



## Safer City Partnership Strategy Group

**Date:** THURSDAY, 31 MAY 2018

**Time:** 11.00 am

**Venue:** COMMITTEE ROOM - 2ND FLOOR WEST WING, GUILDHALL

**Members:** Deputy Douglas Barrow (Chairman)  
Peter Lisley (Deputy Chairman)  
Jon Avern  
John Simpson  
Bob Benton  
Jocelyn Griffith  
Andrew Carter  
Paul Haigh  
Don Randall  
Peter Dunphy  
Mark Scott  
Eric Beckford

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**Next Meetings:** 27 Sep 2018 29 Nov 2018

**Lunch will be served in Guildhall Club at 1PM**  
**NB: Part of this meeting could be the subject of audio or video recording**

**John Barradell**  
**Town Clerk and Chief Executive**

## **AGENDA**

1. **APOLOGIES**

2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

3. **MINUTES**

Minutes of the last meeting, held on 21 February 2018

**For Decision**  
(Pages 1 - 8)

4. **OUTSTANDING ACTIONS**

Report of the Town Clerk

**For Decision**  
(Pages 9 - 10)

5. **HEALTH AND WELLBEING VERBAL UPDATE**

Director of Community & Children's Services to be heard

**For Information**

6. **COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE**

Report of the Community Safety Manager

**For Decision**  
(Pages 11 - 22)

7. **ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR AND COMMUNITY TRIGGER**

Report of the Community Safety Manager

**For Information**  
(Pages 23 - 30)

8. **SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP PERFORMANCE DASHBOARD**

Report of the Community Safety Manager

**For Information**  
(Pages 31 - 42)

9. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**

Report of the City of London Police

**For Information**  
(Pages 43 - 52)

10. **SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME BOARD UPDATE**

Report of the Chairman of the Serious and Organised Crime Board

**For Information**  
(Pages 53 - 54)

11. **PUBLIC PROTECTION SERVICE (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, LICENSING AND TRADING STANDARDS) UPDATE**  
Report of the Director of Markets & Consumer Protection  
**For Information**  
(Pages 55 - 64)
12. **LONDON FIRE BRIGADE VERBAL UPDATE**  
The London Fire Brigade Borough Commander to be heard  
**For Information**
13. **QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE GROUP**
14. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

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## **SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP**

**Wednesday, 21 February 2018**

**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)	Tony Cairney
Peter Lisley (Deputy Chairman)	Don Randall
Jon Averbs	Peter Dunphy
Bob Benton	Lucy Sandford

#### **Officers:**

George Fraser	-	Town Clerk's Department
Alex Orme	-	Town Clerk's Department
Carl Locsin	-	Town Clerk's Department
Chris Pelham	-	Community and Children's Services
Sarah Thomas	-	Community and Children's Services
David MacKintosh	-	Community Safety Manager
Jessica Walsh	-	Community Safety Team
Sanjay Andersen	-	City of London Police

#### **1. APOLOGIES**

Apologies were received from David Maher and Eric Beckford.

#### **2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

Lucy Sandford declared that her membership of the Group was as a representative of the Partnership for Young London charity, whilst also holding Membership of the Police Committee.

#### **3. MINUTES**

The Group considered the minutes from the last meeting, held on 3 November 2017.

**RESOLVED** – That the minutes be approved.

#### **4. OUTSTANDING REFERENCES**

The Group received a report of the Town Clerk that summarised the outstanding actions from previous meeting.

#### **OR3 – Street Triage Rough sleepers**

The Chairman queried whether the Street Triage was now taking Rough Sleepers into consideration in its operation, and the Director of Community and Children's Services confirmed that they were.

### **OR5 – Workshop Findings**

The Chairman queried when the workshop findings would be circulated. The Town Clerk confirmed that the Workshop had not yet taken place, but would be arranged for late March or April. The Deputy Chairman requested that the findings be made available for the next meeting. (1)

**RESOLVED** – That the report be received.

### **5. CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**

The Group received a report of the Commissioner of Police that summarised the activity of the City of London Police since the last meeting on 3 November 2017.

The Chairman asked, in reference to the increase in acquisitive crime, if there was any way to raise awareness of the importance of safe mobile phone use in public. A Member explained that walking nearer to the building line would reduce the risk significantly. The Commissioner explained that with the use of mopeds, thieves were able to mount the pavement. The Commissioner agreed to speak to the Corporate Communications department about possible methods of promotion, proposing the possible use of geo-located mobile media to notify the public of threats.

The Commissioner explained that low-level violence had been sub-categorised into violence with/without injury, following Members' previous requests.

The Chairman asked if there was a trend of violent crime increasing over the last three years. The Commissioner confirmed that it was, but explained that it was necessary to analyse individual types of crime to get an accurate portrayal. A Member explained that violent crime relating to the late-night economy was found by the Licensing Committee to be in decline, citing the success of the Traffic Light Scheme that monitored licensed premises. The Chairman illustrated his approval. The Deputy Chairman cited the recent changes to recording methods, and asked whether there was confidence that these figures were an accurate portrayal. The Commissioner confirmed that they employed staff to enact quality control on incoming data, and thus that they were confident that the figures were reliable.

The Chairman asked if there was any understanding as to why Rough Sleeping had seen an increase. The Commissioner explained that this was not yet known, but that austerity had often been sighted as one possible reason. The Assistant Director of Community and Children's Services explained that research had shown that the numbers of those sleeping on the street for more than one night had been reduced, and efforts to provide "205's" with accommodation had been significant.

The Chairman illustrated his approval of the style and format for the Police update report, and requested that this be maintained going forward. He requested that the data presented also be kept consistent with those presented

at other committees, such as the Police Performance and Resource Management Sub-Committee. (2)

**RESOLVED** – That the report be received.

6. **SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME BOARD UPDATE**

The Group received a report of the Chairman of the Serious and Organised Crime Board that provided Partners with an update on the work of the Board since the last meeting on 3 November 2017.

**RESOLVED** – That the report be received.

7. **COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE**

The Group received a report of the Head of Community Safety that updated Partners on activity of the Community Safety Team since the last meeting on 3 November 2017.

The Head of Community Safety explained that the Christmas Campaign to reduce the harm caused by excessive use of alcohol had been deemed a success, with approximately 500,000 people reached. He also noted that there had been an almost 7% decrease in ambulance call-outs in December.

The Deputy Chairman asked if the proposed “SOS Bus” would be deployed by Christmas 2018. The Chairman asked who was responsible for actioning this. The Head of Community Safety explained that a private company was sourced for the provision of the service, but that the responsibility for handling of the contract needed to be confirmed. The Chairman requested that this be recorded as an action to implement by Christmas 2018. (3)

The Head of Community Safety explained that the Performance Dashboard had been circulated to Partners, and comments were welcomed.

The Deputy Chairman queried the status of the POCA funding for the Safer City Partnership. The Chairman of the Police Committee confirmed that the City of London Police had agreed to allocate 10% of POCA funds to the Safer City Partnership, but noted that the reserves were currently depleted. He also explained however, that there were currently plans for renewed revenue streams for the fund.

The representative for the Partnership for Young London asked how many times Section 35 of the Crime and Policing Act 2014, relating to Antisocial Behaviour, had been enacted. The Commissioner explained that it had been enacted twice, and that there was currently ongoing work in this area in collaboration with Southwark Council and the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).

**RESOLVED** – that the report be received.

8. **PREVENT PRESENTATION**

The Group heard a presentation from the Community Safety Team that provided Partners with an overview of the Prevent module that provided an online training platform to promote understanding of the Prevent duty to tackle violent extremism.

The Chairman asked if there was scope to roll this out to City Businesses. The Head of Community Safety explained that there was the option to do so, but that it would require tweaking for different audiences, mainly owing to challenges in the diverse range of language across different environments.

The Chairman asked if a link could be circulated to Partners. (4)

The Deputy Chairman explained that a benefit of the system was that it created an auditable trail measuring who had completed training. He explained that the PIP pot could be a possible funding option as this was deemed to be an area with increasing activity.

The representative for the Crime Prevention Association explained that they needed to remain aware of the risk that a rollout could cause alarm and lead to counter-productive reactions from businesses. Nevertheless, he offered to assist in promoting the module if required.

The representative for the Partnership for Young London asked if the Prevent module and eLearning would be made available to services commissioned by the City of London Corporation, and the Chairman also queried the access of contractors. The Community Safety Manager confirmed that there were plans to widen stakeholder involvement going forward where possible.

**RESOLVED** – That the Community Safety Manager be heard.

9. **ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOUR**

The Group received a report of the Community Safety Team that advised Members on the new Statutory Guidance for practitioners that was updated in December 2017.

The Community Safety Manager explained that a new Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy would need to be created.

The Community Safety Manager explained that information sharing continued to be a significant challenge. He explained that the information sharing guidance had been circulated to Partners, and was available on request. He also explained that Home Office guidance in this area was useful at a time when the new GDPR was being implemented.

The Deputy Chairman asked whether the proposed software system to aid information sharing was progressing. The Community Safety Manager confirmed that he was attending a meeting in the afternoon following this meeting to trial the product.



The Director of Port Health and Public Protection asked how and when the ASB strategy would be implemented. The Community Safety Manager explained that a draft was being created now, and would be available for comment at the next meeting on 31 May 2018. He explained however, that the Strategy was a Corporate document, rather than one of the Safer City Partnership. Partners offered their support if required to endorse the Strategy.

The Chairman suggested that it would be beneficial to raise Member awareness of the fact that ASB was being addressed. The Community Safety Manager agreed to arrange for an update to be included in the Members' briefing. The Police Committee's SIA Lead for ASB confirmed that she would raise this at their next meeting on 1 March 2018.

The Director of Port Health and Public Protection asked who would approve the Strategy, and the Community Safety Manager confirmed that it would require the eventual approval of the Court of Common Council.

**RESOLVED** – That the report be received.

10. **HEALTH AND WELLBEING UPDATE**

The Group received a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services on the work undertaken by the Health and Wellbeing Board since the last meeting of the Safer City Partnership Strategy Group on 3 November 2017.

**RESOLVED** – That the report be received.

11. **DRUGS AND ALCOHOL MISUSE SERVICES**

The Group received a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services that sought Partners' support of their work around Drug and Alcohol Misuse Services.

The Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer explained that a multi-agency partnership was being proposed to improve understanding of drug misuse.

The Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer explained that the although the Police custody suite used for drug and alcohol assessments was funded by Police budgets, this funding was no longer certain in future.

With regards to the Task and Finish Group referenced by paragraph 13 of the report, the Director of Port Health and Public protection proposed that further representatives could be involved.

The Health and Wellbeing Executive Support Officer explained that the Business Healthy Programme had shown that there was greater resistance to engagement concerned with drug consumption than with alcohol consumption.

The Representative of the Crime Prevention Association offered to assist with engagement, and the Chairman confirmed that this would be beneficial.

A Member noted that the Late-Night Levy funding is allocated to initiatives involving the Late Night Economy, and emphasised that some aspects outlined within the report, such as drug use in the workplace, would not be covered.

**RESOLVED** – That Partners agree to:

- i. Note the report.
- ii. Support ongoing work to prevent and tackle drug and alcohol misuse among workers in the City of London, through key channels such as the Safer City Partnership, Business Healthy and WDP's Square Mile Health®.
- iii. Endorse the proposal to establish a multiagency partnership group to look at this issue in more detail, and gather further evidence about drug use in the City.

**12. PUBLIC PROTECTION SERVICE (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, LICENSING AND TRADING STANDARDS) UPDATE**

The Group received a report of the Director of Markets and Consumer Protection that provided Partners with an update on the work of the Public Protection Service since the last meeting on 3 November 2017.

The Director of Port Health and Public Protection explained that the Public Protection Service was aligned with the Safer City Partnership Strategy. He informed the Group that a report on Cryptocurrencies would be available at the next meeting.

A Member noted that the Licensing Committee had renewed the Late Night Levy for the next 3 years. He explained that, in contrast to the bad press it had received recently, Members of the Committee thought that it was very effective. The Director of Port Health and Public Protection explained that they were able to consult with the Police to monitor its effective use. The Community Safety Manager explained that Businesses in the City of London were able to see results that other areas of London perhaps were not. He confirmed that it was very important for the City of London.

**RESOLVED** – That the report be received.

**13. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE - VERBAL UPDATE**

*[No representative from the London Fire Brigade was present, and this item was omitted from the agenda]*

**14. QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE WORK OF THE GROUP**

The Director of Port Health and Public Protection requested an update on the progress of the Safer Communities and JCCR Projects. The Deputy Chairman explained that issues surrounding out of hours working in the JCCR had been the topic of discussion, and that a paper had been submitted to Summit Group in January. He explained that Corporate staff migration would occur around July, and the Control Room would be operational in September. He explained

that the service would need to be jointly managed by the City Police and the City Corporation.

15. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

There was no further business.

**The meeting closed at 12.19 pm**

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Chairman

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## SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP GROUP

31 May 2018

### OUTSTANDING REFERENCES

No.	Meeting Date & Reference	Action	Owner	Status
1.	<b>21/02/18</b> Item 4 - <i>Outstanding References</i>  <b>03/11/17</b> Item 7 - <i>Safer Communities Project – Outcomes Review</i>  <b>Workshop Findings</b>	<p>The Head of Change Portfolio Office, CoLP confirmed that the Change Portfolio Manager would circulate the findings from the workshop.</p> <p><b>Update 21-02-18:</b> The Chairman queried when the workshop findings would be circulated. The Town Clerk confirmed that the workshop had not yet taken place but would be arranged for late March or April. The Deputy Chairman requested that the findings be made available for the next meeting.</p>	CoLP	<b>OUTSTANDING</b>
2.	<b>21/02/18</b> Item 5 - <i>CoLP Update</i>  <b>Reporting Consistency</b>	The Chairman illustrated his approval of the style and format for the Police update report and requested that this be maintained going forward. He requested that the data presented also be kept consistent with those presented at other committees, such as the Police Performance and Resource Management Sub-Committee.	CoLP	<b>OUTSTANDING</b>
3.	<b>21/02/18</b> Item 7 - <i>Community Safety Team Update</i>  <b>SOS Bus</b>	The Deputy Chairman asked if the proposed “SOS Bus” would be deployed by Christmas 2018. The Chairman asked who was responsible for actioning this. The Head of Community Safety explained that a private company was sourced for the provision of the service, but that the responsibility for handling of the contract needed to be confirmed. The Chairman requested that this be recorded as an action to implement by Christmas 2018.	Community Safety Team/ SCP Partners	<b>DUE DECEMBER 2018</b>

4.	<b>21/02/18</b> Item 7 - <i>Prevent Presentation</i>  <b>Prevent Module Link</b>	The Chairman asked if a link for the Prevent module could be circulated to Partners.	Community Safety Team	<b>OUTSTANDING</b>
5.	<b>03/11/17 (10)</b> Item 16 - <i>London Fire Brigade Update</i>  <b>Number of tower fires in 2016</b>	The Borough Commander confirmed that the total number of recorded fires in City dwellings last year was just 6. The Director of Community & Children's Services asked if any of these fires had taken place in a tower block, and the Borough Commander agreed to check this.	London Fire Brigade	<b>OUTSTANDING</b>

<b>Committee(s):</b>	<b>Date(s):</b>
Safer City Partnership	31 May 2018
<b>Subject:</b> Community Safety Team Update	
<b>Report of:</b> Manager, Community Safety Team <b>Report Author:</b> David Mackintosh, Manager, Community Safety Team	<b>For Decision</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summary</b></p> <p>To update SCP members on activity by the Community Safety Team not otherwise addressed</p> <p><b>Recommendation(s)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Members are asked to note the report.</li> <li>2. Members views are sought in relation to the potential use of POCA funding.</li> <li>3. Agreement is sought for the attached Information Sharing Agreement.</li> </ol>	

## Summary

This report updates Members of the activities, not otherwise addressed in the agenda, of the Community Safety Team.

## Prevent

1. There have been no Channel referrals relating to City residents this period. An active programme of community engagement has been undertaken at a range of locations. Prevent awareness session have been delivered to a number of departments within the Corporation and WRAP sessions were delivered to a major company that provides cleaning services in the square mile. Sessions have also been delivered to new police recruits and new joiners at the City

Corporation. In all cases the response from the public and partner agencies has been very positive.

2. The internal campaign for Prevent ran over March, which featured posters and table talkers. The Prevent e-module is now live with a mandatory roll out expected to commence shortly (it was delayed due to other mandatory roll outs of Line Manager's Guide to Mental Health and GDPR).

### **City Community Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CCM)**

3. The Community MARAC remains a vehicle for raising issues of vulnerability and repeat offences/offenders. It provides an important mechanism for protecting City residents experiencing ASB or other crime and we encourage referrals.
4. Since the last SCP meeting the CST team has received two Community Trigger requests, both related to rough sleeping, however only one reached the threshold of becoming a trigger. The CCM made recommendations to both cases, which highlighted the complexities and the potential benefits of partnership working. In both cases, however, it has proved beneficial in bringing together the various agencies and departments together in terms of improving the picture and understanding of the individuals concerned and the associated activities and risks. Further details on the Community Trigger requests is included within the substantive item on Anti-Social Behaviour.

### **Domestic Abuse**

5. During the period February 2018 to May 2018 there were 2 high risk cases referred to the City of London MARAC. Both cases were managed efficiently with one of the cases resulting in a custodial sentence of 18 months and the other resulting in an injunction excluding the perpetrator from a certain area.

### **Resident Engagement**

6. The annual City-wide residents meeting was held on the 9 May. The meeting allows the SCP to deliver its statutory duty to host a public Q&A session and consult with the community. This year the Commissioner of City of London Police, Ian Dyson, was on the panel and the Community Safety team also had a stall. The consensus of the resident community suggested that they felt generally very safe in the City. A few issues that were raised to the Commissioner and CST team related around rough sleeping, noise complaints, skateboarders, Metropolitan Police helicopters, street drinking and drug dealing on the west side of the City.



7. In support of the SCPs commitment to further improve engagement with our resident community, the Community Safety Team will also be attending a number of events to allow a deeper understanding of their concerns relating to crime and anti-social behaviour. The first of these took place on 26 April, with a coffee morning for residents on the Mansell Street estate. Like the City-wide residents meeting the residents generally felt very safe. Participation has, historically, been stronger in the older generation but working with Toynbee Hall we hope to see a broader representation. There will be a further visit on 31 May when the main topic will be about vulnerability and the risk of extremism. Future events will also be taking place on Golden Lane and Middlesex Street estate.
8. The Department of Built Environment ran 'The City Streets' public survey on the 3 February which ran for 8 weeks. The survey featured the question 'How safe from crime and anti-social behaviour do you feel?'. Over 1949 people accessed the survey and were asked to rate their experience on a scale of 1-5. The results of the survey came out as 3.7, which the survey suggested meant people feel safe.
9. The team also supported International Women's Day Breakfast organised by the City of London Police Women's network on 9 March and provided bag hangers and Z cards for the gift bags.

### **Proceed of Crime Act – Funds to Support Partnership Activity**

10. At the February meeting the Chairman confirmed that the City of London Police had confirmed it would allocate 10% of its POCA funds to the Safer City Partnership.
11. While it is not possible to identify the amount of funding this will generate, in the context of existing SCP resources it is likely to represent a significant additional resource.
12. During 2013/14 City of London Police provided POCA funding to support SCP activity. For that period a simple, light touch, approach was agreed to the allocation and monitoring of related spend. The criteria required that the activity contributed to agreed SCP priorities and the presumption was that two or more SCP partners supported a specific proposal.
13. For this new funding it is recommended that a proposed project is:
  - a. Supported by two or more SCP partners;

- b. Proposals which carry a commitment by one or more partners to provide a degree of additional resource (staff or financial) will be particularly welcome.
  - c. Must demonstrate a clear linkage to agreed SCP priorities; and
  - d. those partners involved in the project undertake to provide a full report on the activity and spend to the SCP and, as required, City of London Police.
14. If these principles are agreed by Member's we will develop any additional administrative or monitoring requirements as required.
15. In terms of areas for spend Members views are sought. Priority areas could include improving analytical capability for the partnership; a specialist community safety case management system; ongoing training programme to support greater understanding of ASB and responses to it; support for the rough sleeping hubs; provision of equipment to reduce acquisitive crime (e.g. Chelsea clips; ground anchors); support the development of training around vulnerability and exploitation across relevant Corporation departments; develop and maintain suite of public facing materials which support SCP priorities (with an increasing focus on use of digital platforms); support for initiatives in the night time economy such as SOS buses.
16. Members thoughts on additional suitable projects are actively sought.

### **Information Sharing Agreement**

17. Attached as an annex to this item is an Information Sharing Protocol for the Safer City Partnership. Members will be aware that this subject has been discussed at previous meetings. It has also been raised in other settings such as the Serious and Organised Crime Board.
18. The attached draft has been circulated to all SCP members. Feedback has been obtained and incorporated. Members are asked to agree this document and sign the last page, which we will then attach to the final document.

**David MacKintosh**

Community Safety Manager

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## Information Sharing Agreement

### City of London Safer City Partnership

<i>Govt Security Classification</i>	Official
Publication scheme	No
Title	Information sharing agreement City of London Safer City Partnership
Version	<b>V1.1</b>
Author	RS
Review Date	May 2019
Date Issued	In draft 21 May 2018

### **Responsible Authorities**

City of London Corporation

City of London Police

City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group

London Fire Service

London Probation Service

### **Relevant Authorities**

British Transport Police

City of Westminster

Driver Vehicle and Standards Agency (DVSA)

Guinness Trust

London Borough of Camden

London Borough of Hackney

London Borough of Islington

London Borough of Southwark

London Borough of Tower Hamlets

Metropolitan Police

NHS England

Transport for London

### **Co-operating Authorities**

Ascent Project

East London and City Mental Health Trust

East London Foundation Trust

London Ambulance Service

Network Rail

Square Mile Health, Westminster Drugs Project

St Mungo's Outreach

Toynbee Hall (City Advice)

Victim Support

Youth Offending Service

## **Purpose;**

Identify the core legislation supported by effective information sharing.

Clarify GDPR principles when information sharing.

Identify why and how data should be shared and protected by those with a need to know.

Highlight considerations around information sharing.

To remind partners of the importance of the information sharing process for the purposes of safeguarding people, property and the environment, whilst working together.

Support joint understanding of risk and develop shared situational awareness.

## **Legislation supporting safeguarding. (with hyperlinks)**

- [\*Crime and Disorder Act 1989\*](#). Manage ASB, manage offenders, apply for orders.
- [\*Care Act 2014\*](#). Protect adults at risk of abuse or neglect.
- [\*The Children's Act 1989\*](#) and [\*Children's Act 2004\*](#). Protecting children.
- [\*Domestic Violence, Violent Crime and Victims Act 2004\*](#).
- [\*Sexual Offences Act 2003\*](#)
- [\*Misuse of Drugs Act 1971\*](#) and [\*Drugs Act 2005\*](#)
- [\*Violence Against Women and Girls \(VAWG\) Strategy 2016-2020\*](#).
- [\*Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2017-18\*](#)

The list is an example of core legislation and strategy that needs effective information sharing.

## **Government Data Protection Regulation compliance;**

[\*GDPR\*](#) compliance is a legal duty. All agencies must conform to the data gathering, sharing and retention principles, which include being;

Lawful, transparent and fair

Limited to its purpose

Minimal in content to achieve its aim

Accurate

Retained for no longer than is necessary

Respect confidentiality and show professional integrity

## **Defining personal information;**

Privacy notices are required when collecting data to comply with GDPR which explain why data is collected and upon which legal basis. Each agency is responsible for its own organisational privacy notice refresh. [CoL Privacy notice](#).

Personal information is anything that directly or indirectly identifies and relates to a living person, such as a name, address, telephone number, date of birth, unique identification number, photographs, video recordings (including CCTV) etc.

Some personal information is 'special category data' and needs more protection due to its sensitivity. This includes any information about an identifiable individual that can reveal their sexuality and sexual health, religious or philosophical beliefs, racial origin, ethnicity, physical or mental health, trade union membership, political opinion, genetic/biometric data. Personal information relating to criminal offences and convictions, although not 'special category data', is still sensitive in nature and merits higher protection.

## **Why do we need and share personal information?**

**We may need to use information about a person in order to:**

- Deliver our services required by law and other services which extend beyond our statutory duties;
- Safeguard people and managing offenders;
- Coordinate and manage high risk cases between agencies;
- Protect property and the environment;
- Conduct effective investigation and detection of crime;
- achieve the objectives set out in our Corporate Plans or organisational priorities;
- contact people about our services to get their views;
- investigate any concerns or complaints;
- track service expenditure;
- check the quality of services and improve them where required;
- research and plan new services or to comply with legal requirements;
- support and promote the City of London, London and the UK;

## **How the law allows us to use personal information**

There are legal reasons why we may collect and use personal information in different circumstances.

Generally, we collect and use personal information where:

- a person or their legal representative, have given consent
- a person has entered into a contract with us
- it is necessary to perform our statutory duties or other legitimate purposes
- it is necessary to protect someone in an emergency
- it is required by law
- it is necessary for employment purposes
- it is necessary to deliver health or social care services
- you have made your information publicly available
- it is necessary for legal cases

- it is to the benefit of society as a whole
- it is necessary to protect public health
- it is necessary for archiving, research, or statistical purposes

### Sharing information between agencies;

The security and transfer of data between agencies is the responsibility of all those involved in the process. Safeguards must be used to protect, transfer and store the data in whatever format it is used. Access to that data must also be protected as well as the application of the correct Government Security Classifications. When using data with a high risk to individuals or for a new initiative it may be useful to carry out a Privacy Impact Assessment ([UK Govt PIA](#)) or if there are intentions to use data already held.

Common daily methods of data sharing might include;

E-mail, using addresses that are more secure than open addresses, for example the use of; .pnn .gsi .cjsm

If using a non-secure e-mail address, a password encrypted document can be attached with the password being shared separately, for example via the telephone.

Personal home e-mail addresses should not be used to share information for work purposes.

Data or documents should be retained within a password protected folder or a folder with restricted staff access.

Telephone conversations should be made and received in appropriate environments.

Hard copy information must be stored in accordance with its protective marking requirements, which may include using secure cabinets or a safe. Access should be restricted to people with a legitimate 'need to know'.

Documents for meetings can be held on an encrypted laptop for viewing on the screen in situ. If a hard copy is needed it can be e-mailed to the venue in advance of the meeting, printed for use and shredded prior to leaving.

Documents, electronic devices and any other form of data storage must be stored in an appropriate location and never unattended in vehicles.

### Considerations when deciding to share data;

When deciding whether to share personal data (either as a provider, a recipient or both) you must identify the objective to be achieved. Consider the benefits and risks of sharing the data as well as assessing the risk of not sharing the data.

- **What is the sharing meant to achieve?** You should have a clear objective or set of objectives. Being clear about this will allow you to work out what data you need to share and who with. It is good practice to document what you have shared and why.
- **What information needs to be shared?** You shouldn't share all the personal data you hold about someone if only certain data items are needed to achieve your objectives. For example, you might need to share somebody's current name and address but no other information you hold about them. Another example may be

sharing the risk profile of a situation without needing to share the full documented information.

- **Who requires access to the shared personal data?** You should employ 'need to know' principles, meaning that other organisations should only have access to your data if they need it, and that only relevant staff within those organisations should have access to the data. This should also address any necessary restrictions on onward sharing of data with third parties.
- **When should it be shared?** It is good practice to document this, for example setting out whether the sharing should be an on-going, routine process or whether it should only take place in response to particular situations. For the purposes of this agreement it is to achieve the objectives of the legislation and safeguarding policies that are being applied.
- **How should it be shared?** This involves addressing the security surrounding the transmission or accessing of the data and establishing common rules for its security.
- **How can we check the sharing is achieving its objectives?** You will need to judge whether it is still appropriate and confirm that the safeguards still match the risks.
- **What risk does the data sharing pose?** For example, is any individual likely to be damaged by it? Is any individual likely to object? Might it undermine individuals' trust in the organisations that keep records about them?
- **Could the objective be achieved without sharing the data or by anonymising it?** It is not appropriate to use personal data to plan service provision, for example, where this could be done with information that does not amount to personal data.

### **Joint understanding of risk and shared situational awareness.**

Accurate, concise and clear information sharing, using plain language without jargon is essential to achieving joint understanding of risk and shared situational awareness. Explaining your own organisational roles, responsibilities and capability will avoid operational ambiguity and minimise misunderstanding.

It is important to review and re-assess a situation on an ongoing basis as circumstances evolve, enabling partners to adjust to changing circumstances, apply coordinated mitigation and recognise the limitations of their service.



## APPENDIX 1 – MEMORANDUM OF PARTICIPATION

By signing this information sharing agreement on behalf of their organisation signatories acknowledge their responsibilities related to information sharing to achieve the objectives of the Safer City Partnership.

Signatory;

.....  
name, title and organisation

.....  
date

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<b>Committee(s):</b>	<b>Date(s):</b>
Safer City Partnership	31 May 2018
<b>Subject:</b> Anti-Social Behaviour and Community Trigger <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Update on Progress regarding City of London Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy</li> <li>2. City of London Community Trigger Activation</li> </ol>	
<b>Report of:</b> Community Safety Team	<b>For Information</b>
<div style="text-align: center;"><b>Summary</b></div> <p>To advise SCP Members of the progress in developing an Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy for the City of London</p> <p>To advise SCP members of a Community Trigger request and activation in March /April 2018</p> <p><b>Recommendation(s)</b></p> <p>Members are asked to note this report and, in relation to recommendations arising from the Community Trigger activation consider learning points for their departments/agencies</p>	

## **Update on the Development of an Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy for the City of London**

1. Since the SCP meeting of 21 February there have been a number of events and incidents relating to ASB which we are incorporating into the process for developing this strategy.
2. In March we received a Community Trigger Activation (dealt with in detail below). This was one of a series of incidents and occasions which has highlighted ASB issues linked to rough sleeping. The City- wide residents meeting on 9 May also saw a number of issues raised relating to ASB (not just rough sleeping).

3. The City of London Corporation Corporate Plan 2018-23 agreed in March this year commits the organisation to tackle ASB.
4. It is evident that while the City experiences lower levels of ASB than most London local authorities there is a need to ensure we are capturing the scale of the issue and effectively responding to the problems identified. This area of work requires good internal co-operation as well as effective partnership working with City of London Police and other partners to be successful.
5. To progress this the Deputy Chairman of the SCP is organising a meeting of senior officers for June.
6. To help facilitate the process of ASB strategy we have produced a one -page document, Steps to Success, which is provided below to help explain the three themes and four principles we are using to drive this work.
7. All Members of the SCP have a role in the development of this strategy and your thoughts and contributions are welcomed.

## Our vision for Anti-Social Behaviour – Steps to success

Evidence, Engage, Enforce

### **Making ASB a priority**

The need for an ASB Strategy – Anti-social behaviour is a complex issue that often causes concern in local communities and can have a devastating impact on a victim's life. As outlined in our Corporate plan's vision our Anti-Social Behaviour strategy will set out guiding principles for relevant departments in the City of London Corporation who deal with ASB. The strategy will provide accessible and responsive services benefiting the wider community and victims of ASB.

### **Collaborative working**

To deliver this vision effectively partnership working is essential. It is imperative that agencies work together to promote good practice and information sharing to strengthen our response to ASB. Only through partnership working can efforts to prevent and tackle ASB show sustained results. The role of the Community MARAC has demonstrated the potential of such an approach bringing together stakeholders together to deal with complex and high risk antisocial behaviour issues proactively. We have already embarked on a programme of training to help colleagues improve their understanding of the nature of ASB and the importance of adopting a victim centred approach. Building on this platform will allow us to maximise our understanding of the issues in the City and ensure we make best use of our resources in responding to the challenges of ASB.

### **Giving communities and victims a say**

It is essential that the local community are heard when it comes to ASB. We intend to work with Members and community groups to ensure we understand their concerns. The Community Safety Team will engage regularly with the community through resident sessions and surveys. We will also work with colleagues within the Corporation, City of London Police and other partners to capture community concerns and identify priorities. The Community Trigger and Community Remedy are key components in 'putting victims first' and enable a more victim-centred and restorative approach to tackling ASB.

### **Make use of tools and powers**

The new streamlined and flexible powers available to the police and councils mean that swifter action can be taken to deal with cases of ASB to achieve long-term resolutions and reductions in problems. These powers work best when complemented by effective ways of working; in particular, sharing information and making use of the full range of interventions at the earliest opportunity. The Community MARAC provides an existing vehicle to allow partners to come together to decide on a range of possible actions and support for the vulnerable parties and in turn encourage an increase in the take-up of statutory powers available. The learning from

## **Community Trigger Activation**

8. This report relates to a Community Trigger request from a City resident that was activated in March 2018.
9. The Community Trigger process gives victims of persistent anti-social behaviour the right to ask local agencies to review how they have responded to the incident(s) and consider what further action can be taken. It is, effectively, a case review for victims of anti-social behaviour or hate crime
10. To preserve confidentiality, neither the victim nor the location will be named in this report.

## **Case Outline**

11. During the period of cold and snow in March 2018 a resident called the police and street link (the national charity which aims to help rough sleepers – and notifies St Mungo's when people report someone asleep on the streets) to raise his concerns about a person sleeping rough outside his door in an alley in the north of the City.
12. The initial calls on a Friday night raised concerns about the individual who was sleeping in the alley outside the resident's door (only access). However, over the weekend these calls turned to asking for help in terms of the impact it was having on them as the person sleeping rough was making the alley highly unpleasant due to vomiting, urinating and leaving rubbish on the ground. The individual was also acting in an intimidating manner toward the residents.
13. Starting on the Friday and over the course of the weekend the police, St Mungo's rough sleepers outreach team and the mental health triage visited the location and tried to engage with the person sleeping rough. The individual refused all offers of accommodation, reconnection to the place where he is from or any other offer of support and help.
14. The first assessment by the mental health triage team found that he was coherent and, although making a poor decision to stay out in the streets in such cold temperatures, did not believe there were grounds to justify taking him to a mental health hospital against his will.
15. There was a commendable focus by all services involved as to helping the person sleeping rough. This individual was known to services and has a history of placing large amounts of rubbish wherever he sleeps as well as using it as a toilet.
16. The impact on the residents was, understandably, considerable and exacerbated other issues they were dealing with at the time (a bereavement

17. The concerns and impact on the resident were not considered by any agency. The police took the decision to leave the individual rough sleeping in place until a further mental health assessment could be undertaken without consulting the residents.
18. None of the agencies that attended contacted the cleansing team to help reduce the impact that the environment (urination, rubbish and vomiting) was having to the residents. No one gave the victim contact numbers of any support services, such as Victim Support or Citizen Advice to help with his mental health.
19. On the Monday the resident decided to request a community trigger activation, as his life have been deeply affected by this situation, particularly the impact of the smell and the fear the individual was creating, resulting in one of the residents feeling unable to leave their home.
20. In his trigger request the resident begged for help as it didn't look like there was any way to end the situation as he had contacted different agencies and was told there was nothing they could do.
21. The following Wednesday a health assessment was carried out and the rough sleeper was taken to hospital for a period of 28 days. This action did provide some relief to the resident, but questions were asked as to what would happen if this situation arose again? Where could they get help?
22. Given the lack of clarity on the response to these questions, and the significant potential for the issue to reoccur, the process for a Community Trigger was activated

### **Victims desired outcome**

23. For the rough sleeper to be removed from the location and the area to be cleansed so that he and his partner feel safe again.
24. A clear answer to what he should expect if this situation was to repeat itself when the individual left hospital.

### **Findings of Community Trigger Review**

25. An Independent Chair, Alex Wrigley, the Guinness Partnership's Tenancy Enforcement Manager and member of the Home Office national Anti-Social Behaviour Working Group, was appointed. Relevant officers met on 11 April to review the case.
26. There was clear recognition from the all agencies that there were lesson's to be learnt from the victim's experience in this case.

27. The three qualifying incidents took place over on consecutive evenings over the course of a weekend and therefore **met** the local threshold for a Community Trigger Activation.
28. This case highlighted that a number of partners in the City have a role to play in dealing with ASB. However, it also illustrated a lack of clarity in terms of ownership of specific problems and that there are opportunities to improve co-ordination. It is clear more should have been done to support the victim and that it appears, with current configurations, that the police were in the best position to respond.
29. A clear gap in service was identified in non-social housing residents in the City and an apparent two-tier approach is offered here. Need to develop processes that reduce the risk of serious harm.
30. This was a complex matter involving issues beyond rough sleeping and anti-social behaviour and although the individual was removed from the place this became an active community trigger as there was no assurance than once the individual was released he wouldn't return to the same place, which he did. The rough sleeper spent 28 days in hospital and upon release did return to the same locality.
31. With the agreement of the City of London Police the victim has been advised to contact them if the problem reoccurs. Currently they are the main agency who are equipped to deal with this kind of issue. However, there needs to be clear liaison with relevant Corporation partners (e.g. rough sleeping team, cleansing).

## **Relevant tools or powers**

### **Criminal law**

32. Wilfully blocking free passage along a highway is an offence contrary to section 137 of the Highways Act 1980 (as amended), punishable by a level 3 fine. No Corporation team uses this power when it involves a rough sleeper or beggar. The police can enforce this. It is known to have been used it in previous years.
33. The Vagrancy Act 1824 makes it an offence to sleep rough or beg. This is a power that can be enforced by the police.
34. Using threatening or abusive words or behaviour is an offence under section 5 of the Public Order Act 1986, which also carries a level 3 fine. This is a power mainly for the police to enforce.



## **Civil measures**

35. The Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 powers that could potentially have been used in this situation are as follow:
- a. Civil injunctions
  - b. Criminal Behaviour Orders
  - c. Community Protection Notice

## **Home Office guidance on anti-social behaviour powers**

36. The Home Office published statutory guidance for frontline professionals in July 2014 to support the effective use of the new powers to tackle anti-social behaviour. The guidance was updated in December 2017 in the light of experience since the new powers were introduced.
37. The updated guidance emphasises “the importance of ensuring that the powers are used appropriately to provide a proportionate response to the specific behaviour that is causing harm or nuisance without impacting adversely on behaviour that is neither unlawful nor anti-social”.

## **City of London Current Situation**

38. During the period of this incident only the police had the capacity and training to effectively use the powers above. Corporation teams have not used these powers in connection with rough sleeping/ASB.
39. The rough sleepers outreach team however would have this information but there would potentially be a conflict of interest if they try to engage and support these individuals rather than use enforcement powers.

## **Recommendations**

40. Agencies to consider not only the individual sleeping rough but also those having to endure behaviours that are anti-social – “putting victims first”. People experiencing problems should be signposted to appropriate services.
41. Improve co-ordination between those teams offering support, accommodation, relocation and other services to rough sleepers with those agencies and teams with an enforcement role.
42. Improve clarity in terms of ownership of specific problems, promote good practice and information sharing to help strengthen our response to ASB. (Link to developing City ASB Strategy

43. The City Corporation to review its use of the new streamlined and flexible powers available to deal with ASB cases specifically where the case is not criminal but mainly categorised as nuisance. This would include the street enforcement team, but there is also a potential role for the rough sleepers team / the Department of Communities and Children Services in terms of identifying an individual or team to deal with these issues.
44. A standardised ASB risk assessment process to be adopted by all agencies that deals with ASB and members of the public including the police. Training to be provided on this risk assessment to make it effective (led by the CST).
45. Improve co-ordination between the police and rough sleepers team in terms of notifying the cleansing team to deal with this kind of problem.
46. Develop a clear process map, that includes interaction with other agencies and takes officers through all the steps that should be taken in responding to such a case (led by the CST).
47. City of London Police to review of how such calls are handled in terms of Risk Assessment Management (RAM).
48. Improve understanding and agree use of available powers between the City of London Police and the Corporation ((link to City of London ASB strategy), this to clarify the appropriate use of criminal powers and responses to nuisance.
49. Improve and encourage the reporting and recording of ASB across all relevant teams to support effective responses (link to City ASB strategy).

**Valeria Cadena-Wrigley**

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## Performance Dashboard

# Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2017-18

Version 1.1	22 May 2018
Author	Community Safety Team

## Safer City Partnership Priorities

SCP Priorities agreed for 2017-18	Traffic Light Colour	Trend
1. Support the Counter Terrorism strategy through delivery of the Prevent Strategy	GREEN	➡
2. Violence against the person	GREEN	➡
3. Acquisitive crime	GREEN	➡
4. Night time economy crime and nuisance	GREEN	➡
5. Anti-social behaviour	GREEN	➡
6. Areas requiring additional research and attention	GREEN	➡

## Safer City Partnership Key Performance Activities (KPA)

KPA 1: SCP Key Performance Activities for Prevent Objective; To challenge radicalisation of vulnerable people and reduce the threat posed to the City and more closely support our communities	Traffic Light Colour	Trend
1.1.1a. Engaging and supporting the City of London Corporation staff to deliver the Prevent duty	GREEN	➡
1.1.1b. Engaging with our residential community	GREEN	➡
1.1.1c. Engage the Business Community in helping us deliver prevent	GREEN	➡

KPA 2: SCP Key Performance Activities for Violence Against the person Objective; To protect those who work or visit the City from crimes of violence	Traffic Light Colour	Trend
2.1.1a. Improve our understanding of the nature of violent crime within the City by undertaking research and using all available data. This will support evidence based and targeted responses	GREEN	➡
2.1.1b. Increase understanding of the issues around domestic abuse and how to access help and support	GREEN	➡
2.1.1c. Train City of London Corporation front line staff in risk assessment and safety planning for domestic abuse	AMBER	➡
2.1.1d. Support Pan-London action to reduce knife crime and response to acid attacks	GREEN	➡
2.1.1e. Engage with those living and working in the City to raise awareness of abusive behaviour and promote the range of services available to support victims	GREEN	➡
2.1.1f. Strengthen understanding and responses to domestic abuse and sexual violence	AMBER	➡

<b>KPA 3: Acquisitive Crime</b>	<b>Traffic Light Colour</b>	<b>Trend</b>
Objective we will work to protect our residents, workers, businesses and visitors from theft and fraud.		
3.1.1a. Protect our residents, City workers and businesses from on-line fraud	GREEN	➡
3.1.1b. Helping protect the City of London's reputation as the world's leading financial centre from the impact of acquisitive crime	GREEN	➡
3.1.1c. Utilise various events and forums to provide guidance on how to prevent acquisitive crime from taking place	GREEN	➡
3.1.1d. Help promote the City as a safe place to cycle	GREEN	➡
3.1.1e. Work to reduce the theft of motorcycles and scooters	AMBER	➡
3.1.1f. Raising awareness of associated risks of cyber enabled crime through City of London police	GREEN	➡
3.1.1g. Reduce acquisitive crime within the night time economy over Christmas and other peak periods	GREEN	➡

<b>KPA 4: Night time economy crime and nuisance</b>	<b>Traffic Light Colour</b>	<b>Trend</b>
Objective; To ensure the City remains a safe place to socialise		
4.1.1a. Work to understand the nature and scope of the City's night time economy and its associated problems.	AMBER	➡
4.1.1b. Promote the Safety Thirst Scheme to more premises to maximise its potential as a vehicle to promote community safety.	GREEN	➡
4.1.1c. Develop new approach to address problems associated with our night time economy during periods of peak demand	GREEN	➡

<b>KPA 5: Anti-Social Behaviour</b>	<b>Traffic Light Colour</b>	<b>Trend</b>
Objective; Respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place		
5.1.1a. Improve the management of ASB with greater emphasis of the impact of individuals on communities and reduce risk and harm	AMBER	➡
5.1.1b. Ensure injunctions and other enforcement powers are used in appropriate cases	GREEN	➡
5.1.1c. Engage with our communities to raise awareness of services available and the legal obligations of different partners tackling ASB	AMBER	➡
5.1.1d. provide training on new and existing legislation and trends to all relevant staff and partners	GREEN	➡

<b>KPA 6: Areas requiring additional research and attention identified by the Partnership</b>	<b>Traffic Light Colour</b>	<b>Trend</b>
Rationale; likely developing areas of risk and harm, evolving areas of crime, threat related horizon scanning.		
6.1.1a. Suicide prevention	GREEN	➡
6.1.1b. Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)	GREEN	➡
6.1.1c. Sexual abuse and child sexual exploitation	GREEN	➡
6.1.1d. Cyber-crime and Fraud (particularly vulnerable groups and the elderly)	GREEN	➡
6.1.1e. Hate Crime	GREEN	➡
6.1.1f. Offender management	AMBER	➡
6.1.1g. Anti-social behaviour-Comprehensive profile	AMBER	➡

# KPA's in focus May 2018;

<b>KPA 1: SCP Key Performance Activities for Prevent</b>	
Objective; To challenge radicalisation of vulnerable people and reduce the threat posed to the City and more closely support our communities	
<b>TARGET</b>	<b>1.1.1a.</b> Engaging and supporting the City of London Corporation staff to deliver the Prevent duty
<b>TARGET OWNER</b>	Prevent Coordinator
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	To address the CoL Corporation duty as a specified authority in schedule 6 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, to give ' <i>due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism</i> '
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA</b>	<b>GREEN:</b> Work being delivered and/or ongoing. <b>AMBER:</b> Work scoped, identified and planned. <b>RED:</b> Not yet started
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT</b>	<b>GREEN</b>
<b>CURRENT POSITION</b>	
<p>The Safer City Partnership has a Prevent Strategy, the priorities are;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>promoting understanding of the risks associated with radicalisation</i></li> <li>2. <i>ensuring that staff understand the risk and know how to deal with concerns</i></li> <li>3. <i>communicate and promote the value of Prevent to our communities</i></li> <li>4. <i>support our resident and business communities in relation to Prevent.</i></li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WRAP training has been delivered to Universities x2 and a major cleaning company that provides services to City Corporate Business premises.</li> <li>• Awareness of Prevent sessions x2 have been delivered to the City of London Apprentices.</li> <li>• Awareness of Prevent sessions have been delivered to new police recruits and CoL new joiners as part of their induction day.</li> <li>• A Prevent awareness session was provided to the Supt &amp; Registrar at the City Cemetery, with a formal WRAP training session for his staff being arranged.</li> <li>• The e-learning Prevent training module has been launched and is now available to all staff, with a concise 20-minute duration. This is going to committee to request it be made mandatory for all staff.</li> </ul>	

<b>KPA 1: SCP Key Performance Activities for Prevent</b> Objective; To challenge radicalisation of vulnerable people and reduce the threat posed to the City and more closely support our communities <b>KPA 1:</b>	
<b>TARGET</b>	<b>1.1.1b. Engaging with our residential community</b>
<b>TARGET OWNER</b>	Prevent coordinator
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	To address the CoL Corporation duty as a specified authority in schedule 6 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, to give ' <i>due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism</i> '
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA</b>	<b>GREEN:</b> Work being delivered and/or ongoing. <b>AMBER:</b> Work scoped, identified and planned. <b>RED:</b> Not yet started
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT</b>	<b>GREEN</b>
<b>CURRENT POSITION</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Muslim Women's Group Mansell Street meetings are regularly attended by the CoLP Prevent office.</li> <li>E-mail circulation lists for 'Prevent for Education' a 'Prevent for Business' and 'CoLC Prevent Departmental leads' have been created and used to share information across the City sourced from wider Boroughs Prevent Teams as well as the CoL Strategy document.</li> <li>Leaflets and small promotional items purchased by CoLP were distributed at a range of 'Prevent Community engagement and information stands' to raise awareness of prevent across the City on several dates, jointly by Police and CoL staff. The foyers of St Bart's Hospital, One New Change and CoL Barbican library enabled face-to-face discussion with over 1,500 people. Officers found people were both interested in and supportive of promoting the message, many taking promotional posters for own workplaces. Utilising connections to the voluntary sector 'SAFE' (tell mama), some leaflets were translated into Urdu and Arabic which proved useful. Officers found people engaged in discussions around the case of J Evans, the subject of 'My son the Jihadi' television documentary. Prevent officers met with the subjects' younger brother Michael, who leads a charitable initiative supporting families affected by extremism.</li> </ul>	

<b>KPA 1: SCP Key Performance Activities for Prevent</b> Objective; To challenge radicalisation of vulnerable people and reduce the threat posed to the City and more closely support our communities <b>KPA 1:</b>	
<b>TARGET</b>	<b>1.1.1c. Engage the Business Community in helping us deliver prevent</b>
<b>TARGET OWNER</b>	Prevent coordinator
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	To address the CoL Corporation duty as a specified authority in schedule 6 of the Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015, to give ' <i>due regard to the need to prevent people being drawn into terrorism</i> '
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA</b>	<b>GREEN:</b> Work being delivered and/or ongoing. <b>AMBER:</b> Work scoped, identified and planned. <b>RED:</b> Not yet started
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT</b>	<b>GREEN</b>
<b>CURRENT POSITION</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WRAP training was delivered to a major cleaning services company' management team in April, who provide services to several large City based Corporates.</li> <li>• WRAP training was delivered to the staff of a CoL Business University.</li> <li>• The February initial review of the bespoke 'Prevent for Business' self-delivery product, developed and launched in October 2017 to a small number of businesses has received a limited response. A second request for data to conduct a review has been sent. London First have expressed an interest in the product and asked to see it.</li> </ul>	



<b>KPA 2: SCP Key Performance Activities for Violence Against the person</b> Objective; To protect those who work or visit the City from crimes of violence	
<b>TARGET</b>	<b>2.1.1a.</b> Improve our understanding of the nature of violent crime within the City by undertaking research and using all available data. This will support evidence based and targeted responses <b>2.1.1b.</b> Increase understanding of the issues around domestic abuse and how to access help and support <b>2.1.1c.</b> Train City of London Corporation front line staff in risk assessment and safety planning for domestic abuse <b>2.1.1d.</b> Support Pan-London action to reduce knife crime and response to acid attacks <b>2.1.1e.</b> Engage with those living and working in the City to raise awareness of abusive behaviour and promote the range of services available to support victims <b>2.1.1f.</b> Strengthen understanding and responses to domestic abuse and sexual violence
<b>TARGET OWNER</b>	Community Safety Team, DCCCS
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	To address the priorities in the CoL Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan.
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA</b>	GREEN: Work being delivered and/or ongoing. AMBER: Work scoped, identified and planned. RED: Not yet started
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT</b>	<b>AMBER</b>
<b>CURRENT POSITION</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Domestic Abuse profile is a standing agenda item on the City Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum, due to meet on 13 June. The Mayors VAWG Strategy will also be discussed, along with the results of the Hackney Domestic Homicide review.</li> <li>The CoL MARAC met to manage 2 high risk cases in April. Because of effective information sharing in one case the perpetrator receiving an 18-month custodial sentence. The second case resulted in the perpetrator receiving an injunction, being excluded from the whole of a City residential estate.</li> <li><b>2.1.1c. and 2.1.1f.</b> The CST are checking the current availability of DA&amp;SV training and awareness e-learning material available to CoL staff, to see if it is being used by CoL staff working on estates outside of the City boundary.</li> <li>The new dedicated DA coordinator post awaits final approval prior to advertising. This will also provide a focus on <b>2.1.1c &amp; 2.1.1f.</b></li> <li>The Domestic Violence MARAC heard 2x high risk cases in April. One perpetrator received an 18-month custodial sentence and the other in an injunction and area exclusion order.</li> <li>The CoL commissioned Vulnerable Victims Advocate (VVA) is operating drop-in centres on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday of each month from May, in Shoe Lane library, to offer and promote the services available.</li> <li>In May the CST provided an information and advice stand at the CoL Residents meetings, along with many other partners, including Toynbee Hall, City Police and the VVA.</li> </ul>	

<b>KPA 3: SCP Key Performance Activities for Acquisitive Crime</b> Objective; we will work to protect our residents, workers, businesses and visitors from theft and fraud.	
<b>TARGET</b>	<b>3.1.1a.</b> Protect our residents, City workers and businesses from on-line fraud <b>3.1.1b.</b> Helping protect the City of London's reputation as the world's leading financial centre from the impact of acquisitive crime <b>3.1.1c.</b> Utilise various events and forums to provide guidance on how to prevent acquisitive crime from taking place <b>3.1.1d.</b> Help promote the City as a safe place to cycle <b>3.1.1e.</b> Work to reduce the theft of motorcycles and scooters <b>3.1.1f.</b> Raising awareness of associated risks of cyber enabled crime through City of London police <b>3.1.1g.</b> Reduce acquisitive crime within the night time economy over Christmas and other peak periods
<b>TARGET OWNER</b>	Police, CST, Licensing teams.
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	To address the priorities in the CoL Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan.
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA</b>	<b>GREEN:</b> Work being delivered and/or ongoing. <b>AMBER:</b> Work scoped, identified and planned. <b>RED:</b> Not yet started
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT</b>	<b>AMBER</b>
<b>CURRENT POSITION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment Fraud. Op Broadway is and now extended across London via Operation Offspring.</li> <li>The scoping of some physical 'ground anchors' installation is still being assessed, which are aimed at reducing the theft of motorcycles.</li> <li>The CoL Road Safety Team are delivering an event across several days at the Guildhall to mark the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the cycle.</li> <li>The CoL Road Safety Team have been involved in the implementation of the new Aldgate Square project installation of a dedicated cycle path, effectively connecting Aldgate to Bevis marks.</li> <li>The CoL Road Safety Team have been working on the implementation of the 'Quiet Ways' cycling project, which focusses on publicising and using alternative cycle routes in the City.</li> <li><b>Cyber Griffin</b> assists city businesses to 'self-protect' from cyber-crime. Comprising of three services, 'bassline briefings' taking attendees through common cyber-attacks, secondly 'Incident response exercises' and thirdly 'assembling an expert advisory group' which businesses can access for free and obtain advice on this complex area of security.</li> <li>The use of a 'SOS Bus' to help manage people under the influence of alcohol is being scoped by CoLP for use at times of football matches.</li> <li><b>CoLP update;</b> The City has witnessed an increase in moped enabled crime, with an escalation in violence and a link between knife/weapon crime. In 2017 there were 232 reported crimes linked to moped enabled snatches. The first quarter of 2018, 88 offences were reported equating to 38% of the total number reported in 2017. The CoLP, alongside the Met Police launched Operation Gondola in January 2018 providing a co-ordinated pan-London response to moped enabled crime. The operation proved successful with only 7 recorded offences in April 2018, so it will continue to the end of June 2018.</li> <li>Domestic Abuse posters for the World Cup - As part of a multiagency DA action plan targeting employers/employees in the City to raise awareness of DA and Violence Against Women and Girls, also the use of targeted tweets and a social media campaign.</li> </ul>

- CoLP Crime Dept are focusing on burglaries which, as of April 2018, has seen a year-to-date increase equating to 10 more burglaries than the previous year. To address this, Crime have refreshed their tactics to focus on Prevent and Protect in addition to Pursue. These tactics include: Referring all repeat victims and vulnerable premises for a Crime Prevention visit. Since January 2018 42 referrals have been made. Engaging with City Property Advisor Team to disseminate crime prevention advice. Issuing Protect messaging to the local community via Skyline. Development of a new Burglary website providing advice and information: <https://www.cityoflondon.police.uk/advice-and-support/protecting-business/commercial-burglary/Pages/default.aspx>.
- Additionally, in preparation for the warmer weather CoLP attention is turning to proactive operations to deter police impersonators, pedal cycle thefts and thefts from vehicles.

KPA 4: SCP Key Performance Activities for Night Time Economy crime and nuisance	
Objective; To ensure the City remains a safe place to socialise	
TARGET	<b>4.1.1a.</b> Work to understand the nature and scope of the City's night time economy and its associated problems. <b>4.1.1b.</b> Promote the Safety Thirst Scheme to more premises to maximise its potential as a vehicle to promote community safety. <b>4.1.1c.</b> Develop new approach to address problems associated with our night time economy during periods of peak demand
TARGET OWNER	Police, CST, Licensing teams.
AIM/RATIONALE	To address the priorities in the CoL Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan.
TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA	<b>GREEN:</b> Work being delivered and/or ongoing. <b>AMBER:</b> Work scoped, identified and planned. <b>RED:</b> Not yet started
TRAFFIC LIGHT	<b>AMBER</b>
CURRENT POSITION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work is being scoped to develop a problem profile of drug use in the City of London. This will pull together all existing data and assess options for new measures.</li> <li>• The Safety Thirst Scheme has been launched for 2018 and the applications are currently being received.</li> <li>• Late Night Levy – this has generated approximately £460K for the third full year of the operation of the levy.</li> <li>• The implementation of a noise management plan and effective dispersal policy are now a requirement in all new licensing applications and is part of the City of London Corporations Statement of Licensing Policy. This includes greater engagement with applicants and company representatives which also improves awareness of CoL partner concerns in the NTE.</li> </ul>	

KPA 5: SCP Key Performance Activities for Anti-Social Behaviour	
Objective; Respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place	
TARGET	<b>5.1.1a.</b> Improve the management of ASB with greater emphasis of the impact of individuals on communities and reduce risk and harm <b>5.1.1b.</b> Ensure injunctions and other enforcement powers are used in appropriate cases <b>5.1.1c.</b> Engage with our communities to raise awareness of services available and the legal obligations of different partners tackling ASB <b>5.1.1d.</b> provide training on new and existing legislation and trends to all relevant staff and partners
TARGET OWNER	CST, Housing, Police, Licensing teams, Outreach Services, One Safe City project.
AIM/RATIONALE	To address the priorities in the CoL Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan.
TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA	<b>GREEN:</b> Work being delivered and/or ongoing. <b>AMBER:</b> Work scoped, identified and planned. <b>RED:</b> Not yet started
TRAFFIC LIGHT	<b>AMBER</b>
CURRENT POSITION	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work to develop a Corporate ASB Policy is under way.</li> <li>• Additional resources have been put into a campaign to eliminate ice cream vans and nut sellers from the Square Mile.</li> <li>• Work on 'place-based responses' has started to improve locations which have an environmental impact on the community, for example the environment at Goodman's Yard and Aldgate Subways in particular.</li> <li>• Community safety team update. The 'City Community MARAC' enables a multi-agency safeguard capability. The process is still evolving, and recent meetings have highlighted the need for partners to engage further in data gathering and share accordingly to determine joint solutions.</li> <li>• <b>Rough sleepers now receive an improved and more effective engagement due to co-location at the Guildhall of Outreach Services and St Mungo's, who operate across the City area and have connections to neighbouring outreach services.</b></li> <li>• Training regarding injunction and enforcement powers has been provided to all partners of the SCP.</li> <li>• The CST have given briefings at 'The Green Box' facility on Mansell street the 50+ groups, in partnership with Toynbee Hall, the next input on 'vulnerability and the link to crime' is arranged for the 31 May.</li> </ul>	

KPA 6: Areas requiring additional research and attention identified by the Partnership	
Rationale; likely developing areas of risk and harm, evolving areas of crime, threat related horizon scanning	
<b>TARGET</b>	<b>6.1.1a.</b> Suicide prevention <b>6.1.1b.</b> Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) <b>6.1.1c.</b> Sexual abuse and child sexual exploitation <b>6.1.1d.</b> Cyber-crime and Fraud (particularly vulnerable groups and the elderly) <b>6.1.1e.</b> Hate Crime <b>6.1.1f.</b> Offender management <b>6.1.1g.</b> Anti-social behaviour-Comprehensive profile
<b>TARGET OWNER</b>	Safer City Partners
<b>AIM/RATIONALE</b>	To address the priorities in the CoL Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan.
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT CRITERIA</b>	<b>GREEN:</b> Work being delivered and/or ongoing. <b>AMBER:</b> Work scoped, identified and planned. <b>RED:</b> Not yet started
<b>TRAFFIC LIGHT</b>	<b>AMBER</b>
<b>CURRENT POSITION</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Suicide Prevention Steering Group Meeting is on 23rd May and an update will be provided to the SP Action Plan.</li> <li>The Mayor for London' VAWG strategy has been published and was circulated to the CoL DA&amp;SV Forum members. The next meeting is on 13 June.</li> <li>Cybercrime see above <b>KPA3 3.1.1.1f.</b> regarding 'Cyber Griffin'.</li> <li>Work to develop a Corporate ASB Policy is under way.</li> <li>The Home Office and the Mayor's Office are developing a Hate Crime Policy.</li> <li>An anti-social behaviour profile is being developed and will be used to inform the ASB Strategy.</li> </ul>	

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# **Safer City Partnership Strategy Group Review Period January – March 2018**

**City of London Police Update**

**Insp. Jesse Wynne.**

**City of London Police (Communities & Partnerships)**

**May 2018**

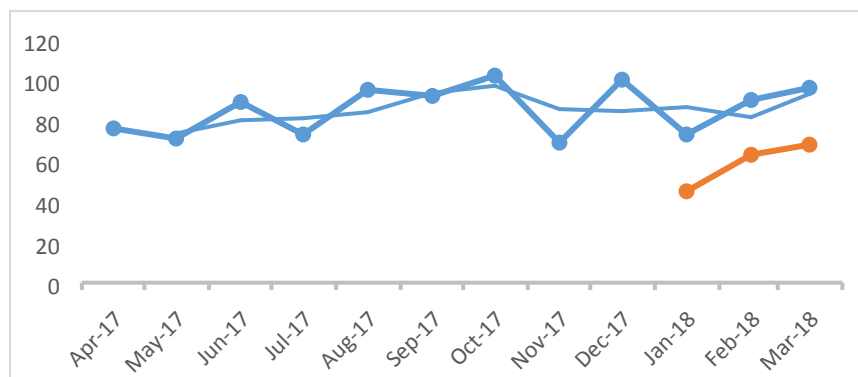
The City of London experiences low levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour. This reflects the efforts of the City of London Police, the City of London Corporation and many other partners. Working together we contribute to maintaining the City as the world's leading financial and business 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.



## Violent Crime



**Fig a.** Red/orange relates to 2017 figures.



**The map demonstrates all VIOLENT crime across March 2018**

### Key

- Violence with Injury
- Violence without Injury
- Sexual Assault
- Robbery
- Stalking and Harassment

### Hotspot Areas Include:

- Bishopsgate
- Watling Street
- Gracechurch Street

**Fig b.**

### Breakdown by type:-

**27 incidents in March 2017**

**↑ 34 incidents in March 2018**

### Violence with Injury

Offences occurring throughout the week, with peak days being Saturday with peak times between 2100-0100, in line with the NTE (Night Time Economy).

Offences are either between unknown individuals or an individual vs a group, following intoxicated disputes. 3

assaults were against officers and 8 against staff such as taxi drivers and retail staff.

**A protect SARA is being developed in response to staff being assaulted in the course of their work.**

### Violence without Injury

Harassment offences continue to be domestic related and be low impact on the victim.

Offences more evenly spread across the week and time of day, with the expected, peak at 2300-0100. Offences are linked to Road Rage, removal from licensed premises, spitting

and minor physical assaults. One was racially motivated.

**2 incidents in March 2017**

**↑ 4 incidents in March 2018**

#### Sexual Assaults

4 sexual offences including 1 rape by known suspect at the Hilton Hotel and 1 attempted rape by cab driver. The two assaults were low level sexual assaults linked to NTE – one of the suspects was a colleague.

3 incidents were on Friday and one on a Thursday. All offences occurred during NTE.

#### Marathon related disorder – 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2018

The issue was significant and involved Anti-Social Behaviour by youths up to 800 strong in the Byward Street area who had no interest in the actual event.

The incident resulted in four arrests for assault, a child tipped from a pram and extra public order resources required to disperse the area. Excessive drinking and nitrous oxide consumption was prevalent.

A S35 was in place (an officer with reasonable grounds can direct people to leave and not return for up to 48 hours), but this was very problematic to enforce. If a PSPO (Public Space Protection Order) was in place prior to the event this could be advertised and easier to enforce from the start of the event.

The Community Safety Team are working with CoLP, Corporation partners, MPS and Tower Hamlets to determine what steps we can take to prevent future occurrences.

#### World Cup England fixtures – Monday 18<sup>th</sup>, Sunday, 24<sup>th</sup> and Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> June 2018

Work is ongoing to establish where large screens are planned to view these games, and the crowds these may attract. The most significant of the games for our Night Time Economy is considered as **Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> June at 19:00** as this is already a popular day to socialise. Plans will include any further games that England play in should they qualify.

#### VIOLENT CRIME

Violence crime accounts for 19% of all crime in March 2018, a decrease from 22% in February but an increase from 12.5% in March 2017.

## Increases in Violent Crime

Year on year increases in violent crime are put in context when footfall figures kindly provided by TFL are viewed and show, even from the example shown of one London Underground station, that footfall during the weekend is increasing, due to various attractions including our vibrant Night time economy.

### Saturday Late Station Demand: Bank / Monument

Year	Access	Egress	Interchange
2008	2,049	2,786	7,279
2009	2,553	4,157	6,802
2010	2,025	3,206	6,916
2011	2,338	3,915	7,084
2012	1,961	2,985	5,857
2013	3,243	7,804	7,271
2014	3,753	7,928	6,844
2015	4,816	9,659	6,182
2016	9,217	5,116	5,598
2017	8,236	4,795	5,807

**Fig c.** Example of passenger counts data, showing figures for an average Saturday, 2200-0030 hours.

### TFL data

Violent crime in the context of increased footfall

Figures for any LU station individually by average weekday, Saturdays or Sundays, and periods throughout the day are available from TFL.

Figures for Network Rail stations, e.g. Liverpool Street (rail) and Fenchurch Street will be harder to find

## Acquisitive Crime

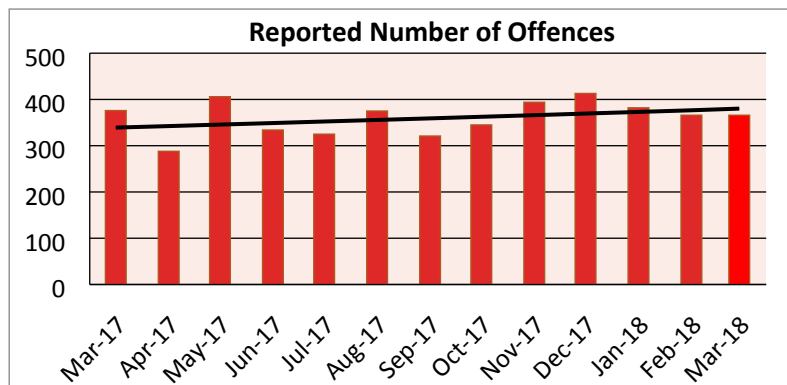


fig d.

#### Current trend:

#### Decreasing trend from the last quarter Decreasing trend compared to last year

**Last year:** March 2017 (376) in comparison to March 2018 (366) showed an decrease of 10 offences (-2.7%).

#### Areas of decrease:

Moped enabled snatch has decreased since the beginning of the year, with only 14 snatches in March (down from 56 in January).

#### Moped enabled phone snatches – OP GONDOLA

##### 14 snatch offences occurred in March

- Offences have gradually been reducing since January, potentially due to OP GONDOLA. Offenders may have been affected by the Policing presence in hotspot areas, as they changed their tactics (offending at different days and times). Currently, **Mondays and Thursdays from 2200hrs** are peak offending days and times. A small rise in pedal cycle enabled snatches has been observed.

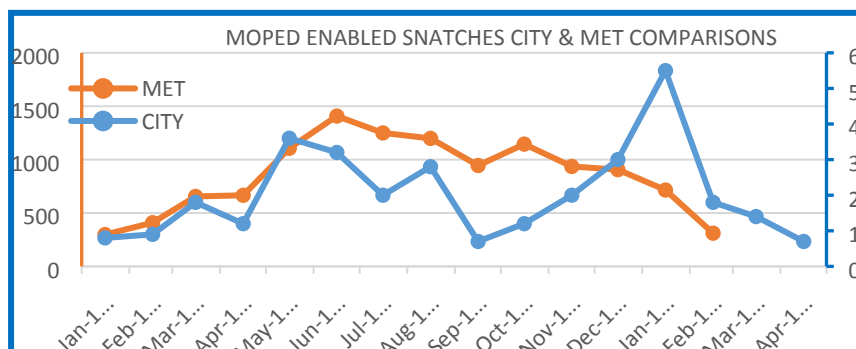


Fig e.

#### Areas of concern:

Pedal cycle theft

#### Burglaries -

**Burglaries are currently a concern due to the large volume of offences in March – however several prolific offenders have been arrested** 39 burglaries occurred in March, typically in a multi-occupancy commercial offices – meaning multiple crimes are recorded from 1 building.

#### ACQUISITIVE CRIME:

Acquisitive crime accounts for 60% of offences in March 2018 which is consistent with February 2018 (60%) but a decrease from 71% in March 2017.

## Cyber Harm

The following table shows the number of pure cyber (cyber dependent) crimes report to Action Fraud by victims within the City of London Police Force area for the period of 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018.

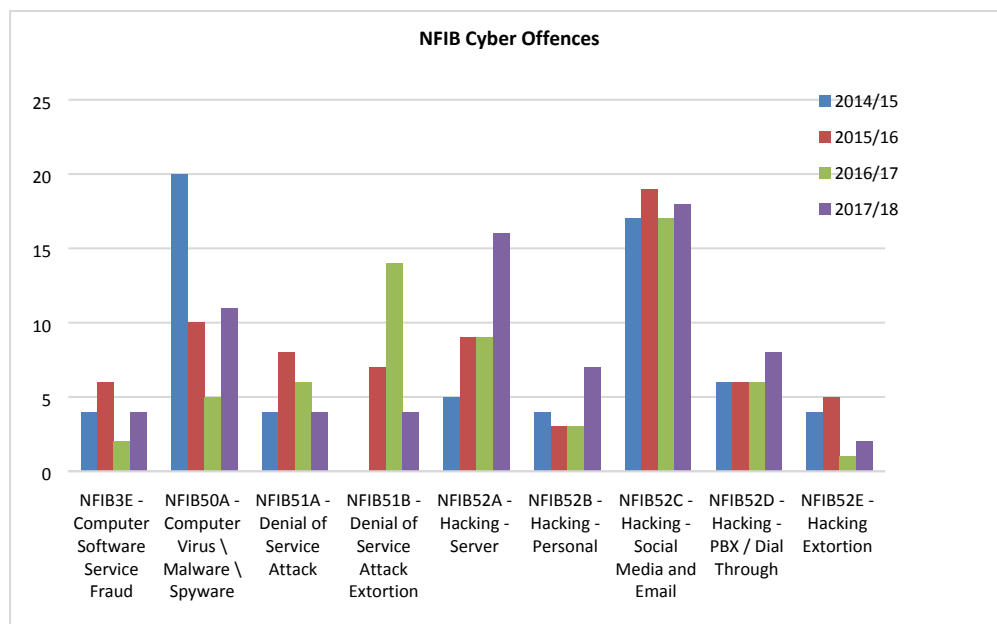


Fig f.

### Awareness and Engagement

Cyber Griffin was launched 1<sup>st</sup> May 2018, the initiative is to target businesses within the City and aims to reach those with very little knowledge of cyber-enabled crime threats. Cyber-crime increases and more online attacks are launched on UK businesses.

### Trends

#### Phishing attacks

The rate at which victims are falling for phishing attacks on mobile devices has increased and at an average of 85 percent every year since 2011, according to the mobile security company Lookout, and this has opened profitable new windows of opportunity for criminals executing phishing attacks.

**Social Media/Email attacks** are on the increase and will continue to increase in the coming year. Cyber-criminal groups are targeting more social media on apps, **Facebook messenger** etc.

## Anti-Social Behaviour

ASB CADS	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	YTD
2017-18 (Month)	-	-	-	-	-	129	137	130	131	131	113	120	

Fig g.

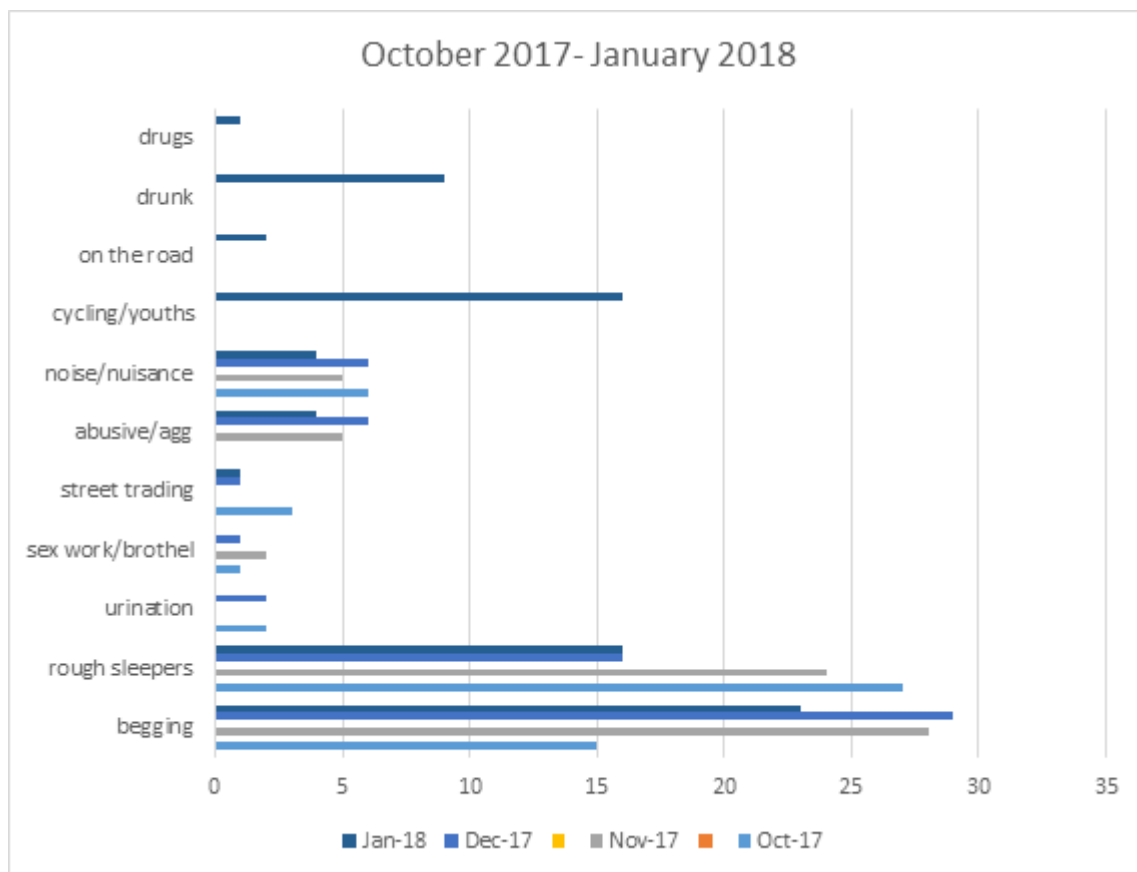
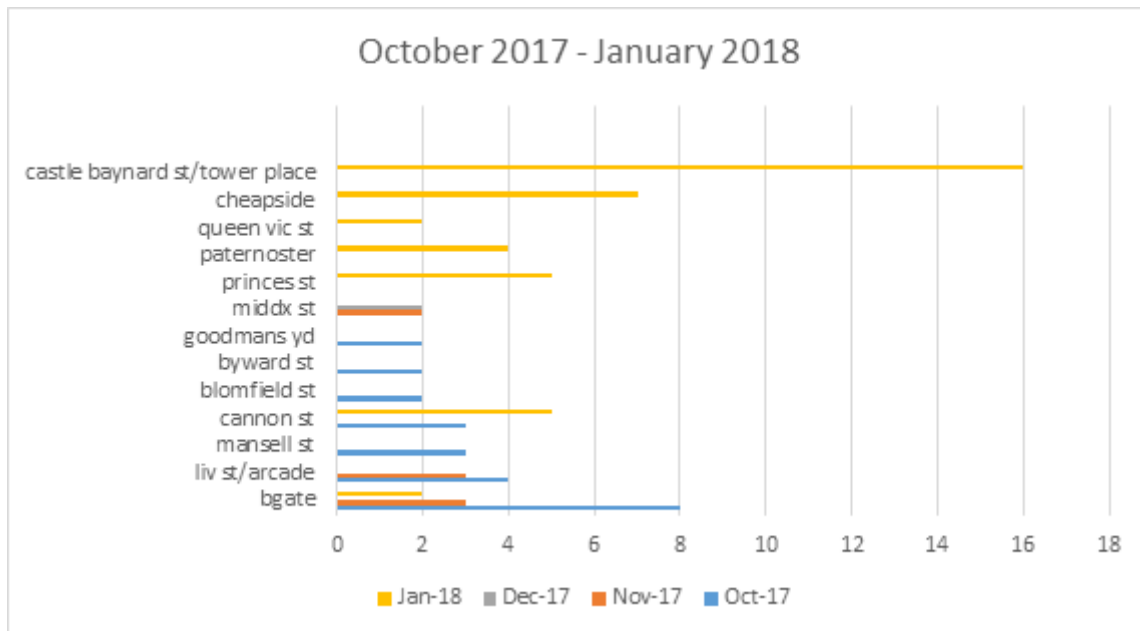


Fig h.



**Fig i.**

### **Youths cycling**

Noticeable and already managed is the steep increase in reporting around youths cycling, often in large numbers, in the area of Castle Baynard Street and Tower Place. Reports mention them being aggressive, throwing bottles and being intimidating. They also assaulted a pizza delivery driver. This is a recurring problem at the weekend and is receiving a multi-agency response. Section 35 dispersal notices are being used.

### **Drunk**

Also noticeable and increased from last reporting are reports relating to people who are drunk, who are often also abusive, aggressive or a nuisance.

### **ASB - by type**

The predominant reasons for reporting ASB remain related to rough sleeping and begging, where there are continuing reports of rough sleepers blocking doorways and fire exits, and for begging reports in January, nearly all are giving a description of Eastern European females wearing multi-coloured headscarves.

### **Repeat locations**

Some locations are continuing to repeat from previous reporting, but some new ones are emerging, as can be seen from the yellow bars across the chart above, fig i. The first and longest – Castle Baynard Street relates to the youths cycling in large groups and causing a nuisance. Previous repeating locations from earlier reporting are not as prevalent in January, for example Bishopsgate, and may be as a result of patrol strategy activity. Further reporting and analysis from February, March and April is required and may highlight continuing or new repeat locations.

## **Operation LUSCOMBE**

A Multi-agency response under Operation LUSCOMBE is planned to commence next month, - June. This will run from mid-June for a period of 12 months.

It is believed from the current problem profile that without a structured form of intervention that the issue will worsen. There are large gaps in the current intelligence picture around the begging population in the City of London, but this operation gives us a great opportunity to fill those intelligence gaps and build upon them.

This response is primarily to tackle issues around rough sleeping and begging and will include teams from the City of London Police Communities team, BTP, The homeless team, St Mungo's, WDP (Westminster Drugs Project) and health (including a needle exchange).

Current police intelligence indicates that there are several hotspot areas including Bishopsgate, Cheapside, Moorgate, Aldersgate Street, London Bridge and Tower Hill.

We know that begging has direct and significant links to addiction, in the form of drugs and alcohol and is potentially responsible for attracting further criminality and antisocial behaviour into the City.

For example:

- Reporting around Shoplifters who are drug dependant and are stealing to fund their habit (and who may have other vulnerability factors e.g. Mental health) continue to come in.
- Reporting around Beggars who are asking City workers for money and then becoming aggressive are also continuing to come in.

There will be 3 gazebos forming the 'Hub' which will move to various locations around the City for ease of access.

These gazebos will also be used at lunchtimes as Community surgeries.

### **There will be a 4 stage process:**

**Stage 1** – Invite to hub – offered rehab, housing benefits, etc.

**Stage 2** – Issue CPN (Community Protection Notice), to compel people to attend the hub.

**Stage 3** – Exclusion from the city, not to carry any articles (including needles).

**Stage 4** – Summons/Arrest, interventions post charge.

**Results** -This response presents an excellent opportunity to provide support services to those, often vulnerable people, presenting in the city, some of whom also commit crime whilst they are here.

FIB (Force intelligence Bureau) Analysts are already assessing, across the areas of Violent crime and Acquisitive crime, how many (in number and in %) offenders coming through City of London Police custody are of NFA, before, during and after the operation



<b>Committee(s):</b>	<b>Date(s):</b>
Safer City Partnership	31 May 2018
<b>Subject:</b> Serious and Organised Crime Board - update	
<b>Report of:</b> John Simpson Borough Commander, LFB	<b>For Information</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Summary</b></p> <p>This report provides an update of the work of the Serious and Organised Crime Board.</p>	

## Background

1. The Serious and Organised Crime Board was set up in 2016. Chaired by the LDB representative to the Safer City Partnership, John Simpson. It provides an advisory function and reports into the SCP. The aim of the Board is to bring together the full range of intelligence and powers available to tackle serious organised crime to reduce its impact on the City.
2. The Board has undertaken a review across the eight priority areas identified by the Home Office. It has shown itself a useful vehicle to improve understanding and cooperation.
3. At a London level the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime are looking to establish a structure to look at serious organised crime. There is a recognition that London is a more complex region than others.

## Current Situation

4. The latest meeting took place on 16 May and covered issues including the new City of London Police Strategic Tasking and Coordination process; drugs, modern slavery, GDPR and information sharing.

5. Within these items specific topics included the role of West Balkan organised crime groups in the supply of drugs and the potential vulnerability of the construction industry in terms of modern slavery.
6. While there is work ongoing within the CoLP and Corporation relating to drug use in the City more work is needed in terms of modern human slavery. Discussion recognised the potential of using a range of staff and partners who may encounter suspicious activity but also acknowledged the need to have appropriate training and effective reporting mechanisms.
7. There was also a discussion on acquisitive crime and the Head of Community Safety agreed to establish a working group which would work closely with CoLP to reduce thefts.
8. The next meeting is scheduled for 19 September. The Chairman announced that this would be his final meeting as he would be moving on from his current role. There will be a working group meeting prior to this to determine a workplan for the group.

John Simpson  
Borough Commander  
Mobile: 07810 850719  
E: [john.simpson@london-fire.gov.uk](mailto:john.simpson@london-fire.gov.uk)

<b>Committee(s)</b>	<b>Dated:</b>
Safer City Partnership Strategy Group – For Information	31 May 2018
<b>Subject:</b> Public Protection Service (Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards) update	
<b>Report of:</b> Director of Markets & Consumer Protection	<b>For Information</b>
<b>Report author:</b> Jon Avern, 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 via Operation Offspring.
- **Anti-Social Behaviour**
  - Illegal street trading – Additional resources have been put into a campaign to eliminate ice cream vans and nut sellers from the Square Mile.
  - Noise complaints service – a 24/7 service is provided and response times are good.
- **Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance**
  - Late Night Levy – this has generated approximately £460K for the third full year of the operation of the levy.
  - Safety Thirst – a complete review has been undertaken and some changes have been made to the scheme which is currently underway for this year.
  - 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 contributed to the One Safe City programme and will be involved in the Secure City Programme. It is also 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
2. The latter includes Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards, all of which contribute to the work of the Safer City Partnership, specifically the 2017-20 SCP Strategic Plan priorities and objectives 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 – Respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place.
  - Night Time Economy Crime and Nuisance – To ensure the City remains a safe place to socialise.
3. 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

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

***We will work to protect our residents, workers, businesses and visitors from theft and fraud.***

5. 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 'Regional Investigation Team', the Financial Conduct Authority, the Insolvency Service and HM Revenue and Customs.
  - a) Operation Broadway meetings take place every two weeks with partners coming together to share intelligence about possible fraudulent action taking place within the City of London. Deployments then take place the following week to inspect premises and find out exactly what is going on. This leads to the gathering of intelligence and the opportunity is taken to investigate and disrupt the activities of businesses that may be involved in fraud. These visits are led by a Trading Standards Officer due to the excellent powers of entry afforded to us under the legislation that we enforce.

- b) The use of intelligence is very important when carrying out our work with partner agencies and we use established methods recognised across the whole enforcement community. This involves the use of what are termed 3x5x2 intelligence forms which are circulated to our partner agencies and are also placed on the MEMEX (the national Trading Standards intelligence database).
- c) Officers continue to attend a number of different meetings including the Business Centre Association (BCA) forum to engage with those involved in mail forwarding and serviced office activity. The BCA share intelligence with us and are becoming more confident in spotting fraudulent businesses and closing them down before they have the opportunity to defraud consumers. This liaison continues to pay dividends and one recent example led to the expulsion of a suspicious investment business in April 2018. A very early visit was made by Trading Standards Officers with support from the Police and this business has been disrupted and consumers protected.
- d) Trading Standards were heavily involved in a financial abuse 'task and finish' group that was set up by the CoL Adult Safeguarding Sub Committee. Trading Standards assisted in producing literature that has been sent out to every CoL resident through Council tax demands. A positive outcome of this group was the delivery of a Financial Abuse conference that took place on 4 December 2017 at Guildhall. One of the invited speakers at this event, Professor Keith Brown, has since followed up with the CoL Trading Standards team and this has led to a joint meeting that is due to take place with the Lord Mayor in May to discuss other ideas about preventing financial abuse across the UK.
- e) Linked to this work on financial abuse is the issue of consumers being bombarded with cold calls on the telephone. Trading Standards has now installed call blocking equipment, funded by the National Trading Standards Scams Team, in the homes of two City residents and their recent feedback shows what a big difference it has made to their lives. The Scams Team also made a 'Friends Against Scams' presentation to a well-attended public protection lunchtime event.
- f) In summary, the performance of the Operation Broadway partnership can be measured by reference to the table below:-

<b>2017/2018</b>	<b>Q1 Apr- Jun</b>	<b>Q2 Jul- Sep</b>	<b>Q3 Oct- Dec</b>	<b>Q4 Jan- Mar</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1. Op Broadway deployments</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>2. Disruptions/interventions</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. Referrals to other agencies for action - e.g. City of London Police, Met. Police, FCA, other TS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>4. Investigations resulting from Op Broadway intelligence</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>5. Contacts with 'enablers' - e.g. mail forwarding businesses, serviced office providers, banks</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>6. Promotional / prevention activity - e.g. publicity campaigns, days of action, attendance at external events, press coverage</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>7. Binary options visits</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>145</b>

6. The next issue that Trading Standards want to look at in relation to investment fraud is in relation to transactions involving cryptocurrencies. This is an emerging issue and a paper was taken to the PH&PP Committee on 6 March 2018 to outline the plans for some work over the coming months.
7. More recently, contact has been made with the City of London Police training team that has resulted in Trading Standards being invited to present to existing Police Officers and new recruits. The purpose of these presentations is to explain the role of Trading Standards and to maximise the opportunities for joint working and the exchange of relevant intelligence.

### **Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)**

8. The Public Protection Teams support the SCP objectives to:
  - ***Respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place***
9. The two main issues being tackled by the Public Protection Service are:
  - Illegal Street Trading
  - Noise complaints service

## **Illegal Street Trading**

10. A small amount of illegal street trading activity remains in the City and fringes with Southwark, primarily nut sellers on the south side London Bridge/Millennium Bridge. The City Solicitor (CS) is preparing five prosecutions of two illegal nut-sellers, with recommendations for Criminal Behaviour Orders (CBO's) being sought post-conviction for both traders. One ice cream van and one peanut trolley have been seized in April 2018 and are being retained.
11. The Section 101 agreements with London Borough of Southwark (LBS), to allow the City to enforce against illegal trading just over the border into Southwark, for example on the south side of Millennium Bridge, have been agreed in principle by Port Health and Environmental Services Committee (PHES) and LBS. A draft agreement to enable this arrangement has been produced by the City Solicitor. A report has gone to Court of Common Council and been approved for these new powers to be delegated to the PHES Committee. The commencement date is subject to LBS signing the Section 101 agreements.
12. All known hotspots are visited during the day and some evenings most week days, and ad hoc on Saturdays and/or Sundays to disrupt any attempt at trading which means illegal traders are now operating on Southwark or Tower Hamlets area and the occasions where they try and operate within the City of London they are dealt with quickly. The operation has been extended over the spring and summer months.

Because of the above and the continued on-street presence, illegal street trading has been kept to a minimum.

13. A report will be presented to Resource Allocation Sub and Planning and Transportation Committee's on 3<sup>rd</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> May seeking Member agreement for funding to undertake enforcement on City Bridges via City Bridge Trust. Additionally, a meeting with LB Tower Hamlets (LBTH), LBS, City Police and other interested parties was held on 29 March to agree joint enforcement arrangements as LBTH are now keen help with the problems in this location. Further joint actions are to be agreed. A S 101 with LBTH has been suggested to avoid any enforcement issues once actions commence on the shared Millennium Bridge between City and LBS jurisdictions.
14. A training protocol for the London Local Authorities Act 1990 has been prepared for the bridge and other staff as this is the legislation that will be used outside the City boundary, once the commencement date for the S.101 agreement is agreed.

## **Noise Complaints Service**

15. The Pollution Team dealt with 259 noise complaints between 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 of which 93.8% were resolved. In addition, they also assessed and commented on 336 Planning, Licensing and construction works applications and 329 applications for variations of work outside the normal working hours. Comparatively in the same period for 16/17 the Pollution Team dealt with 202 noise complaints of which 96% were resolved. In addition, they also assessed and commented on 213 Planning, Licensing and construction

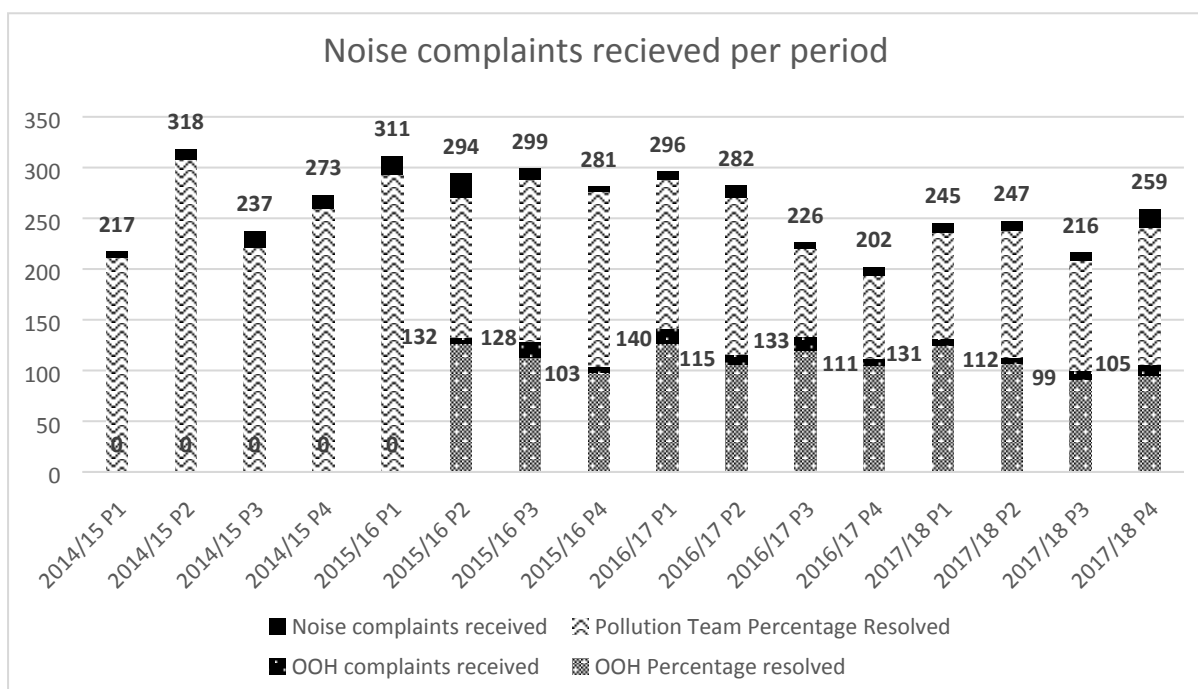
works applications and 120 applications for variations of work outside the normal working hours.

16. The Out of Hours Service dealt with 105 complaints between 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 and response (visit) times were within the target performance indicator of 60 minutes in 90.1% of cases, and often only 30 minutes. Comparatively, in the same period for 16/17 the Out of Hours Service dealt with 112 complaints and response (visit) times were within the target performance indicator of 60 minutes in 94% of cases, and often only 30 minutes.
17. The Pollution Team served 1 s.80 (Environmental Protection Act notice), 7 S.61 (Prior consent) Control of Pollution Act Notices and 1 consent between 1<sup>st</sup> January and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018. In the same period for 2016/2017 the Pollution team issued 4 Control of Pollution Act Notices (s.61), and 1 S.80.
18. The trends for total noise related complaints are set out in the tables below for information.

### **Noise Complaints**

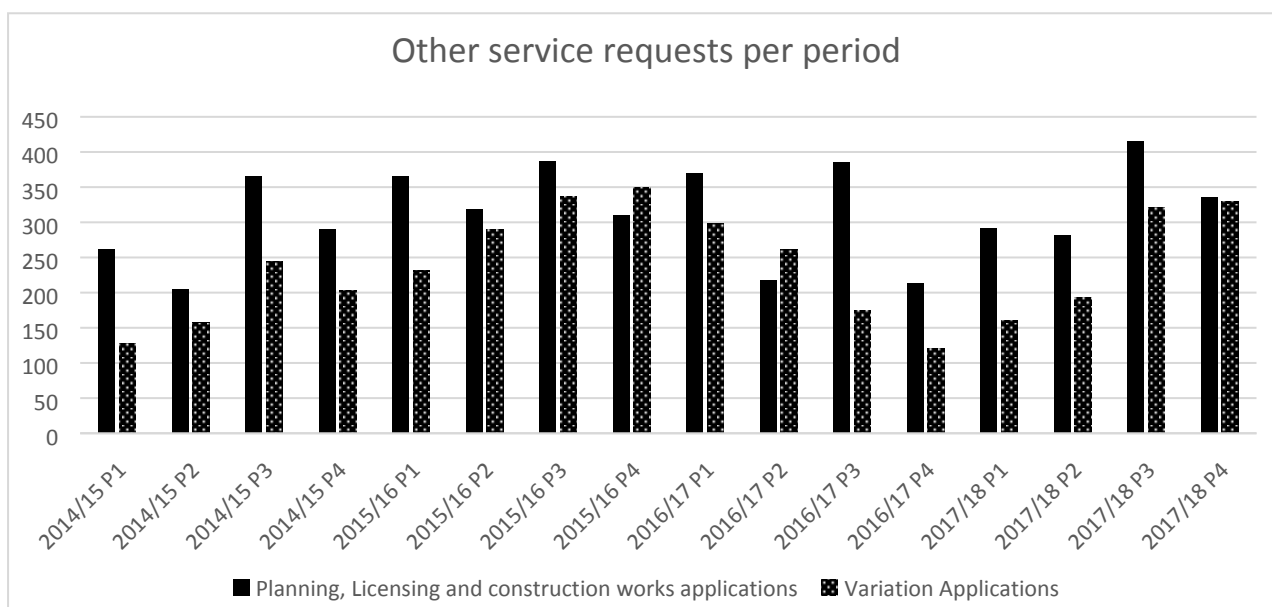
<b>Year</b>	<b>Period</b>	<b>Pollution Team Noise complaints received</b>	<b>Percentage resolved</b>	<b>OOH Team Noise complaints received</b>	<b>Percentage resolved within KPI (60min)</b>
2014/15	1	217	97.2%	N/A	N/A
2014/15	2	318	94.7%	N/A	N/A
2014/15	3	237	93.2%	N/A	N/A
2014/15	4	273	94.5%	N/A	N/A
2015/16	1	311	93.6%	N/A	N/A
2015/16	2	294	92.2%	132	96.9%
2015/16	3	299	96.3%	128	87.85%
2015/16	4	281	97.5%	103	95.06%
2016/17	1	296	97%	140	90.3%
2016/17	2	282	95.7%	115	92.3%
2016/17	3	226	96.5%	133	90.1%
2016/17	4	202	96%	111	93.9%
2017/18	1	245	95.9%	131	94.9%
2017/18	2	247	96.4%	112	95.3%
2017/18	3	216	96.3%	99	90.9%
2017/18	4	259	93.8%	105	90.1%





### Noise Service Requests

Year	Period	Planning, Licensing and construction works applications	Variation Applications	S.60 Notices Issued	S.80 EPA Notices	S.61 Notices Issued	Consent
2014/15	1	262	127	1	0	2	N/A
2014/15	2	205	157	1	1	2	N/A
2014/15	3	365	244	0	1	3	N/A
2014/15	4	290	203	2	0	2	N/A
2015/16	1	366	232	1	0	2	N/A
2015/16	2	319	290	3	0	1	N/A
2015/16	3	387	336	1	2	7	N/A
2015/16	4	310	349	4	0	2	N/A
2016/17	1	370	299	5	0	6	N/A
2016/17	2	217	262	0	1	2	N/A
2016/17	3	386	175	3	0	9	N/A
2016/17	4	213	120	0	1	4	N/A
2017/18	1	291	161	2	0	0	1
2017/18	2	281	193	4	1	5	3
2017/18	3	415	321	0	1	12	1
2017/18	4	336	329	0	1	7	1

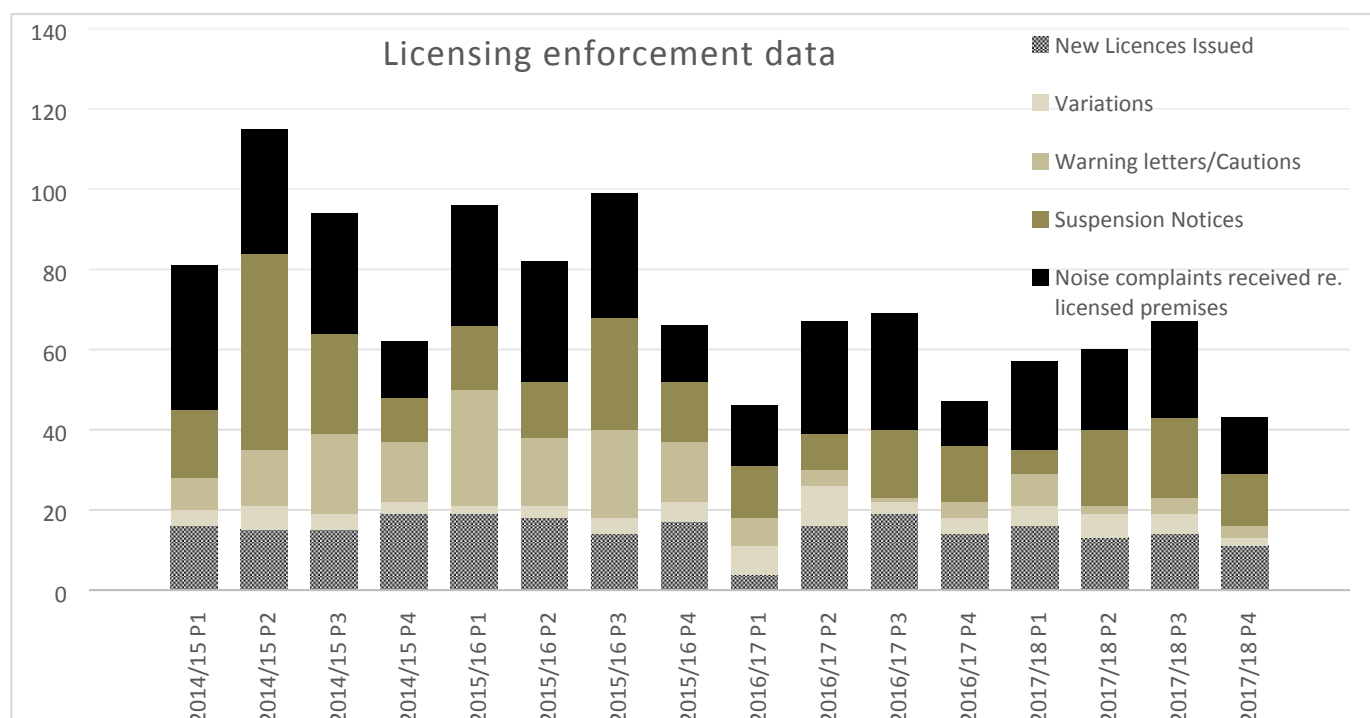


19. Further advice from counsel concerning the consultation concerning noisy works on Saturday mornings, following approval of the City Corporation's revised Code of Construction Practice Eighth Edition has been sought via the Comptroller and City Solicitor. The consultation will commence in May 2018.

## Enforcement

20. 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.

Year	Period	New Licences Issued	Variations	Warning letters/Cautions	Suspension Notices	Noise complaints received re. licensed premises
2014/15	1	16	4	8	17	36
2014/15	2	15	6	14	49	31
2014/15	3	15	4	20	25	30
2014/15	4	19	3	15	11	14
2015/16	1	19	2	29	16	30
2015/16	2	18	3	17	14	30
2015/16	3	14	4	22	28	31
2015/16	4	17	5	15	15	14
2016/17	1	4	7	7	13	15
2016/17	2	16	10	4	9	28
2016/17	3	19	3	1	17	29
2016/17	4	14	4	4	14	11
2017/18	1	16	5	8	6	22
2017/18	2	13	6	2	19	20
2017/18	3	14	5	4	20	24
2017/18	4	11	2	3	13	14



21. The number of hearings and reviews remains at a low-level year on year. Since January 2018 there have been two hearings conducted one in relation to the Barbican Centre in Beech Street Tunnel and one in relation to Benk and Bo, Gravel Lane. A further three hearings were scheduled but the applications were withdrawn. There have been no reviews of premises. The 'RAG' risk assessment scheme operated by the Licensing Team with information from City Police, Licensing, Fire Brigade and Pollution Team has seven establishments as a red, significant risk, six establishments as amber, potential risk with the remaining 846 licensed premises in the City on green, little or no risk of undermining the licensing objectives (as at end February 2018).

22. Noise matters related 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 above with the Licensing Event Data to illustrate the trend over the last three years. The number is consistent with previous years and there is no indication that of any increasing trend which supports the generally good findings of the 'RAG' assessments in the City although that has increased in the Christmas period with more premises in both red and amber than in the previous report.

## Safety Thirst

23. The Safety Thirst Award ceremony was held on 24 October 2017 in the Livery Hall at Guildhall. Whilst the number of awards was almost the same as the previous year with 46 awards compared to 47 in 2016, there were significantly more premises achieving the higher 'commended' award (18 compared with 7 in 2016). The Safety Thirst scheme is highly regarded by licensees in the City of London and they are always keen to participate and to improve on their level of accreditation. The scheme has been reviewed prior to its 2018 launch in May, to

ensure that any new initiatives, especially around the night time economy, crime reduction and vulnerability have been scoped in.

### **Late Night Levy**

24. The amount of levy collected in 2017/18 is £460,000 and has provided a similar level of income for the third levy year October 2016/17 (£454,00), compared with £445,000 in 2014/15 in the first levy year, suggesting there is still no disincentive against trading because of the levy. 70% of levy, which provided £307,000 in 2016/17, 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.
25. A report on the income and expenditure is provided annually to the Licensing Committee with latest report considered at their February 7 meeting. This suggested changes in procedure and governance to make the City Police spend both more easily accountable and to simplify the governance of the funds within the City Police. Areas of significant expenditure on the City Police portion of the levy continue to be the night time policing of licensed activities and an additional intelligence post in the City Police Licensing Team. The levy continues to support the 'out of hours' noise service and additional cleansing activity. A levy supported project from Club Soda extending their scheme to encourage consumption of less alcoholic drinks and alcohol-free alternatives continues to promote lower and non- alcoholic drinks at licensed establishments in the City.

### **Corporate & Strategic Implications**

26. The Public Protection Service contributed to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2017 - 20, and its priorities and objectives.
27. The Markets and Consumer Protection Department contributed to the One Safe City Programme, was represented on the Safer Communities Board and will be part of the arrangements for the Secure City Programme.
28. The Department is also represented on other relevant Boards and Groups, including the Serious Organised Crime Board.

### **Conclusion**

29. 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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