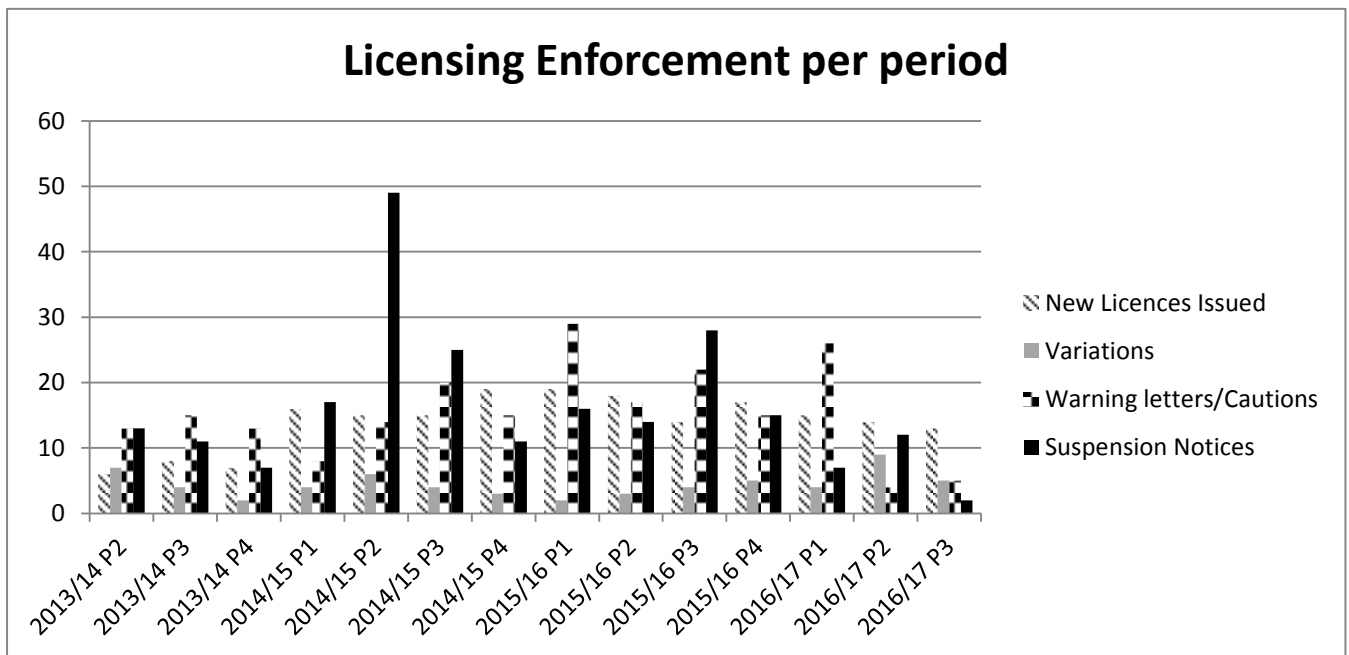
- ***Promote a City that is safe and pleasant to socialise in***
- ***Promote the Safety Thirst scheme to more premises and maximise its potential as a vehicle to promote community safety***
- ***Develop new approaches to address problems associated with our Night Time Economy during periods of peak demand***

Enforcement

18. The Licensing Team undertakes inspections and enforcement in relation to the Licensing Act 2003 and the table below shows the action taken regarding licensed premises over the last three years.

19. There has been one review of Madison, situated at roof level of One New Change, and two hearings regarding new/variations of alcohol licences in January 2017 to consider premises licences since the last meeting of the Partnership. This remains at very low level year on year with 5 Hearings and one review in the calendar year 2016 compared with 20 hearings and 3 reviews in 2013.

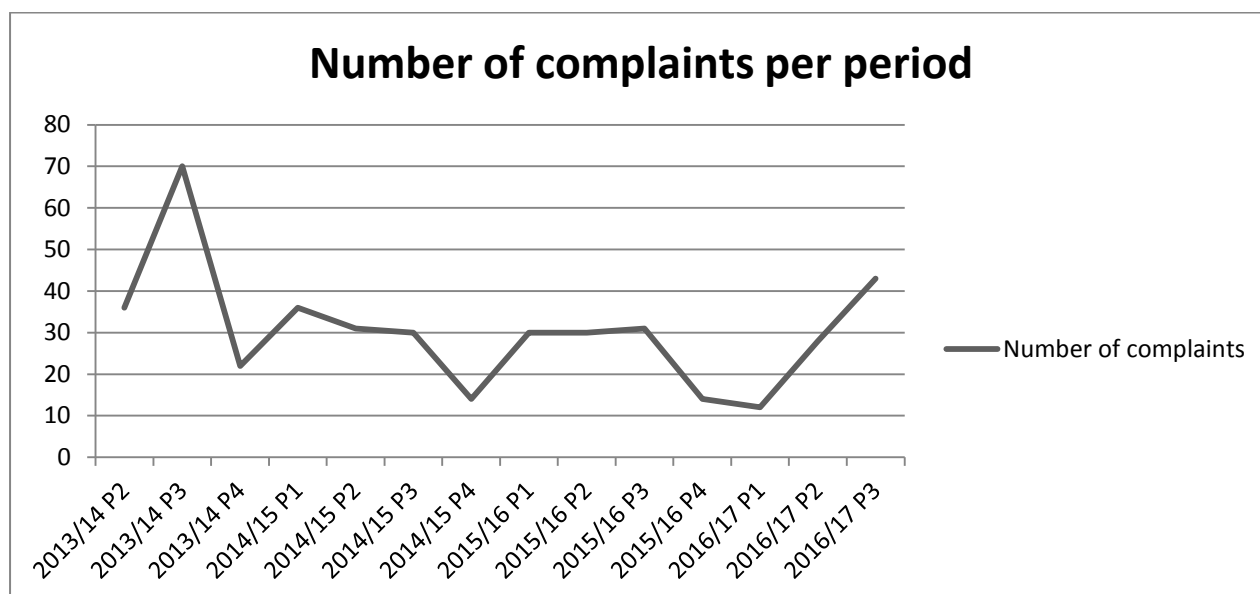
Year	Period	New Licences Issued	Variations	Warning letters/Cautions	Suspension Notices
<u>2013/14</u>	2	6	7	13	13
<u>2013/14</u>	3	8	4	15	11
<u>2013/14</u>	4	7	2	13	7
<u>2014/15</u>	1	16	4	8	17
<u>2014/15</u>	2	15	6	14	49
<u>2014/15</u>	3	15	4	20	25
<u>2014/15</u>	4	19	3	15	11
<u>2015/16</u>	1	19	2	29	16
<u>2015/16</u>	2	18	3	17	14
<u>2015/16</u>	3	14	4	22	28
<u>2015/16</u>	4	17	5	15	15
<u>2016/17</u>	1	15	4	26	7
<u>2016/17</u>	2	14	9	4	12
<u>2016/17</u>	3	13	5	5	2



20. Noise matters related specifically to licensed premises remain at low levels and are reported to Licensing Committee. The number of noise complaints specifically associated with licensed premises is set out below to illustrate the trend over the last three years – which indicates an overall reduction in numbers received.

Noise complaints for licenced premises

Year	Period	Number of complaints
<u>2013/14</u>	2	36
<u>2013/14</u>	3	70
<u>2013/14</u>	4	22
<u>2014/15</u>	1	36
<u>2014/15</u>	2	31
<u>2014/15</u>	3	30
<u>2014/15</u>	4	14
<u>2015/16</u>	1	30
<u>2015/16</u>	2	30
<u>2015/16</u>	3	31
<u>2015/16</u>	4	14
<u>2016/17</u>	1	12
<u>2016/17</u>	2	28
<u>2016/17</u>	3	43



Please note information from Period 1 relates to data from 1st November 2015 - 1st February 2016. Period 2 relates to data from 1st April 2016-30th June 2016. Period 3 relates to data from 1st August 2016 - 30th November 2016. Statistics will be adjusted in the next report to reflect standard financial year periods.

Safety Thirst

21. The Safety Thirst Award scheme has been reviewed following the award ceremony in October with consideration being given to amending our local scheme further or joining a national scheme. The review considered other national schemes in place of Safety Thirst and took into account feedback

received both during the 2016 process and at the award ceremony. It would appear that our local scheme is both popular and capable of expansion.

22. The review considered other national schemes; Business Improvement Districts (BIDs) and Purple Flag Award but these do not suit City needs as they would be targeted at parts of the City, rather than the whole area, and in the case of the latter has a slightly different focus on town centre safety. The most appropriate national scheme is Best Bar None. Officers met with the Chairman of Best Bar None, Robert Humphries, and he has very recently provided with details of the current scheme. The scheme is free to applicants as it is sponsored by Diageo and several other national breweries and drinks producers. It currently has 31 active members with three in London local Authorities. Tower Hamlets, Harrow and Kingston. The scheme provides no significant direct benefits for our City Traders but as a national scheme there may be some advantage for publicity/marketing outside the City. The scheme is similar to the audit scheme provided by our revised Safety Thirst Award, but the questions sets and advice provided for Safety Thirst are more focused on City problems. The requirements needed for compliance with our scheme are also more transparent. It is possible that, with negotiation, the schemes could be merged in future years if that is the wish of actual and potential applicants this year, as well as the Safer City Partnership. There is an annual event for members of the scheme at House of Lords on 31 January and we will be attending to ask for the views of current scheme members about Best Bar None Awards.
23. It is anticipated that we will retain the local Safety Thirst scheme for this year, 2017 but take into account feedback from members of the award scheme received both before and after the award ceremony in 2016. This will include;
- a) Providing clear feedback to applicants after each audit on where they are succeeding and/or there are gaps in achieving the various levels of award,
 - b) Streamlining the process where possible e.g. examination of training records and modifications to criteria, e.g. regarding protection of children from harm.
 - c) Taking the views of Safer City Partnership and all applicants, including those invited but not taking up the invitation, as to preference for staying with the local Safety Thirst Award or merging this in future years with Best Bar None scheme.
24. It is expected that with help from the City Police and other assessors, as well as continuing to target area managers of businesses with multiple outlets in the City, we will be able to increase the number of successful applicants again in 2017 having achieved a 50% increase in 2016.

Late Night Levy

25. The levy collected for 2015/16 was £448,000 in total very similar to the level of year one (October 2014/15) which was £445,000. The final sum accrued is to be the subject of a public report to Licensing Committee on 1 February 2017. Amounts collected so far this year are on a par with year one and two the stable numbers of licences held for trading one minute or more after midnight, the trigger time for the levy payment, suggesting there is no disincentive against trading introduced by the levy. From the start in 2014 to date premises subject to the levy have gone from 308 to 301 premises overall licensed to trade between 0001 to 0600 hours. 70% of levy goes to City of London Police for activities

involving improving the impact of Licensing on the night time economy, and 30% to the City Corporation.

26. The income collected has enabled the licensing service to continue with operating its unique risk scheme combined with Safety Thirst, a best practice scheme (see above). The Police and Cleansing services have been able to put additional resources into those areas that are affected by the night time economy directly affecting the levels of crime and disorder and public nuisance. The 'out of hours' response for dealing with licensing complaints at time of receipt as well as undertaking monitoring/observation activities is also supported by the levy contribution to the City. Although it was agreed that the City portion of the levy would contribute towards running an alcohol reception centre near Liverpool Street Station during the Christmas period this did not proceed as the Police were told at the last moment by London Ambulance Service that they could not find the physical resource for this irrespective of finance. We will discuss with the Community Safety Team as to the future need for this work based on evidence from the Christmas figures when this becomes available. Two further schemes are underway as additional spending from the City portion of the levy. Firstly a pilot scheme from Club Soda to reduce the consumption of alcoholic drinks and encourage visible alternatives to alcoholic drinks within City and Hackney, particularly targeting 'dry January', is underway at the moment and this will be the subject of evaluation at the end of the business year. Secondly a pilot scheme providing additional cleansing operations with a 'deep clean', targeting specific areas of concern relative to levy premises will also be the subject of evaluation reports in the same time frame. A meeting with City Police, Community Safety Team and Licensing Team to consider levy spending on a regular basis has been instigated and the first meeting is scheduled for 25 January 2017.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

27. The Public Protection Service contributed to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2016/17, and its priorities and objectives.

28. The Markets and Consumer Protection Department is represented by its Chief Officer on the Safer Communities Project Board, and is also contributing more broadly to the One Safe City programme.

29. The Department is also represented on other relevant Boards and Groups, including the Serious Organised Crime Board.

Conclusion

30. The Public Protection Service continues to support the priorities and objectives of the Safer City Partnership through routine work, but also via specific projects and contributions to plans and strategies.

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Committee(s)	Dated:
Licensing – For Decision Safer City Partnership – For Information	01 02 2017 03 02 2017
Subject: Late Night Levy – 12 Month Report (1 Oct 2015 – 30 Sep 2016)	Public
Report of: Director of Markets and Consumer Protection	For Information
Report author: Peter Davenport - Licensing	

Summary

A Late Night Levy has been operating within the City of London since 1 October 2014. This report looks at the second year of operation and details the number of premises that are paying the Levy, the income collected and how that money has been spent to date.

The evidence shows that almost as many premises at the beginning of the second Levy year were liable to pay the Levy due to their terminal hour for selling alcohol being after midnight, as at the beginning of the first Levy year.

The income collected has enabled the licensing service to continue with operating its unique risk scheme combined with Safety Thirst, a best practice scheme. The Police and cleansing service have been able to put additional resources into those areas that are affected by the night time economy directly affecting the levels of crime and disorder and public nuisance.

Although the Levy would need to operate for a minimum of a further year before the effects can be fully examined, the decrease in licensing hearings or reviews during the past twelve months is significant.

Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

1. Agree that expenditure of the Levy continue in the areas set out in paragraph 15 with continued exploration into areas where the night time economy, within the scope of paragraph 13, may benefit from use of Levy income.
2. Agree that the final allocation of the Levy, apportioned for use by the City Corporation, to be decided by the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Licensing Committee in consultation with the Director of Markets and Consumer Protection.
3. Require officers prepare an annual account of the operation and effect of the Levy which is to be reported to the Licensing Committee.

Main Report

Background

1. The Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 introduced the power for licensing authorities to impose a Late Night Levy on those premises selling alcohol after midnight. The aim of the Levy is to empower local areas to charge businesses that supply alcohol late into the night for the extra costs that the night-time economy generates for police and licensing authorities.
2. On the 28 April 2014 this Committee considered a report on the introduction of such a Levy within the City of London and recommended to the Court of Common Council on 12 June 2014 that the Levy be adopted. The Levy was adopted and introduced within the City from 1 October 2014.
3. The Levy is applied to all premises selling alcohol after midnight between the hours of 00:01 and 06:00. Premises selling alcohol after midnight due solely to a condition permitting them to sell on New Year's Eve would still be liable to pay the Levy.

Current Position

Premises liable

4. During the 1st levy year, 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015, 308 premises paid the Levy. During the 2nd levy year, 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2016, 301 premises paid the levy. The slight decrease in numbers would appear to be those premises who have decided that there is no advantage to their business to stay open after midnight. Forecasts for 2016/17 would appear to be of a similar number to the 2nd levy year.

Generated Income

5. The amount of the Levy is prescribed nationally and is based on the premises rateable value. The annual charges for the Levy, and weekly equivalent, are:

Rateable Value (£)	Rateable Band	Amount of Levy (£)	
		Annual Levy	Weekly Equivalent
0 – 4,300	A	299	5.75
4,301 – 33,000	B	768	14.77
33,301 – 87,000	C	1,259	24.21
87,001 – 125,000	D	1,365 (2,730*)	26.25 (52.50*)
125,001 +	E	1,493 (4,440*)	28.71 (85.39*)

** Where a multiplier applies for premises used exclusively or primarily for the supply of alcohol for consumption on the premises (bands D & E only)*

6. During the 1st levy year the levy generated £445k. Of this, £25k was deducted for setting up/administering the scheme. 70% of the remaining money was given to the City of London Police (£294k) and 30% retained by the City Corporation (£126k).
7. During the 2nd levy year the scheme generated approximately £448k with a deduction for administration of £15k. 70% of the remaining money is to be given to the City of London Police (£303k) and 30% retained by the City Corporation (£130k).
8. Forecasts for the 3rd levy year, 1 October 2016 to 30 September 2017, would indicate a similar level of income to the previous two years i.e. in the region of £445k
9. The total amount collected and apportioned to the City Corporation, and to be collected over the next few months, is as follows:

Levy Year	Collected £'000	Status
Oct 14 – Sep 15	126	Actual
Oct 15 – Sep 16	130	Actual
Oct 16 – Mar 17 (part year)	40	Forecast
TOTAL	296	

Safety Thirst Scheme

10. Legislation permits a local authority to give a 30% discount off the Levy payment for those premises that participate in a best practice scheme. The scheme has to show why membership of it is likely to result in a reduction of alcohol-related crime and disorder, there is a requirement for active participation by scheme members and those members who do not participate appropriately can be removed from the scheme. The scheme currently used by the City Corporation is the Safety Thirst Scheme.
11. The Safety Thirst Scheme has been running for a number of years but was completely revamped in 2014 prior to the Levy being adopted. It lays down a set of criteria in a number of areas that premises either must meet or are expected to meet. Those premises meeting the 'must meet' criteria can join the scheme and receive a 30% discount in their Levy payments.
12. The number of premises achieving membership of the scheme during 2015 was 31 of which 26 sold alcohol after midnight. The number achieving membership in 2016 was 46 of which 40 sold alcohol after midnight. This number is expected to be increased further in 2017.

How has the Levy been spent?

13. The City Corporation are required to spend their allocation of levy money in specific areas namely:
 - The reduction or prevention of crime and disorder

- The promotion of public safety
- The reduction or prevention of public nuisance
- The cleaning of any highway maintainable at the public expense within the City of London (other than a trunk road) or any land to which the public are entitled or permitted to have access with or without payment and which is open to the air

14. The City of London Police have no such restrictions as to what they can spend their allocation of the Levy on. However, it was indicated that the money would be used to fund additional work related to policing of the Night Time Economy.

15. Of the levy money apportioned to the City Corporation the following amounts have so far been spent:

Financial Year	Area of expenditure	Amount (£ '000s)
2015/16	Out of Hours Team	20
2015/16	Funding of Licensing Posts	30
2015/16	Cleansing	34
2016/17	Out of Hours Team	20
2016/17	Funding of Licensing Posts	39
2016/17	Cleansing	64
2016/17	Club Soda	30
	TOTAL	237

- Out of Hours Team. The team operate between 00:00 and 06:00 and can provide a rapid response to complaints relating to public nuisance – usually in the form of noise. In addition, the team are able to identify areas where, although no complaint has been received, problems do, or may exist. This information is fed back to the Licensing Service who are able visit the premises concerned and discuss ways in which problems can be avoided.
- Part funding of new posts. In order to help prevent problems occurring the City Corporation introduced a Risk Assessment Scheme whereby issues relating to premises carry a score which is recorded and used to identify where problems may occur. The Licensing Service and City Police are then able to meet with the premises and discuss ways in which problems can be avoided. The scheme was operated by staff with no means of sustaining their funding. Although the risk scheme is for all premises over 90% of those premises obtaining points sell alcohol after midnight. The scheme, along with the work of the City Police and others, has resulted in the number of licensing hearings reduced from approximately 17 per year to currently only 3/4 per year.

- Cleansing – Department of Built Environment provide a cleansing service through their term contractor Amey that is funded from the Night Time Levy. This service covers all areas of the City and operates Thursday to Sunday (inclusive) during the hours that the Night Time Levy is applicable.

The Night Time Levy team visit locations throughout the City, they sweep, clear litter, wash, disinfect and deal with any Anti-Social Behaviour issues and staining identified around licensed premises. They also provide a service for one-off licensed events. Scheduled flushing and washing is carried out on streets around these locations, as well as removal of flyers and other related litter that is generated by the night time economy. Part of the enhanced service also covers the flushing and washing of transport hubs.

This service has a positive effect on the cleanliness and image of the City. The cleansing management team believe that this service addresses the additional challenges raised by the increasing night time economy. The service is monitored by the Street Environment Team (COL) and the Amey Environmental Managers to make sure the required standards are achieved.

During 2016/17 additional power washing will be carried out to clean areas particularly affected by the night time economy. The areas to be targeted are Cloth Fair (to include alleys beside public houses), East Cheap (to include Lovat Lane, Pudding Lane and Monument), Muscovy Street (to include Trinity Square, Minories and Aldgate), Bishopsgate Area and Leadenhall Street (to include Cornhill and Royal Exchange).

- Club Soda – Club Soda are an East London based startup helping people whether they want to drink more mindfully, or go alcohol-free. Club Soda offer online behaviour change tools, email programs, workshops and socials, and a supportive community.

Initial payments to the group have helped fund a guide for City Pubs where they can self-assess their performance in the provision of alternative drinking options. During the six month project, Club Soda will visit all venues in the City of London that sell alcohol after midnight. Certain aspects of the scheme will be dovetailed into the Corporation's Safety Thirst scheme.

16. A total of £237k has been spent or allocated to the end of March 2017. Regular discussions are in place between relevant parties in order to ascertain the best way in which the balance, and the ongoing income in future levy years, can be used. This will include consultation with the levy payers.

17. Details of the City of London police expenditure can be seen as Appendix 1.

Corporate & Strategic Implications

18. The proposals within this report will meet one of the overriding objectives contained within the service's business plan namely to 'Oversee the operation of a Late Night Levy'.

Implications

19. Any money retained by the City Corporation from the Levy income must be spent on the areas referred to in paragraph 13, although it does not have to be spent in the same Levy year in which the income was generated.
20. Any expenditure in excess of the income received would need to be met from existing local risk budgets.

Conclusion

21. The number of premises paying the Levy has not reduced significantly in year two.
22. Forecasts for the third Levy year (1 October 2016 to 30 September 2017) are not likely to be significantly less than in years one and two.
23. With Police achieving results which are likely to directly reduce the incidence of crime and disorder, and the number of hearings heard by the Licensing Committee being drastically reduced, it would appear that the Levy money is having a positive effect. However, it is still too early to fully review the scheme and a greater understanding of the success or otherwise should be available after a further year.

Appendices

- Appendix 1 – Police Expenditure

Background Papers

Report to Licensing Committee 11 July 2016: 'Late Night Levy – Interim Report.'

Home Office 'Amended Guidance on the Late Night Levy ' – 24 March 2015

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