



Safer City Partnership Strategy Group

Date: TUESDAY, 26 FEBRUARY 2019

Time: 11.00 am

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

Members: Douglas Barrow (Chairman)
Peter Lisley (Deputy Chairman)
David Maher, NHS City and Hackney CCG
Jon Averbs, Markets and Consumer Protection
Bob Benton, City Business Representative
Don Randall, City of London Crime Prevention
Peter Dunphy, Chairman Licensing Committee
Eric Beckford, London Probation Service
Tijs Broeke, Deputy Chairman Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Sub-Committee
Jim Flin, London Fire Brigade
Alex Wrigley, Guinness Partnership
Jesse Wynne, City of London Police

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Lunch will be served in the Guildhall Club at 1pm

John Barradell
Town Clerk and Chief Executive

AGENDA

1. **APOLOGIES**

2. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

3. **MINUTES**

To agree the public minutes of the last meeting, held on 29th November 2018.

For Decision
(Pages 1 - 8)

4. **OUTSTANDING ACTIONS**

Report of the Town Clerk.

For Information
(Pages 9 - 10)

5. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**

Report of the City of London Police

For Information
(Pages 11 - 30)

6. **COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE**

Report of the Community Safety Manager

For Information
(Pages 31 - 34)

7. **CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN EVALUATION 2018**

Report of the Community Safety Manager.

For Information
(Pages 35 - 38)

8. **SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY PROGRESS**

Report of the Community Safety Manager.

For Information
(Pages 39 - 66)

9. **COMMUNITY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES UPDATE**

Report of the Director of Community and Children's Services.

For Information
(Pages 67 - 70)

10. **DOMESTIC ABUSE, VULNERABILITY AND RISK POLICY UPDATE**

Report of the Domestic Abuse, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Officer.

For Information
(Pages 71 - 76)

11. **VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS STRATEGY**

Verbal update of the Inspection and Improvement Project Manager.

12. **PUBLIC PROTECTION SERVICE (ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH, LICENSING AND TRADING STANDARDS) UPDATE**
Report of Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations.
For Information
(Pages 77 - 86)
13. **LONDON FIRE BRIGADE**
Verbal update of the Borough Commander, London Fire Brigade
14. **ANY OTHER BUSINESS**
15. **DATE OF NEXT MEETING**
Monday 20th May 11.00am.

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SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP STRATEGY GROUP

Thursday, 29 November 2018

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

Present

Attendees

Douglas Barrow (Chairman)
David Maher (Clinical Commissioning Group)
Peter Dunphy

Eric Beckford (London Probation Service)
Tijs Broeke
Jim Flin (London Fire Brigade)
Bob Benton (City Business Representative)

Farrah Hart	- Community and Children's Services
Chris Pelham	- Community and Children's Services
Jess Wynne	- City of London Police
Zahur Khan	- Department of the Built Environment
Valeria Cadena-Wrigley	- Community Safety Officer
David Mackintosh	- Community Safety Manager
Zahir Khan	- Department of the Built Environment
Oliver Bolton	- Town Clerk's Department
Jon Averbs	- Port Health and Public Protection Director
Andrew Carter	- Director of Community and Children's Services
Chris Rumbles, Clerk	- Town Clerk's Department

1. APOLOGIES

Apologies were received from Peter Lisley.

The Chairman conveyed this thanks to the Borough Commander for Chairing the last meeting before his retirement. The Chairmen extended a welcome to the new Members.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

3. MINUTES

The Group considered the minutes from the last meeting, held on 31 May 2018.

RESOLVED – That the minutes be approved.

4. OUTSTANDING ACTIONS - VERBAL UPDATE

The Group received a report of the Town Clerk that provided Members with a summary of the outstanding actions from the previous meeting. The following updates were noted.

Licensing Team Inspector Post – Post to be reinstated through the late-night levy, which a Member, also Chairman of Licensing Committee, remarked would be welcomed by the Licensing Committee.

CPN Stats – The Commissioner confirmed that he would provide the stats to the Clerk for circulation.

Attempted Suicide Figures – Six monthly report will be ready in January 2019 and a report will follow early next year.

SOS Bus – Bus located in the Liverpool Street area on the last two Thursdays 2000-0200hrs and this would be continuing every Thursday up to Christmas. Very well received by the local business community. An assessment of usage and figures will be produced considering options moving forward.

5. **CITY OF LONDON POLICE UPDATE**

The Group received a report of the Commissioner that provided partners with an update on the activity of the City of London Police since the last meeting. It was noted that the report format had changed since the last update and that it now covered a twelve-month period.

The Commissioner provided an update in relation to various elements including:

- An increase in violence with injury over the full period, but with a reduction seen over the last three months.
- Burglary had seen an increase for the period, but with a reduction seen over the last two months.
- Anti-Social Behaviour seen numbers come down through operation Luscombe.
- Public Disorder seen a spike in July, thought to be a result of the World Cup. Reassurance was given that robust measures were in place for the Christmas period.

A Member, also Chairman of Licensing Committee, asked for feedback on comparisons with Westminster City Council relating to violence without injury and the Commissioner agreed that he would take this back to his intelligence team and report back.

The Commissioner took the opportunity to highlight all the work that was taking place in relation to Prevent, much of which had been completed or was due to be completed by November.

A Member welcomed the continuation of operation Luscombe and questioned whether there was continued investment in place for this. The Commissioner explained that a report had recently been presented to Police Committee setting out what worked, what did not work and updating on working with partners. It was confirmed operation Luscombe would be continuing and embedded at City of London Police.

The Commissioner highlighted that operation Luscombe was also about ensuring the right interventions were in place for beggars. Getting individuals involved in community events and intervention hubs through a partnership

approach. The Commissioner confirmed a yearly update report would be provided.

RESOLVED – That the report be received.

6. **COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE**

The Group received a report of the Community Safety Manager that provided partners with an update on activity on the Community Safety Team since the last meeting.

The Community Safety Manager provided an update in relation to Prevent confirming training had now been made mandatory. An audit of staff would be taking place to understand those that had not been through the process. The Community Safety Manager clarified that he did consider high level intervention was necessary at this point to get people engaged.

The Community Safety Manager referred to the Safer City Partnership Strategy and remarked on the significant task of capturing all the work of partners and bringing this into one document. It was confirmed that an officer working group was already in place looking at the Strategy, but any additional support from Members in pulling this together would be welcomed.

The Community Safety Manager confirmed two new roles were being introduced within his team, these being a Vulnerability and Domestic Abuse Co-ordinator already recruited and an Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator. It was hoped that the Anti-Social Behaviour Co-ordinator role would allow for more information on Anti-Social Behaviour to be fed through to Members and for Anti-Social behaviour work to be taken forward.

A Member noted one referral for Prevent and questioned whether a greater number would be expected given the City's demographic. The Community Safety Manager reassured the Group that a high penetration rate was being achieved in spreading the message within the resident community and through regular engagement sessions with resident groups. The Member noted that the penetration was there but suggested this could be brought out more in the report to make it clear.

RESOLVED – That the report be received.

7. **SERIOUS AND ORGANISED CRIME BOARD (SOCB) - ANNUAL REVIEW**

The Group received a report of the Community Safety Team providing an update on the work of the Serious and Organised Crime Board (SOCB) and the three key areas identified as a threat to the City.

The Community Safety Manager updated the Group explaining it had taken some time to get the Board up and running, but that it was now meeting regularly and had agreed its three main areas of crime to focus on being fraud and cyber-crime, modern slavery and illicit drugs, and with good work now taking place with colleagues at City of London Police in these areas. It was noted that key performance indicators would be produced in certain areas e.g.

illicit drugs. It was clarified that a key priority for the SOCB would be to identify a new chairperson following the retirement of the previous Chairman.

The Borough Commander remarked that he would welcome an opportunity to sit in on a SOCB meeting to gain an understanding of how the SOCB works but indicated that he would be happy to step up and support.

The Deputy Chairman of the SOCB referred to eight areas of crime included as within its terms of reference, with these having been reviewed over the last year and three priority areas having been identified for further discussion with the Home Office.

A Member referred to child exploitation and abuse and questioned the priority given to this. The Chairman offered his assurance that child exploitation was a crime that was very much part of the SOCB's focus and high on its radar, but that it had to identify priority areas based on the current position. It was stressed that the three priority areas had been identified based on the current position, but that should partners come forward explaining a change in their areas then the focus could be changed.

It was suggested making it explicit within the report how seriously child exploitation was being taken. The SOCB's Deputy Chairman proposed adding child exploitation as a standing item on future SOCB agendas to demonstrate the seriousness with which the issue was being taken.

RESOLVED – That the report be received. Agreed that child exploitation and abuse be added to Serious and Organised Crime Board agenda as a standing item.

8. COMMUNITY SAFETY TEAM UPDATE - ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

The Group received a report of the Community Safety Team providing an update on the progress of work in terms of responses to Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

The Chairman highlighted two case studies tabled at the meeting. It was noted that the two case studies were showing one case that was active and one that had taken a year to resolve owing to its complexity. It was stressed that people living on the street often have complex problems e.g. drugs and alcohol and these issues can often take a very long time to resolve. During the discussion the following points were noted: -

- There were also incidents of low-level anti-social behaviour e.g. rubbish being left on the street and obstruction of public, and it was noted these were being dealt with individually at present across various teams.
- Anti-social behaviour was becoming an increasing issue amongst voters.
- Any strategy would need to offer appropriate care for those living on the streets, whilst also considering the needs of businesses.
- It was stressed that there was a distinction between begging and rough sleeping. Begging was a criminal offence that could be subject to

banning orders, whilst homelessness was a matter for the City Corporation's Homelessness Team.

- It was questioned if the City Corporation could do more to get the issue moving forward through positive messaging, convening of meetings of key partners and developing a coherent approach.
- Case studies show people were creating a begging problem through their kindness. It was noted a cross London campaign was being planned that will focus on the approach to begging.
- Use of civil injunctions was highlighted as an area available for use that could be used more.
- It was stressed that it would not be possible to injunct or arrest your way out of rough sleeping when there are no other problems associated with it. This would not offer a long-term solution. A more holistic and co-ordinated approach was needed to avoid moving the problem to other areas. Beggars, rough sleepers and aggressive rough sleepers needed separating out.

Members acknowledged that this Group was the appropriate forum to discuss and agree a strategy in relation to anti-social behaviour. It was agreed that Community and Children's Services Committee would be invited to nominate a representative to sit on this Group given the Committee's interest in this strategy.

The Community Safety Officer confirmed that an anti-social behaviour strategy was being developed and that work was taking place with partners to develop a multi-agency approach. It was suggested considering all the powers available for dealing with anti-social behaviour and how best these can be used.

RESOLVED: - That the report be received. That Community and Children's Services Committee be asked to nominate a representative to sit on this Group.

9. **CHRISTMAS CAMPAIGN 2018**

The Group received a report of the Community Safety Manager providing an update on the planned Christmas campaign for 2018.

The Community Safety Manager remarked that this year's campaign will follow the same as previous years and be in partnership with the Greater London Authority and Mayor of London. The campaign included a toolkit aimed at employers, a social media campaign, adverts and a dedicated webpage. Learning points from last year had shown that social media can reach a greater number of people than traditional posters and leaflets. It was noted that five other London Boroughs were also running campaigns personalised to each area. It was agreed that a report would be brought back to the next meeting providing an update on the campaign.

A Member questioned whether a 'drunk tank' was available and the Community Safety Manager confirmed this service would be provided by the SOS Bus this year. There would also be vehicles out on the road picking people up. It was noted that options for funding the SOS Bus in future years were still under review.

RESOLVED, that the report be received, and its contents noted.

10. **COMMUNITY AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES UPDATE**

Members received a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services providing an update on activity within the department.

The Director of Community and Children's Services updated the Group confirming the Children and Young People Plan had recently been approved by Committee and that this would be aligned to the Safer City Partnership Strategy. It was noted that a new post had been introduced looking at domestic abuse, and with the post being aligned to other strategies and key areas of work.

The Director of Community and Children's Services clarified that the effectiveness of the Rough Sleeping Co-ordinator role was monitored through clear reporting requirements to the Ministry of Communities, Housing & Local Government Rough Sleeping Initiative to allow for funding to be released. A Member clarified that this area of work was also monitored by the Homelessness and Rough Sleepers Committee.

RESOLVED, that the report be received, and the contents noted.

11. **THE CITY AND HACKNEY SAFEGUARDING ADULTS BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 2017/18**

The Group received a report of the Director of Community and Children's Services providing a summary of the City and Hackney Safeguarding Adults Board Annual Report 2017/18.

A Member referred to paragraph six within the report and questioned when work with other Boards will begin and the Director of Community and Children's Services agreed to report back on this point.

RESOLVED, that the report be received, and its contents noted.

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

The Group received a report of the Director of Markets and Consumer Protection updating on areas within the department that contributed to the work of the Safer City Partnership. The Port Health & Public Protection Director provided the following updates: -

- Illegal street trading continued to be tackled with an agreement in place with London Borough of Southwark allowing enforcement action to be taken over the boarder when needed. An agreement with London Borough of Tower Hamlets was due shortly.
- Safety Thirst would be reviewed to ensure it remained fit for purpose in light of a number of national schemes, whilst noting a record number of licensed premises were recognised this year for their work in reducing alcohol crime and disorder in the Square Mile.

- Late Night Levy agreed by Committee. A report was due to be presented to Licensing Committee setting out what can be done through the levy and breaking down the spend on each area.

A Member, also Chairman of Licensing Committee, highlighted that the number of hearings relating to violent crime had significantly reduced and with complaints now focussed on issues of late-night drinking, which reflects the trend over the last few years with new premises opening.

RESOLVED, that the report be received, and its contents noted.

13. LONDON FIRE BRIGADE

The Group received a verbal update of the Borough Commander.

The Borough Commander confirmed turnout time for appliance incidents in the City was six to eight minutes on average. It was noted that there had been 934 callouts for automatic fire alarms with the business community being the most prolific customer. It was confirmed that work was continuing with the main offenders looking to reduce the number of callouts.

The Borough Commander highlighted 354 callouts to homes and assured the Group that work was taking place with Residents' Associations to provide education in relation to white goods. The Borough Commander clarified that there was no obligation on the London Fire Brigade to break into properties to switch off fire alarms where no fire had been identified.

The Port Health and Public Protection Director referred to powers to break in through the agreement of a Magistrate. It was suggested a link be made with the London Fire Brigade to look at actions that can be taken when fire alarms are continually sounding. The Port Health and Public Protection Director agreed to report back on this issue.

RESOLVED, that the Borough Commander be heard.

14. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Chairman asked that the organisation of attendees be noted on future agendas along with a note of the date of the next meeting.

The meeting closed 12.45pm.

Chairman

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SAFER CITY PARTNERSHIP GROUP

28 February 2019

OUTSTANDING REFERENCES

No.	Meeting Date & Reference	Action	Owner	Status
1	31/05/18 Attempted Suicides Figure	<p>The Chairman noted this and asked if attempted suicides were measured and found to be decreasing. The Health and Wellbeing Team representative explained that significant work was being done by Hackney Council which could provide a good idea of this. She explained that it would be known by the next Suicide Prevention Strategy meeting in 6 months.</p> <p>The Chairman suggested that it would be useful to have an update on the progress of this at the next meeting.</p>	DCCS	Six monthly report will be ready in January 2019 and a report will follow.
2	21/02/18 SOS Bus	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	<p>Bus in operation Christmas 2018.</p> <p>Assessment of usage and figures to be produced considering options moving forward.</p>
3	29/11/18 Violence without injury	Feedback on comparisons with Westminster City Council relating to violence without injury to be brought back.	Commissioner	Feedback to follow.
4	29/11/18 Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy	Community and Children's Services Committee (C&CSC) to be invited to nominate a representative to sit on Safer City Partnership given the Committee's interest in this issue.	Town Clerk	Nomination awaited from C&CSC.
5	27/09/18 Licensing Team	The Director of Port Health and Public Protection queried the progress on the appointment of an inspector post by	CoLP	COMPLETE Post to be

No.	Meeting Date & Reference	Action	Owner	Status
	Inspector Post	the licensing team. The Commissioner explained that the Commander of Operations and Security had spoken with stakeholders following the decision to remove the inspector post and the decision was now being reviewed. An update would be provided at the November meeting.		reinstated through late night levy.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Safer City Partnership Strategy Group Review Period November – January 2019

City of London Police Update
T/Chief Inspector Jesse Wynne
City of London Police (Communities & Partnerships)
February 2019

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The City of London experiences relatively 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.

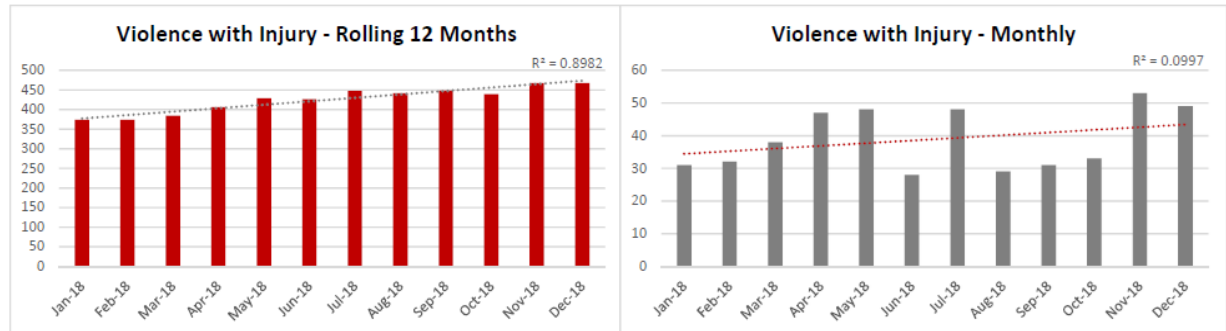
This report identifies five main priorities, linked to the Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan:

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

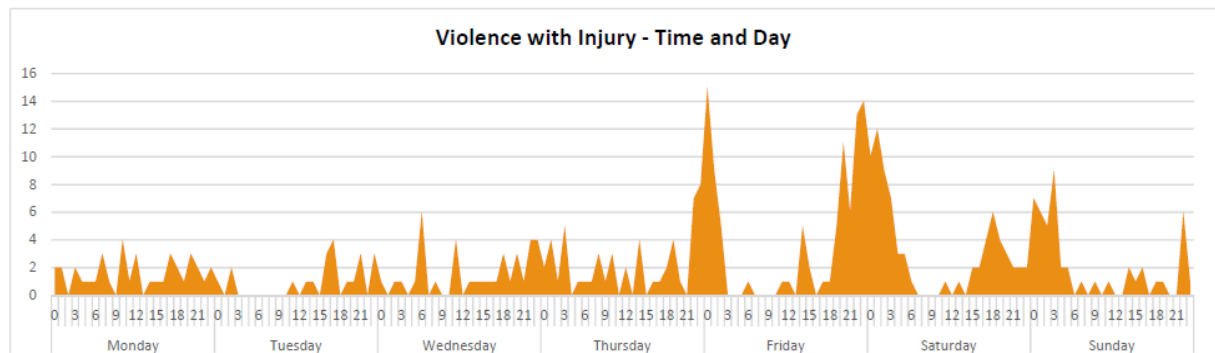
Violence Against the Person

Violence with Injury

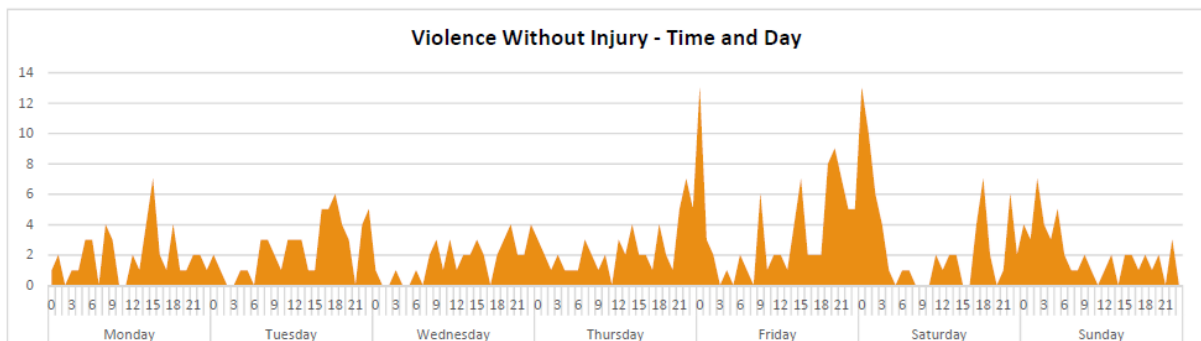
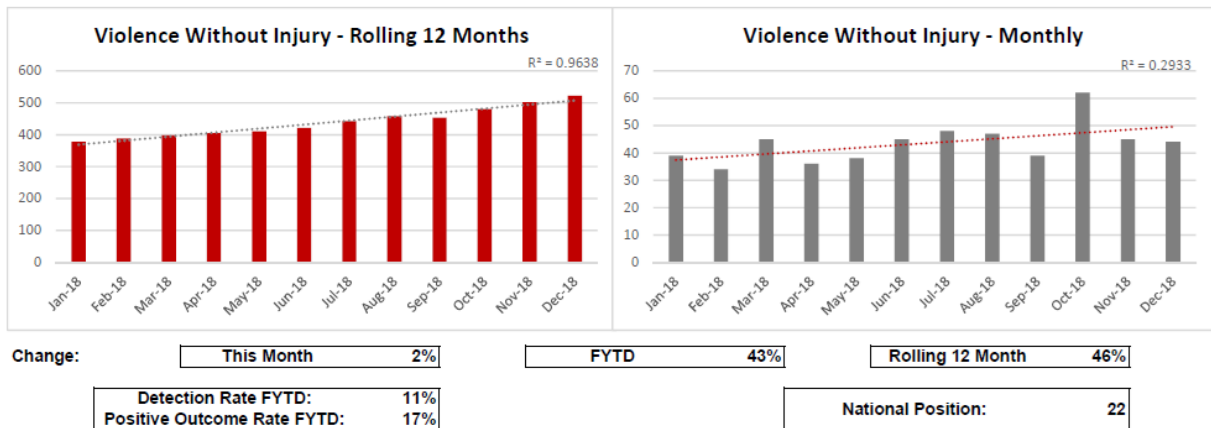
Violence with Injury Summary



Change:	This Month	-9%	FYTD	30%	Rolling 12 Month	30%
	Detection Rate FYTD:	17%			National Position:	38
	Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	19%				



Violence Without Injury Summary



Violence with Injury

There has been an increase of 30% compared to the previous 12 months for this crime category. The 12 months graph still demonstrates a strong increasing trend for this crime type which has been demonstrated consistently over the past 12 months. The monthly breakdown graph shows that although there is an increase it's not as strong as the rolling 12month trend graph. The spike for November is the highest volume recorded in the last 12 months and it was expected that this could increase further due to the natural increased expected for this category in December. Despite this when comparing December to the previous month there has been a decrease of -9%. As with all crime this could be a natural decrease based on the unexpected spike of crime in November.

Over the past year there has been a number of targeted patrols by officers directed by FIB and this also includes licensed premises checks where officers ensure they use Body Worn Cameras for all checks they complete. The Patrol Sergeant is also was expected to visit the top 3 licensed premises on a Thursday, Friday and Saturday evening.

This decrease experienced in December could highlight the impact of the Christmas campaign and increased police presence on the streets maximising opportunities for early intervention in drunk and/or disorderly behaviour before it escalates to these levels. In previous years while there have been slight drops for public disorder in December violence with injury generally doubles from levels seen in November so this is a change from that pattern.

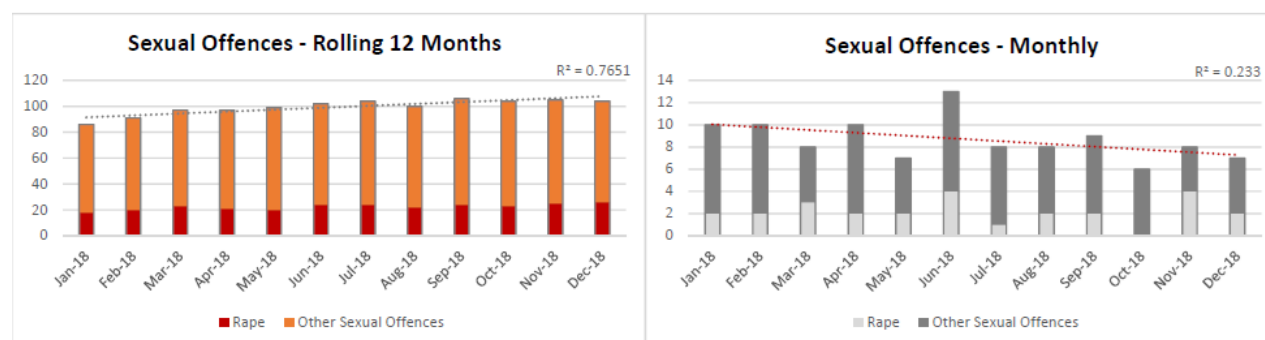
Violence Without Injury

There has been an increase of 46% compared to the previous 12 months. The rolling 12 months graph demonstrates that there is still a strong increasing trend for violence without injury. As with 'Violence with Injury' figures are slightly variable and the only peak is experienced in October. However the figures broken down by month show quite a consistency with this category. The concern is that these now normal figures are much higher than the volumes experienced over the previous 12 months.

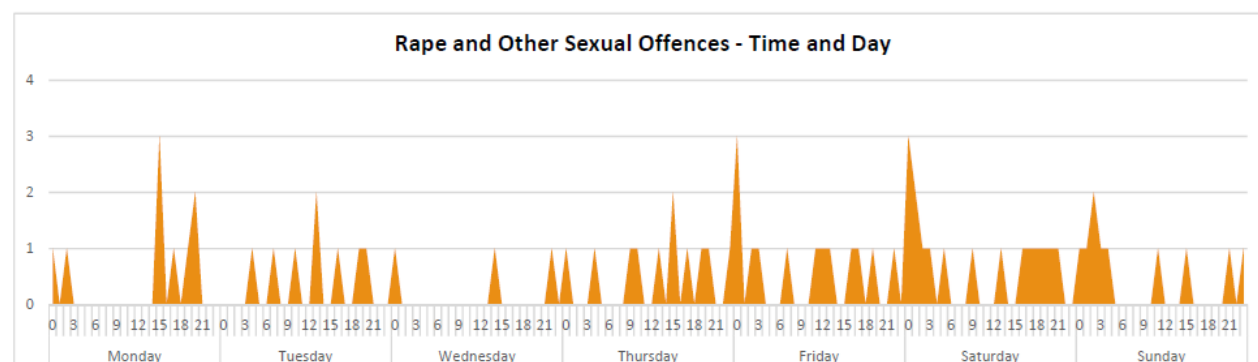
The decrease from November to December that was experiencing for Violence with Injury was not experienced for this category. There was an increase of 2% suggesting that violent crimes in December tended to be of a less serious nature which would be consistent with the number of arrests outlined for drunk and disorderly as presented earlier in the report.

Sexual Offences

Rape and Other Sexual Offences Summary



Change:	This Month	-22%	FYTD	13%	Rolling 12 Month	36%
	Detection Rate FYTD:	10%			National Position:	41
	Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	10%				



Rape & Sexual Offences

For 'Rape' the rolling 12 month figures demonstrate there has been an increase of 63% this is an increase of 10 crimes compared to the same period last year. The rolling 12 month graph does not show a strong increasing trend as figures are quite consistent. This is not demonstrated in the monthly

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

breakdown graph where figures are variable. There were 0 offences recorded in October and the highest volumes experienced were in June and November where 4 crimes were recorded.

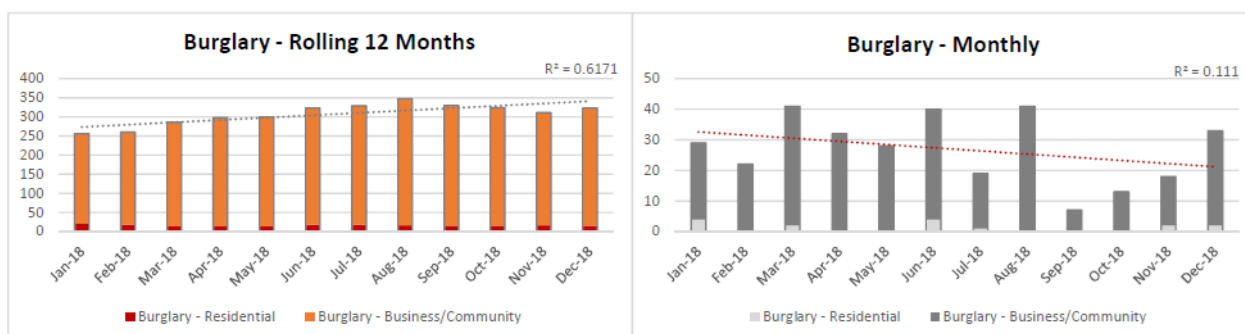
For 'Sexual offences' there has been an increase of 30% compared to the rolling 12 months previously. The rolling 12 months demonstrates an increasing trend this could be due to the large spike experienced in June where 12 offences were recorded.

PPU and Crime have been completed a week of action in October as part of 'Operation Makesafe' to raise awareness for hotel staff on prevention techniques for hotel staff as trends were indicating that hotels were being identified as key locations.

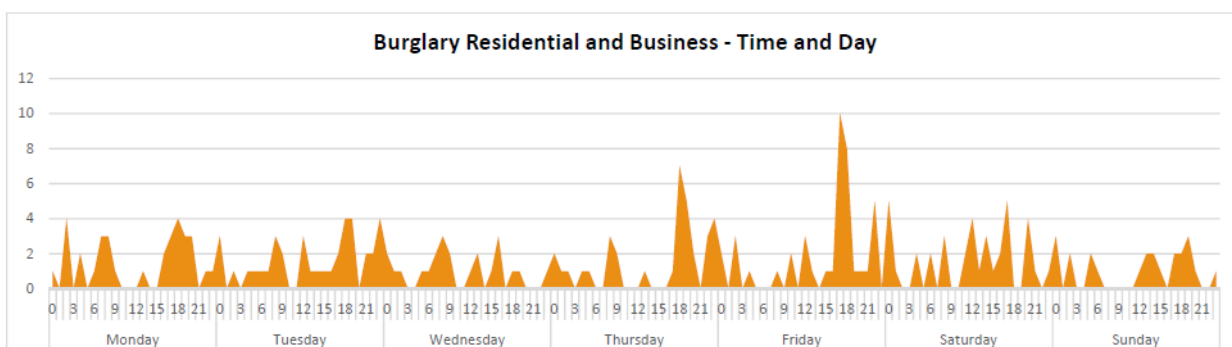
With the national movement of #metoo campaign there could be an increased confidence in reporting crimes of this nature to the police. Analysis of the crime survey of England and Wales provide a national overview of confidence but responses for the City are grouped with the Met (explained above). Corporate Communications have also commissioned a community survey which will also address the public (People who specifically work or Live in the City) and ask them about their confidence in reporting to specifically City of London police and also how safe they feel in the City. This survey is currently running at the moment but until these results are available analysis could be completed on the CSEW data to provide an indication.

Acquisitive Crime

Burglary Summary



Change:	This Month	65%	FYTD	20%	Rolling 12 Month	32%
	Detection Rate FYTD:	15%			National Position:	43
	Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	15%				



Burglary

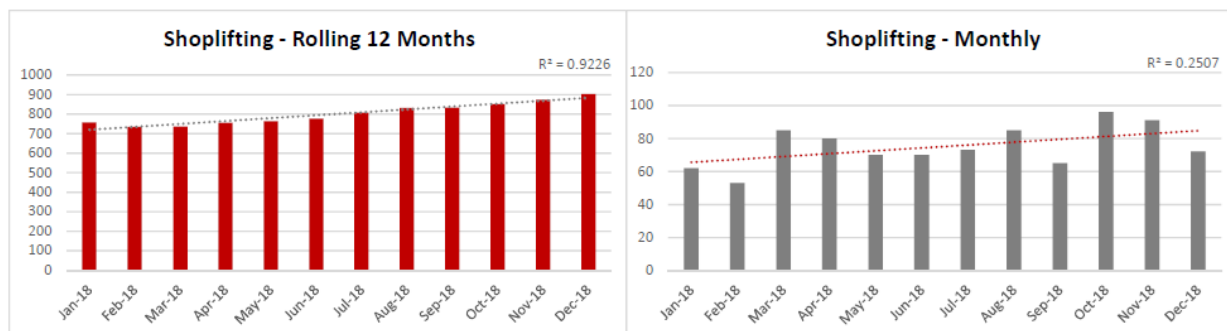
There has been a -6% decrease in burglary residential compared to the 12 months previously. The number of residential burglaries remains low in the City and this is likely to be due to small number of residential properties.

There is a strong increasing trend demonstrated for 'Burglary Business/Community' when looking at the rolling 12 month graph. However, after a decrease in September, October & November and despite the increase in December this is becoming less significant. Commercial offices remain the top targeted locations via forced entry and forced magnetic locks. Offenders are able to commit multiple offences due to the high volume of companies with offices inside each building. In the past 12 months a full Burglary profile has been completed by FIB and CID have been actively targeting known nominals.

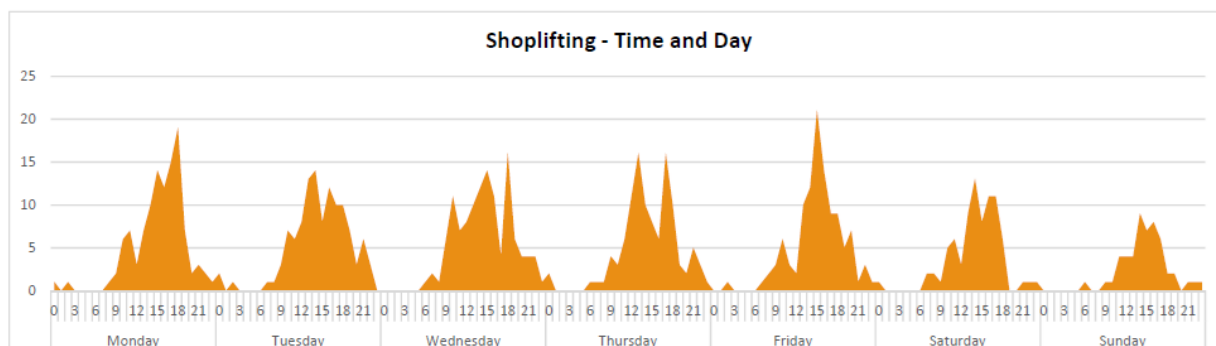
There has been a 72% increase in business/community burglary this month (an extra 13 offences taking the total for December to 31). With office buildings generally empty over the Christmas period this is somewhat expected as there is more opportunity for offenders, this trend may continue in to January as more people return to work and perhaps become aware of further offences.

Crime outline that there are not many outstanding burglary suspects at present but once any new offenders have been identified a day of action is being considered.

Shoplifting Summary



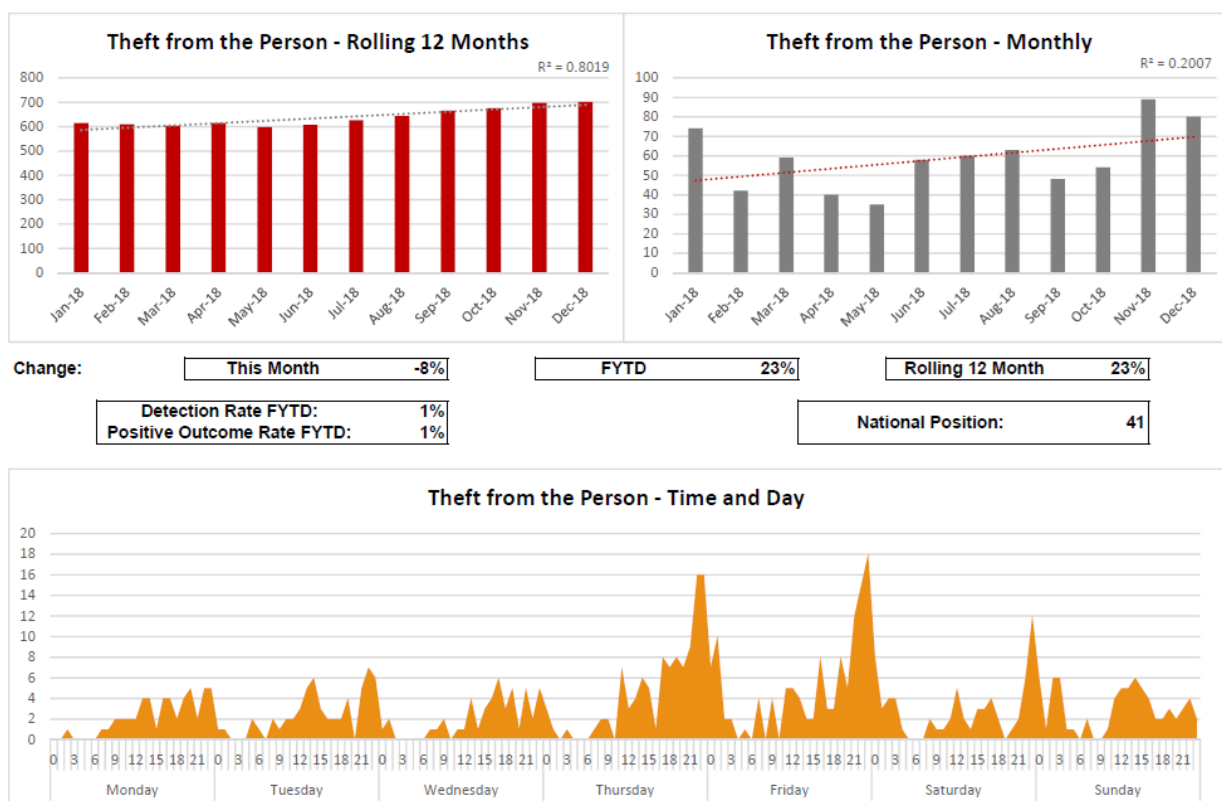
Change:	This Month	-21%	FYTD	31%	Rolling 12 Month	18%
	Detection Rate FYTD:	25%			National Position:	39
	Positive Outcome Rate FYTD:	30%				



Shoplifting

There has been an 18% decrease in shoplifting in December, this is likely due to a combination of factors such as many shops in the City being closed over the Christmas period and the work that continues to encourage understanding and training amongst security guards at local businesses. The trend over both the monthly and rolling 12 month period however still shows an increase so it is possible levels will rise again in January.

Theft from the Person Summary



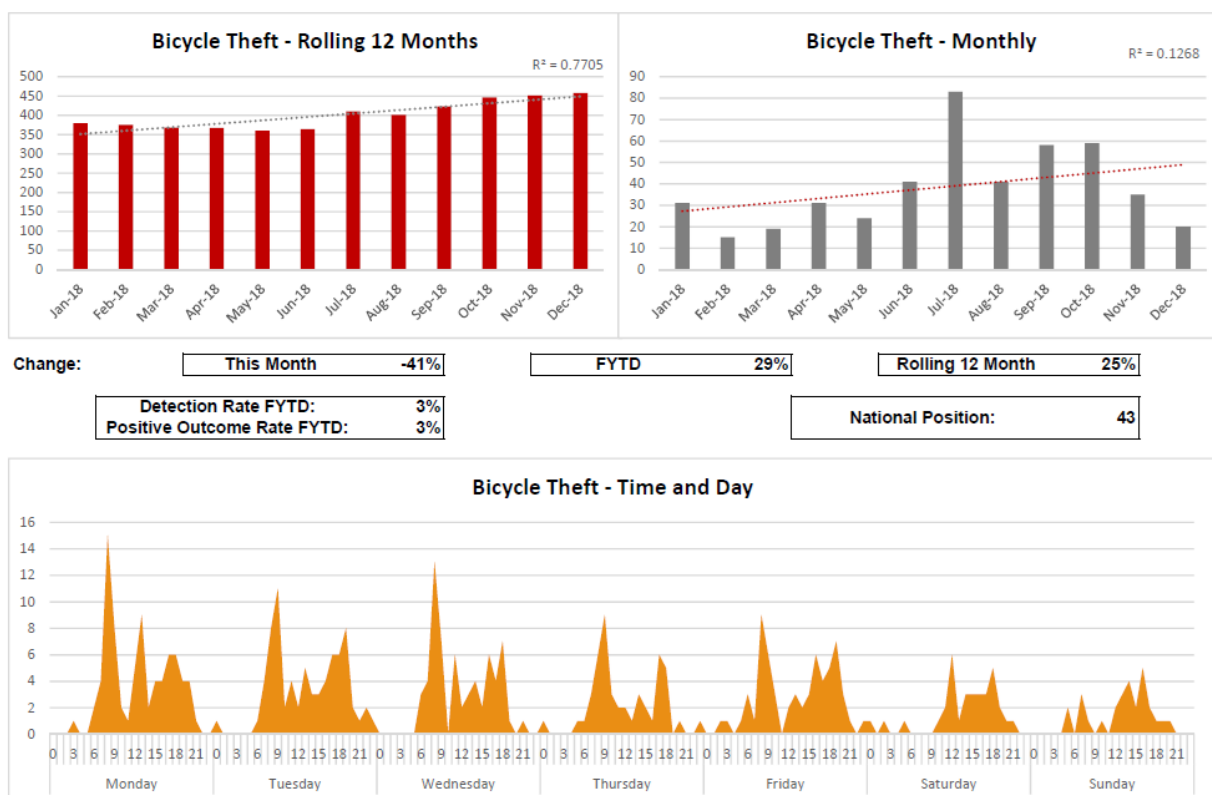
Theft from the Person

There has been an increase of 23% for theft from the person compared to the previous rolling 12 months. The rolling 12 months graph demonstrates a strong increased trend for this category which is experienced in the monthly breakdown graph but not as significant. As with other crime types there has been a spike experienced in November and although figures decreased (-8%) the second spike was in December.

The peak times for theft from the person to occur is Thursday and Friday evening between 21.00-23.59. This is likely to be due to victims experiencing the NTE and having things such as handbags, laptops and phones being stolen from licensed premises. As with the robbery the trend identified around pedal cycle thefts being used rather than mopeds for snatches would impact this category also (depending on the nature of the offence).

There has been a recent spate of distraction thefts in pubs and coffee shops, FIB is putting together a profile around this and crime squad have increased their presence around potential offence locations.

Bicycle Theft Summary



Bicycle Theft

There has been an increase of 25% for bicycle theft compared to the previous 12 months. The rolling 12 months graph demonstrates a strong increasing trend however this is only slightly reflected in the monthly breakdown. November and December are seeing much smaller volumes and this has decreased dramatically this month dropping 41% (14 less offences), this may in part be due to less people cycling in to the City over the Christmas period but could also reflect good work from Operation CICLEY which includes a prevent campaign with communities and the recent distribution of D-Locks to those cyclists with poor locks in November. Across the financial year the peak time for cycle crime occurring is in the early morning Monday through Wednesday, this could reflect the time that bikes are parked up and left and as such the earliest point from which they could have been stolen and not necessarily the time the offence occurs. The cold weather could also be impacting as this is known to be a seasonal crime.

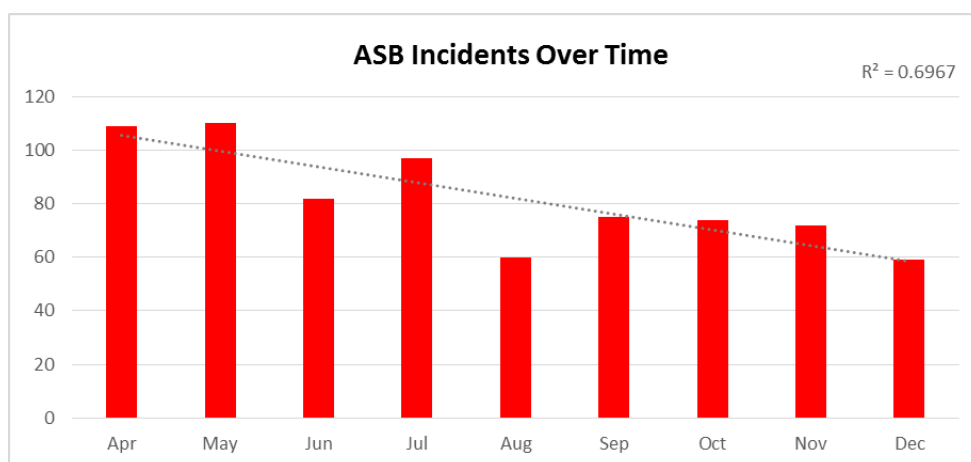
Anti-Social Behaviour

Data Highlight Report October - December 2018

Key Findings

- This quarter incidents have occurred most commonly on Mondays, Thursdays or Fridays and in the late afternoon/ early evening between 15:00-20:59, this is a return to a more usual pattern after the summer months and longer evenings shifted incidents later in the day.
- There is a general downward trend to the number of incidents reported, this could continue in the coming months as there is a move to record incidents where police are not the primary investigators on the corporation ECIN system instead of on NICHE.
- The percentage of reports with an outcome recorded against them has increased noticeably.

ASB Incident Data by Month



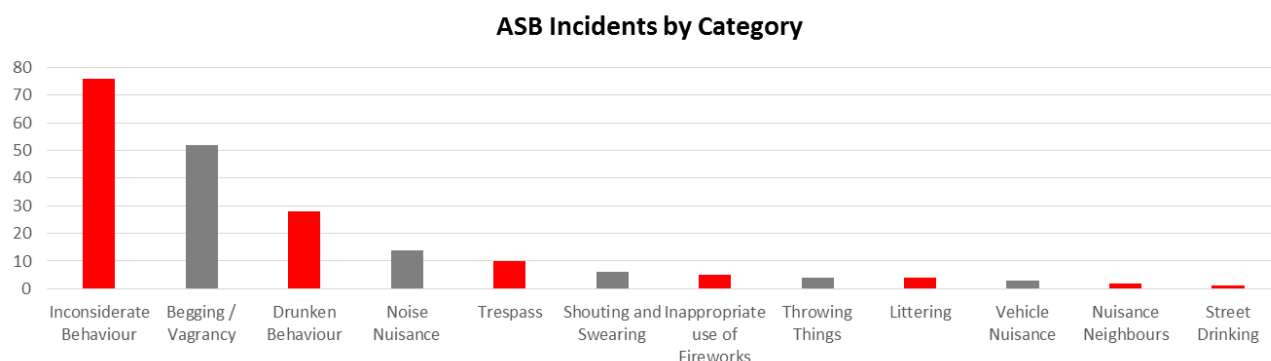
Month (2018)	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Incidents	109	110	82	97	60	75	74	72	59

The number of ASB incidents recorded each month has continued to decrease in Quarter 3 dropping to the lowest level seen so far this financial year in December. There is a general downward trend across the year so far. Nationally forces are seeing a drop in ASB as public order increases through new recording practices, we are also seeing this increase which could account for some of the smaller numbers. There has also been a drop in all crime for December so this may be a pattern reflected in the ASB figures.

Please note these figures may appear different to those previously reported due to the ongoing work around recording of ASB incidents but are correct with the system at the time of extraction on 17th January 2019. They may change again going forward so should be treated as indicative of the general picture and not absolute. This report only covers those occurrences where both the local qualifier and stats class are input as ASB related.

Data Breakdown October – December 2018

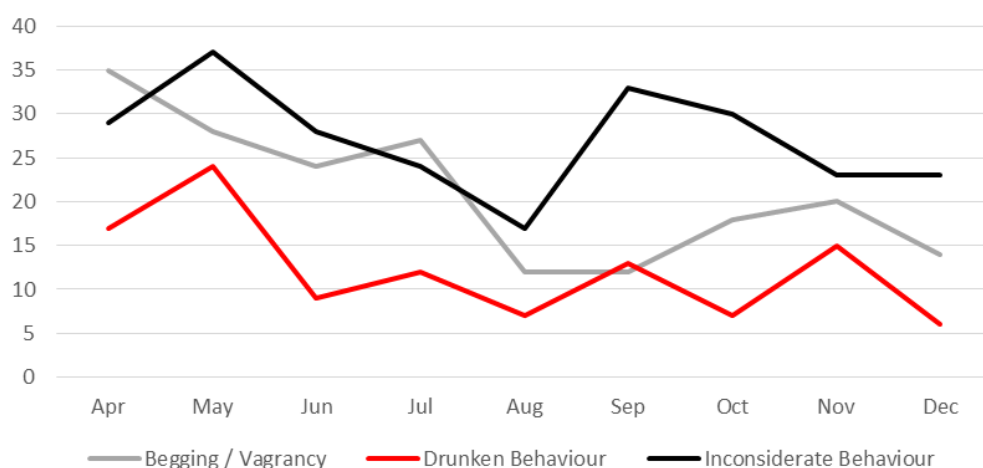
Highest Recorded Categories of ASB



The above graph demonstrates that **Inconsiderate Behaviour** and **Begging/ Vagrancy** are the categories with the highest number of ASB incidents recorded. There were 76 incidents for inconsiderate behaviour and 52 for Begging/ Vagrancy. The third most recorded are ASB incidents for **Drunken Behaviour**; where there were 28 such reports. These three categories remain the most common from the previous report.

After reviewing records classified as ‘**Inconsiderate Behaviour**’ some records could have been recorded in other categories in the above table as they have referred to specific behaviours such as drunkenness, playing loud music, throwing objects etc. Categorisation is based on the recording officer’s interpretation and where some incidents refer to multiple categories they may have been recorded against inconsiderate behaviour as a catch-all. This could explain why it is always the most prevalent category in data returns.

Top 3 ASB Incident Types April-December 2018



Inconsiderate Behaviour

The graph above shows the trend of ASB incidents for the financial year to date. There are on average 27 inconsiderate behaviour incidents a month. Qualitative analysis was completed on the incident summaries and the common themes are highlighted below in order of prevalence within the category.

➤ Youths

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

- **Bicycles:** The most common complaint in this category is groups of youths causing intimidation, they are commonly reported on bicycles and/or skateboards potentially risking damage to street furniture or weaving in and out of traffic. Locations of gatherings repeatedly mentioned were the Barbican and Castle Baynard Street Tunnel, in the tunnel particularly there are reports of them intimidating other cyclists and drivers by blocking the path/road and causing them to stop.
- **Refusal to leave:** Commonly assistance is requested by bus drivers for passengers refusing to alight. Similar issues have occurred at businesses (including hotels) or with cab passengers.
- **Gambling games:** Incidents refer to London Bridge as the venue with Romanian nationals commonly linked to this activity. There was also a report of someone selling peanuts on the bridge without a licence.
- **Drug use:** A number of complaints were made of people taking drugs in doorways, corridors or alleyways by local residents or workers who were being impacted by this behaviour.

Outcomes

There are 52 outcomes are recorded against the 76 **Inconsiderate Behaviour** ASB records (68%). The majority (22) are complete with no suspect identified or passed on to another agency for investigation primacy (11). Other outcomes used include community resolution (2), formal action not in the public interest (5), unresolved (7), victim declines (3) and finally named suspect but investigation not in public interest (2).

Begging/Vagrancy (Op Luscombe)

Incidents recorded as begging and vagrancy increased in October and November before dropping again in December, there have been on average 21 reports a month so far this financial year.

- **Rough Sleepers:** The majority of reports in this quarter relate to the presence of rough sleepers, usually in residential blocks or outside shops blocking an entrance or fire exit. There were also a number of reports of homeless people blocking entrances and heckling staff and customers at shops during the day.
- **Begging:** There were a number of reports of individuals sitting on the street with a cup begging, this is usually outside transport hubs such as Liverpool Street and Bank.

Outcomes

Outcomes have been recorded for 41 begging/vagrancy incidents (79%). This is the category of ASB incidents that has seen the most positive outcomes with eight resulting in a community resolution.

Twenty have been passed to another agency for investigation, ten have no identifiable suspect and three have been closed as it was deemed formal action was not in the public interest.

Many of these outcomes have been a result of Operation Luscombe (to deal specifically with begging):

Total issued	Green	Orange	Red	Blue	Breach	CBO
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NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

Hub 1 – May (1) 2018	31					
Hub 2 – May (2) 2018	20	3				
Hub 3 – June (1) 2018	16	10	1			
Hub 4 – June (2) 2018	13	9	6	1		
Hub 5 – July 2018	6	3	1			
Hub 6 – August 2018	3	2				
Hub 7 – September 2018	9	1	1			
Hub 8 – October 2018	4	1	1	1		
Hub 9 – November 2018	10	1	1	1		
Hub 10 – December 2018	7	1			2	TBC
Hub 11 – January 2019	1	5	1		2	TBC
Total	120	36	12	3	4	Awaiting Court Hearing

Process:

Stage 1 – Initial ‘Green’ intervention ticket and invitation to a joint partnership working ‘Hub’. Hub to be organised bi-weekly.

Stage 2 – Re-offenders will be given a ‘Yellow’ intervention invite and a CPN. There will be a requirement to attend an intervention hub.

Stage 3 – Re-offenders will be issued with a 'Red' intervention full CPN. This will be for breach of condition on the CPN.

Stage 4 – Re-offenders will be dealt with by means of summons or arrest and a CBO application 'Blue'.

Drunken Behaviour

Incidents relating to drunken behaviour spiked in November this quarter and were quite low in October and December. Again this may not be a true picture of incidents as drunkenness could also be recorded in other ASB categories such as shouting and swearing, inconsiderate behaviour and street drinking.

The themes of recorded incidents here were;

- **Refusal to leave:** Most reports this quarter refer to drunken individuals or groups refusing to leave a location, ranging from licenced premises to fast food restaurants, buildings with public foyers or transport vehicles.
- **Aggressive Behaviour:** Individuals becoming abusive and aggressive or fighting in the street as a result of intoxication

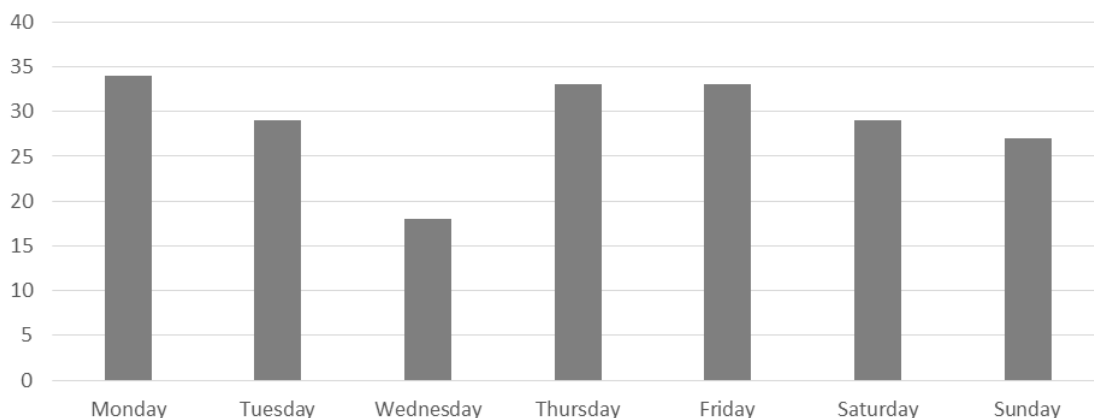
Outcomes

Most Drunken Behaviour ASB incidents have an outcome (16, 57%), two are however marked 'UU unresolved'. There has been one penalty notice for disorder in relation to a male refusing to pay his bar tab and then becoming aggressive with both bar and door staff. In other cases no further action was taken due to the following reasons; formal action not in public interest (4), no suspect identified (7) and other body investigating (2).

Days of Week

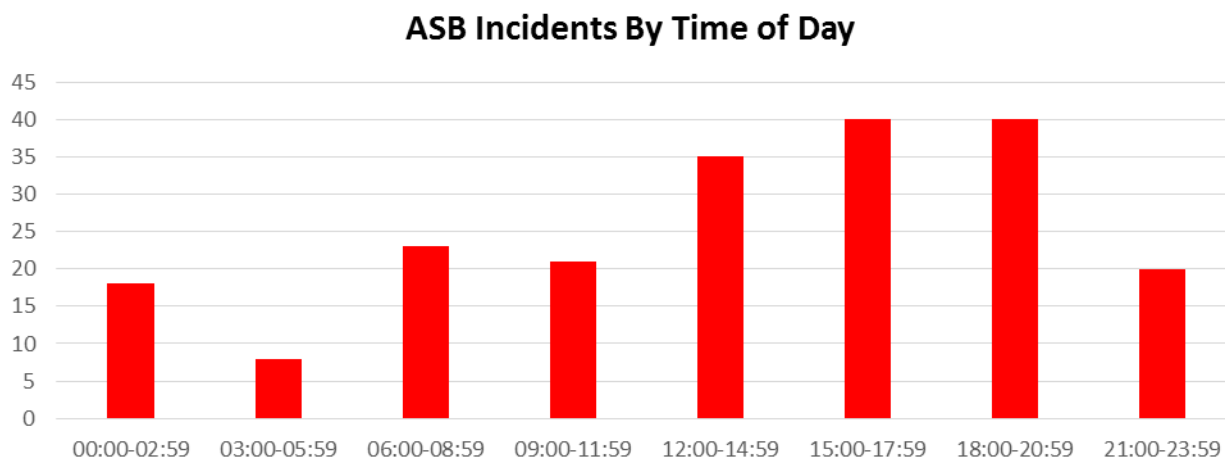
On average there have been two ASB incidents reported a day in the current quarter. Incidents are more commonly reported on a Monday, Thursday and Friday. These three days represent 49% of all incidents, Wednesday was a trough day this quarter with around half the volume of incidents reported on the peak days.

ASB Incidents by Day of Week



Time of Day

Reporting of all ASB incidents in the current period are shown in the below graph broken down by three hour periods across the day. Incident reports occur most frequently from the afternoon into the evening peaking between 15:00-20:59. After midnight reports drop off with very few occurring between 03:00-06:00.



How the Report Data was obtained

The data obtained in this report was completed using SAP Business Objects and extracting the information from RMS Niche. The search has been built on the criteria provided as a result of the ASB audit – it includes all occurrences where the local qualifier and stats classification are set to ASB.

Mental Health Street Triage

Mental Health Street Triage is a scheme whereby mental health professionals provide on the spot advice to police officers who are dealing with people with possible mental health problems. This advice can include an opinion on a person's condition, or appropriate information sharing about a person's health history. The aim is, where possible, to help police officers make appropriate decisions, based on a clear understanding of the background to these situations. This should lead to people receiving appropriate care more quickly, leading to better outcomes and a reduction in the use of section 136.

If an individual is detained utilising Section 136 of the Mental Health Act, the individual is removed to Health based Place of Safety - Officers/Triage Nurse await ambulance or they are taken by a police vehicle. The District Senior Nurse at the Homerton determines Health based Place of safety, patient transferred to HBPOS where assessed by 1 or 2 Senior Authorised Mental Health Practitioners and a doctor, this is after any A+E visit to assess any wounds or injuries. Admittance will need a team to remove onto ward and ongoing assessment depending on level of care required. Can stay up to 28 days providing constant care if required with ongoing treatment plans.

If referred to General Practitioner, the Triage Nurse will make referral to their GP and the person returned home or left in care of someone who will take responsibility for them.

If referred to Mental Health Crisis Care Team. Triage Nurse will make a referral to the Crisis care team and as above taken home or left in company of who will take responsibility for them.

NOT PROTECTIVELY MARKED

If deemed appropriate for Voluntary Attendance via LAS, the Triage nurse sometimes accompanies to smooth process and ease the person into NHS care.

If referred to Home Treatment team. Triage nurse will refer for those who have ongoing issues where a visit at home is more appropriate for the individual.

All referrals and voluntary actions are followed up by the triage nurse these actions save hundreds of hours in resource time for both NHS and Police staff. None of these actions are viable unless a MHST practitioner is present at the time of the encounter.

If an individual is taken to hospital under S/136 without a MHST nurse present, this can take two police officers and a vehicle out of action for on average four hours – effectively half of the shift. When the Response groups are mustering approximately 10 officers, this is effectively 20% of the workforce unable to respond to calls for service whilst they are dealing with the patient at the hospital.

As can be seen from the three month statistics below, when a MHST Nurse was present, 32 S136s were avoided. This equates to approximately 256 officer hours, or the equivalent of 32 days saved. The hourly rate for a police officer including on-costs is £59 per hour equating to £15,000 saved over three months.

MH Street Triage Statistics

For the period 1/7/18 - 31/10/18

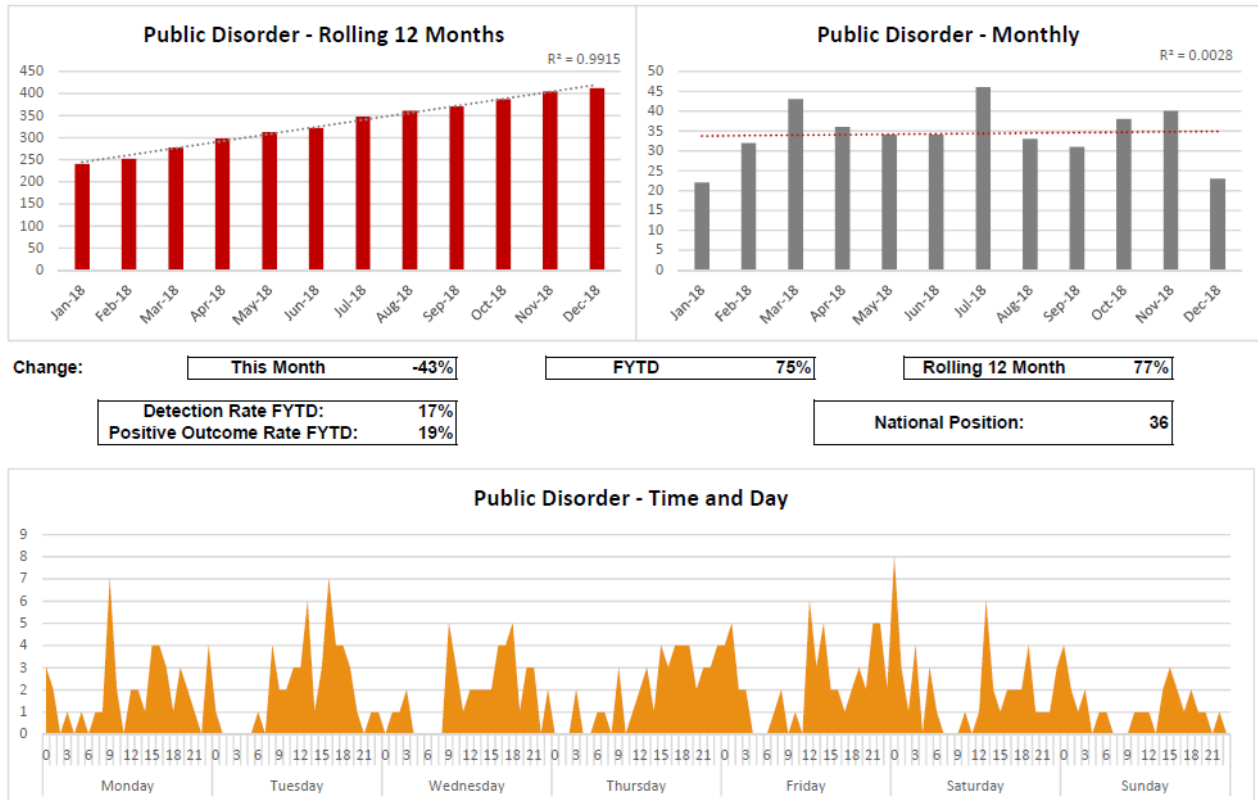
Total number of 136's avoided by MHST team	32
Total number of 136's issued whilst MHST on duty	13
Number of 136's issued outside of MHST duty times	43
Total of 136's for this period	53

Total of 136's there would have for this period if there was <u>no</u> MHST	85
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Total number of MH interventions made by MHST	88
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Public Disorder

Public Disorder Summary



Public Disorder

The rolling 12 months graph demonstrates a strong increasing trend for public disorder crimes in the City. However when looking at the monthly breakdown crime volumes are much more erratic and this trend is not reflected. There were large spikes experienced in March and July and high volumes in the last two months (October and November). When comparing the rolling 12 months there has been a 77% increase compared to 2017 this is likely to mean that although figures are not showing a trend on a monthly basis this year in comparison to last year there has been a very high trend.

It is important to note that this month (December) there has been a decrease of -43% compared to November which is surprising due to December being a month where it would be expected to see high figures for this category. This is due to the associated links with the NTE however both public disorder and Violence with and Without Injury have experienced decreases compared to the previous month. This could be an impact of the Christmas campaign and increased police presence on the streets maximising opportunities for early intervention in drunk and/or disorderly behaviour before it escalates to these levels. There was an increase in drunk and disorderly arrests in December with 21 being the highest monthly level seen all calendar year and significantly higher than the monthly average of 9 arrests which supports this theory. There has also been an increase of 13 crimes (87%) for criminal damage, this could be related to alcohol driven incidents; there are reports of intoxicated

subjects causing damage to vehicles and also inside public houses- this will be explored in more detail in that section.

Over the year public disorder has been highlighted as a crime type consistently experiencing increasing percentage changes and in August the Strategic Intelligence team completed a full report of analysis on the figures from 1st April 2017 and 30th July 2018 and provides a comprehensive review of public disorder crimes during this period. Key findings from the report outline the below types of public disorder that are most common;

- **Homelessness**
- **Drugs/Alcohol**
- **Employment Related**

Bishopsgate is a hotspot location for public disorder which is not surprising due to the number of Night Time Economy (NTE) venues and transport options. There has been a number of patrols in this area by crime squad during the most frequent times that public disorder crimes occur - Thursday late evening and early hours of the morning and a Friday during the same times.

PREVENT

1. Delivering WRAP sessions, meetings and Prevent sessions

- WRAP training to Sainsbury's area managers staff for 20 people
- Prevent team are assisting with a Prevent input at the Paternoster Business Forum on the 1st March
- Meeting with safeguarding team at Guildhall for future safeguarding event.
- Prevent talk at Guildhall North Wing to external visitors providing knowledge of what Prevent is and how it can help.
- Prevent stall at Coventry University for approximately 250, mainly foreign students. Also any safeguarding issues can be discussed due to the knowledge of the Prevent team and their close working with PPU. There was also additional Prevent engagement with other higher education institutes over this period which is business as usual for the Prevent Team.
- Prevent engagements at Shoe Lane Library and St Bart's Hospital to encourage meeting with as many different people across the City as possible.
- Working with Faith Forums and in particular the City Deanery Chapter where the Prevent Team spoke about the work they are carrying out and the other services that the Community Policing Team can assist with.

2. Prevent referrals and other actions

The Prevent team have continued working with Prevent referrals over this period. The main active referral they are dealing with has involved having to travel to Norfolk mental health institute to meet with medical staff to discuss ongoing issues. Many of the other referrals have been worked on and sent to the Metropolitan Police for further action.

3. Internal Women's Network/Islamic Women's Network

Prevent officers have continued supporting some of the various networks to understand the role of Prevent and, for them, have the knowledge and confidence to come forward with any concerns.

4. Face to Face Meeting

The Prevent Team have continued conducting face to face training with staff and officers within the CoLP. It is hoped that this continued work will assist with officers having a better knowledge of Prevent and who to contact with any concerns.

5. Practical Training Package

The Prevent team has produced a practical training package to identify signs of radicalisation and what to do when this occurs. The package is complete and includes a case study, the definition of radicalisation, the aim of the Contest strategy and understanding of the 4 P's and where Prevent sits in the Force. Currently over a 100 people have been trained and will be carrying out this work over this year to ensure as many of the Force are trained as possible.

6. Christmas initiative at Bart's Hospital

Prevent officer working with AMP (Approved Mental Health Professional) have provided 50 Christmas presents to patients in the hospital.

7. Mobile networking group

The Prevent team met with the mobile networking group to have the Prevent referral document uploaded onto the portable mobile working devices. This work has now been completed meaning that officers can fill out Prevent referrals whilst on mobile patrol.

8. HMIC Inspection

The Prevent team have been interviewed for an HMIC inspection on the 14th February 2019. Preparation for this inspection was developed with recommendations from the internal Prevent inspection and the Parsons Green enquiry. A great deal of work was carried out including:

- RAG document now only shows greens and ambers
- Prevent to be moved from Uniformed Policing to the Crime Directorate
- Intranet page shows relevant forms, including an advice guidance including do's and don'ts and pro-forma referral
- PowerPoint training package
- Training plan for the year 19/20
- Lesson plan

9. Regional Meeting

The Prevent team are continuing to working with the Prevent teams from around the country looking at the best ways for improving professional and best practice.

Ongoing work

- Delivery of the Safe project to City Businesses
- WRAP/Prevent engagement
- Internal and external network meeting
- Continue face to face meetings
- Continue training staff and officers in the Prevent practical input
- Continue working with City hospitals and libraries
- Work with L&D to provide training on the Custody course.
- Continue working on the RAG report
- Continue attending regional/local meetings

Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safer City Partnership	26 February 2019
Subject: Community Safety Team Update	Public
Report of: Manager, Community Safety Team	For Information
Summary To update SCP members on activity by the Community Safety Team not otherwise addressed	
Recommendation(s) Members are asked to note the report and make recommendations.	

Summary

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

Resident Engagement

1. In support of the SCP's commitment to further improve engagement with our resident community, the Community Safety Team will be attending the 'Community Conversation' event on 27 February at Golden Lane Estate. The Community Safety Manager will present at this meeting.
2. The focus of the event will be around policies on engagement of children and youth re personal safety, information on anti-social behaviour, drug offences, rough sleeping and begging and community initiatives about crime reduction and community integration.

Domestic abuse

3. Domestic violence. Since December 2018 there has been one high risk case referred to the City of London MARAC, one professionals meeting in January 2019 to discuss a 'standard at risk' case and one case referred out to another borough. Mitigation included treatment options, safeguarding and maintaining contact.
4. A date for the next CoL Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Forum is currently being arranged. An agenda meeting will be taking place on 14 March.
5. A one-day training has been organised for 6 March with Latin American Women's Rights Service (LAWRS) for the City of London. The training will be around VAWG and harmful practices, and how to support and respond to service users who are experiencing these issues.
6. The training is aimed at professionals interested in learning or in strengthening their knowledge around VAWG and harmful practices. It is especially useful for front line workers who can identify victims or women/girls at risk (eg social workers, health professionals, teachers, police, safeguarding leads, etc).

Serious and Organised Crime Board

7. The SoC Board met on 13 February to review and discuss, Fraud, the first of three priorities which have been identified as a threat to the City. Concern was expressed about the impact of fraud on vulnerable people and that the best way to stop and protect individuals from fraud is with the help of education. This concern highlighted the relevance of partnership working and how important it is to have the right agencies present at Board meetings so that they can help to raise awareness of fraud.
8. To ensure that the SoC Board is fully represented, the Board's Terms of References will be recirculated to all partnership agencies. Members of the SCP are asked to support representation at the SoC Board meetings.
9. Members may also be interested in the work of the Lifetime Offender Management Unit designed to prevent the reoffending of serious and organised criminals. The unit also works closely with partners to exchange information on individuals in order to reduce opportunities for returning to criminal activity. Detective Superintendent Richard Waight has offered to provide a presentation of the role of the Unit at the next SCP meeting in May.

E-CINS

1. The Community Safety Team will be hosting an event around the implementation and use of E-CINS and its potential impact on 27 March. The event will be open

to partners and other boroughs nationally as well as London wide. The event will feature a series of presentations from other boroughs, for example Newham, on how they have successfully implemented the system and use it to monitor their impact. Newham have had great success with the system and will serve as a great example. Different boroughs will showcase how they use it and in what areas, such as to coordinate partnership operations, hording, licenced premises and others.

2. It is hoped that this event will improve understanding around the use of E-CINS, particularly for internal partners, and will encourage partners to be more confident with the system and integrate it into their everyday practices. All relevant partners in the City have now been created on the system however uptake to use the system has been slower than hoped.
3. The Community Safety Team and Rough Sleeper Co-ordinator met with Tower Hamlets to discuss the benefits for both authorities which now have E-CINs, to work together on rough sleepers that regularly cross the border between the City and LBTH. The simple messaging, dynamic case updating plus the security (GDPR compliance) are all ideal functions of E-CINs that staff can use across borough boundaries for a common area of work such as this. The decision to uptake this offer will now sit with the Rough Sleeper Co-ordinator. It is hoped we can take up the opportunity which would prove beneficial to both us and Tower Hamlets.
4. The EC-Connect Triage Desk, a recording tool for all tools and powers given in the ASB crime and policing act 2014 (CPN's etc), has yet to be used efficiently and we would like to encourage all partners to use it. Recording CPN's centrally, to avoid duplication, is a statutory requirement and therefore will be closely monitored to ensure we are fulfilling our statutory duties. If any teams needs the CST's help to get more familiar with the system, we will be happy to arrange time to go through the system again.

Prevent

5. There have been no Channel referrals since the SCP last met.
6. There have been two referrals to the City Police, which are currently being processed by the relevant authorities.
7. The mandatory Prevent e-module has been completed by 327 CoL employees a significant improvement on previous numbers.
8. On the 22 January the Government announced there will be an independent review of the Prevent programme. The move was announced after the

government accepted an amendment to the counter-terrorism and border security bill passing through parliament. Further details of the review will be set out in due course. The review will begin within six months of the legislation coming into force and there will be a requirement to report back to parliament within 18 months.

Staffing and resources

9. We now have in place a Domestic Abuse, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Office. This post is fixed term till December 2019.
10. Following the departure of a Community Safety Officer in January, the team have also recruited a new Community Safety Officer who will be in post in the near future.
11. Our graduate trainee, who started with the team in October 2017, will be moving on from the team in March. She helped lead on communications for the team, co-ordination of events and campaigns and has been working on the current Safer City Partnership strategy and Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy. We wish her all the best and are grateful for her contributions to the CST.

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Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safer City Partnership	26 February 2019
Subject: Christmas Campaign Evaluation 2018	Public
Report of: Manager, Community Safety Team	For Information
Summary The attached report relates to the evaluation of the 2018 Christmas campaign – Three Wise Things: Eat, Pace, Plan. Recommendation(s) Members are asked to note the report.	

Background

1. Members will recall that last year the City of London Corporation supported by the Mayor of London ran a pan-London alcohol related Christmas campaign 'Three Wise Things – Eat, Pace, Plan'. The City of London Corporation, London Drug and Alcohol Policy Forum and Greater London Authority (GLA) contributed to the campaign.
2. The objective of the campaign was to encourage Londoners to make sensible choices for the benefit of their health and safety whilst enjoying the party season. The campaign centred around three key messages; eat before you go out, pace your drinks and plan how to get home.
3. The 2017 campaign was well received by the public, employers and other London Boroughs. Engagement with the campaign was also positive. London Ambulance Service (LAS) data showed a 7% reduction in alcohol related calls from 2016 – 2017.
4. Following this success, it was decided to run the same campaign in 2018 with the Mayor of London again providing financial support in addition to the City Corporation and London Drug and Alcohol Policy Forum.

2018 Evaluation Overview

5. The campaign ran from 26 November 2018 to 1 January 2019 across the Christmas and New Year peak party season.
6. The campaign served a total of 3,094,576 impressions over its life span through different engagement tools. The messages were clearly understood, and the reach of the social media adverts meant we could target individuals and allow them to acknowledge the messages in their own time.
7. The toolkit, the main product of the campaign, went to lead contacts in each of the 32 boroughs. It was also promoted within the Greater London Authority, Metropolitan Police Service, City of London Police, London Ambulance Service, London Fire Brigade, Transport for London, British Transport Police amongst other organisations. Given the topic, it was also broadly promoted across alcohol health networks and networks such as Business Healthy and Healthy Workplace Charter.

Engagement

8. There was a range of social media activity throughout November and December with regular tweets, Facebook posts and an online metro takeover page on 'Black Friday'. A dedicated website was set up on the City of London Corporation website in which all social media and hashtags were hyperlinked to and from which the toolkit could be downloaded and further advice on how to stay safe was provided. The article was also internally featured on the City of London's internal intranet with a considerable amount of interest.
9. An article on the campaign was published by the Deputy Chairman of the City of London Corporation's Health and Wellbeing Board in City Matters.
(<https://read.citymatters.london/city-matters-088/62274792> (p.21))
10. 660,502 impressions were delivered through XADs, mobile location advertising, across the campaign period in the City and West End with a click through rate of 0.39% (average is 0.25).
11. 1,095,441 impressions were delivered across Twitter and Facebook.
12. The most successful medium through which the campaign was shared was the online Metro. Through the use of a 'takeover page' over 1,338,633 impressions were delivered across London on both desktop and mobile. The average click through rate was 0.22%.
13. In addition to the toolkit and advertising an online interactive scratch card, which provides a quick way to review your drinking, based on the AUDIT C tool, was included in the toolkit. The scratch card had a footfall of 1656 views.
14. All London boroughs were approached to be included in the campaign with the offer to add their logo to the materials. Only 5 boroughs; Brent, Southwark, Lambeth, Barking and Dagenham and Tower Hamlets took up the offer and ran

the campaign in their locality. Whilst this number may seem disappointing, it reflects the wealth of other activity happening in London as a whole. Many boroughs, however, used the messaging of the campaign to support their own activity.

15. City businesses also registered their interest through Business Healthy and the toolkit was shared with a considerable number of them demonstrating the appetite each year for a campaign of this nature. The campaign was also shared through the City of London Crime Prevention Association.
16. RBS at Bishopsgate (5,000 employees) promoted and ran the campaign internally on their digital screens.

Conclusion and Feedback

17. Trying to determine whether an alcohol campaign has created a reduction in alcohol related incidents is near impossible. This is the fourth year we have done a planned coordinated campaign and initial figures from London Ambulance Service suggest a reduction in alcohol related incidents. This figure has yet to be finalised and an update will be provided at the next SCP meeting.
18. Initial reports from the City of London Police also indicate a reduction in violent crime from the previous year.
19. Feedback suggested that the campaign be started earlier to have a greater impact and chance to raise awareness before the festive period is fully underway. This feedback will be considered for future campaigns.
20. What is clear is that these campaigns have clearly resonated with the public, employers, media and partners in health services and boroughs. Indeed, we know that partners in boroughs, the NHS, voluntary sector and employers indicate that having a London wide campaign is valued, providing a structure and environment to support local activity.

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Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safer City Partnership	26 February 2019
Subject: Safer City Partnership Strategy Progress	Public
Report of: Manager, Community Safety Team	For Information
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>To share with SCP members the draft version of the Safer City Partnership 2018-23.</p> <p>Recommendation(s)</p> <p>Members are asked to note the report and make comments.</p>	

Summary

This paper presents the draft version of the Safer City Partnership Strategy 2018-23. The vision for the strategy is: 'is that the Square Mile is a safe place for people to live, learn, work and visit.' The Safer City Partnership brings together representatives from both the statutory and non-statutory partners who contribute to keeping the Square Mile safe and highlights opportunities for joint working across the Square Mile and reflects the desire of the partnership members to work together in light of fresh challenges, emerging issues and changing priorities.

Background

1. The Safer City Partnership (SCP) is the Community Safety Partnership for the City of London. Community Safety Partnerships were established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.
2. Section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory responsibility on the Police and Local Authority, to formulate a strategy to reduce crime and disorder within their areas. The section also places a legal obligation on other organisations, such as Probation and Health Authorities, to engage and co-operate in this strategy.

3. The SCP produces a three-year plan, refreshed annually. This plan is a public document and is agreed by the Police Authority. The partnership should also annually assess and review its work. In addition, the SCP is expected to consult with the communities it serves.
4. The format of the plan has been changed in order to bring it into line with the Corporate Plan. It is based on both preceding SCP plans but also recognises the current work of the Corporate Plan and therefore has been refreshed to align to the current plan 2018-23. This format will also align the plan to the upcoming Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy 2018-23.
5. Discussion has been undertaken with various partners which will provide detail to the plan. However, before such work is undertaken a strategic steer from SCP members is sought to ensure agreement on priorities and general direction.
6. Once finalised the final plan will be in the public domain. It will provide a valuable tool in explaining the SCP's work to the communities we serve and to the colleagues and agencies we need to engage to deliver our ambitions.

Corporate and Strategic Implications

7. This strategy supports the City Corporation to fulfil its vision, as outlined in its Corporate Plan for 2018-23, for a 'vibrant and thriving City, supporting a diverse and sustainable London within a globally-successful UK'. The strategy supports all three aims that are outlined in the Plan of contributing to a flourishing society, shaping outstanding environments and supporting a thriving economy, and three of the 12 outcomes that are listed as part of these aims.
8. The strategy will be a key mechanism for delivering Outcome 1 – People are safe and feel safe. This strategy will also contribute to and support Outcome 4 and 6.

Outcomes

9. The outcomes for 2018-23 are:
 - **Vulnerable people and communities are safeguarded from radicalisation**
 - **People are safe from violent crime**
 - **People and businesses are protected from theft and fraud/acquisitive crime**
 - **Anti-Social Behaviour is tackled and responded to effectively**

- **People are safe and feel safe in the Night Time Economy**

10. Partners are asked to make recommendations on achievements of 2017/18 to fully capture partnership achievements.

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Safer City Partnership Strategic Plan 2018-23



Our vision is that the Square Mile is a safe place for people to **live, learn, work and visit**.

Who we are: The Safer City Partnership brings together representatives from both the statutory and non-statutory partners who contribute to keeping the Square Mile safe.

Our Outcomes

Vulnerable people and communities are safeguarded from radicalisation and the threat of terrorism	People are safe from violent crime	People and businesses are protected from theft and fraud/acquisitive crime	Anti-Social Behaviour is tackled and responded to effectively	People are safe and feel safe in the Night Time Economy
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Our Activities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver Prevent as part of the Counter Terrorism Strategy. • Engage with the resident community to build on existing work and build confidence in Prevent in the Square Mile. • Engage with the business community in helping us deliver Prevent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support pan-London action to reduce violent crime. • Engage with our communities to raise awareness of hate crime and how to report it and support available. • Increase understanding of the issues around domestic abuse and how to access support and help. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the City's reputation as the world's leading financial centre protected from the impact of acquisitive crime. • Reduce acquisitive crime. • Protect our residents and businesses from on-line fraud and raise awareness around associated risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proactive response to issues and underlying factors that contribute to nuisance behaviour or offending. • Clear paths are available for victims and perpetrators to access services for, early intervention and prevention. • Victims and perpetrators know where and how to get support and advice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work to understand the nature and scope of the Night Time Economy and its associated problems and develop new approaches to address emerging issues. • Promote the Safety Thirst scheme, seasonal campaigns and other initiatives to promote community safety and reduce alcohol related harms.
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This strategy will support the aims set out in the Corporate Plan by contributing to a flourishing society and will be a key mechanism for delivering Outcome 1 – People are safe and feel safe. This strategy will also contribute to and support Outcome 4 and 6.

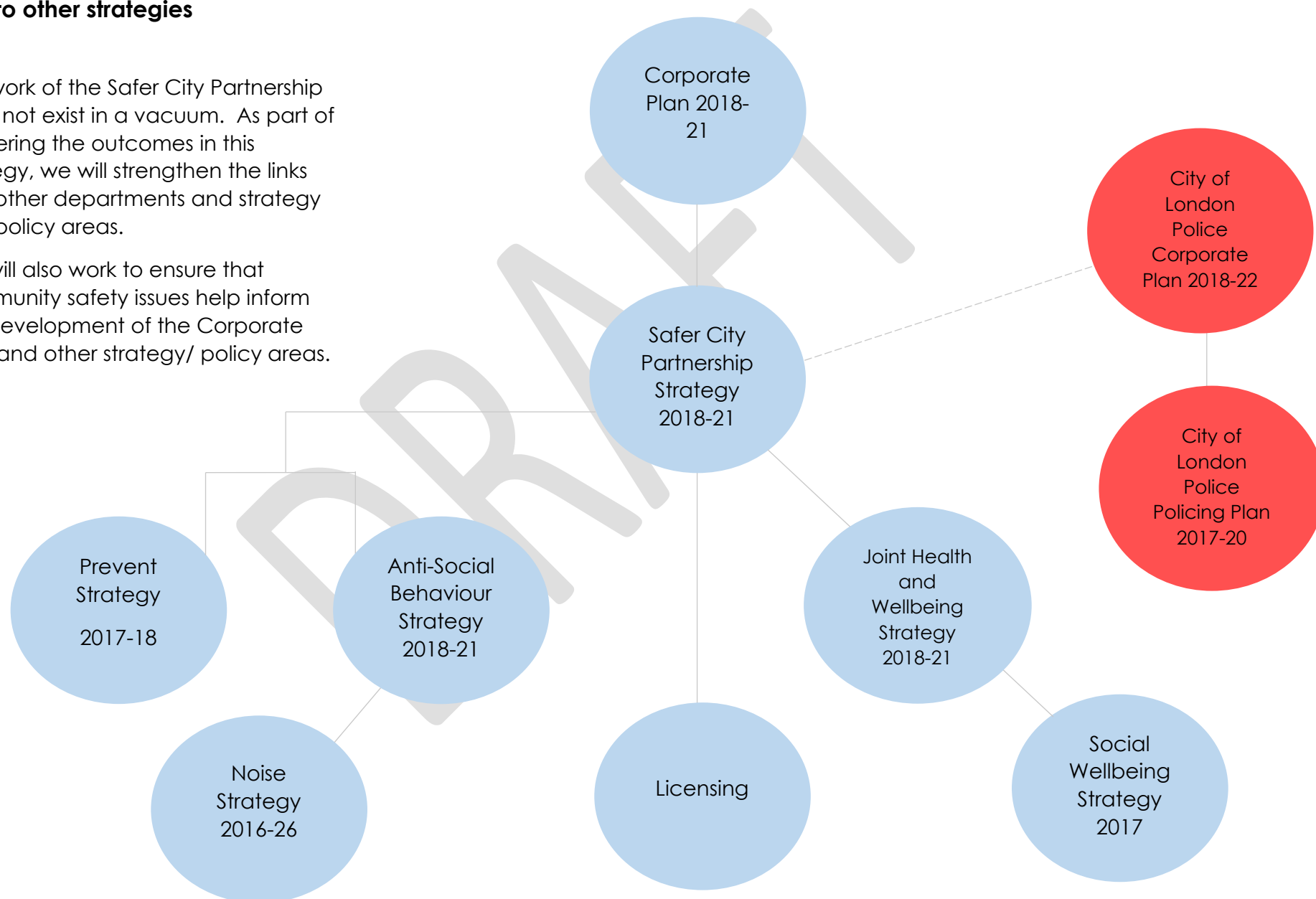
Our success measures

We will monitor our progress in delivering this strategy through monitoring the performance of each outcome, drawing on key data across the partnership. We also commit to improving our analytical capability to help increasingly inform our activity.

Link to other strategies

The work of the Safer City Partnership does not exist in a vacuum. As part of delivering the outcomes in this strategy, we will strengthen the links with other departments and strategy and policy areas.

We will also work to ensure that community safety issues help inform the development of the Corporate Plan and other strategy/ policy areas.



Welcome to the Safer City Partnership Plan 2018-23. This strategy highlights the ambitions of the Safer City Partnership for the Square Mile.

Our vision is that the Square Mile is a **safe place** for people to **live, learn, work and visit**. The Safer City Partnership Plan outlines the main outcomes for the Safer City Partnership.

The Safer City Partnership has an active lead in reducing crime and other harms in the Square Mile and works to focus our collective efforts and resources. This strategy represents a commitment by all the partners to work in partnership to achieve our vision here in the Square Mile. Reducing crime and other harms cannot be done in isolation, it is not only about effective policing but requires an understanding of the bigger picture of all the underlying issues that contribute to crime and other harms.

By working as a partnership, we are able to ensure we have the right people around the table who are in a position to help make a difference in the Square Mile. The partnership is therefore a live vehicle for strategy development and delivery to ensure we have the greatest impact.

The City of London remains the world's leading international financial and business centre and historically the Square Mile experiences low levels of crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour but recent times has seen crime increase both nationally and locally. We are committed to guarding this standing and ensuring we are able to adapt and respond to new challenges that may emerge protecting the communities we serve. We are committed to building and maintaining safer and stronger communities through identifying and tackling issues which present the most serious threats to our communities. The strategy therefore highlights opportunities for joint working across the Square Mile and reflects the desire of the partnership members to work together in light of fresh challenges, emerging issues and changing priorities.

We also recognise the significance of identifying and responding to the underlying and often cross-cutting theme of vulnerability. It is therefore important that we have strong engagement with other partnerships, Safeguarding boards and Health and Wellbeing boards and continue the work that has been done to develop the partnership response to this.

The strategy will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that it remains current and reflective of the concerns of local people and emerging threats. This strategy does not stand alone. It aligns to our Corporate Plan for 2018-23 and will be a key mechanism for delivering the aims of the Corporate Plan of contributing to a flourishing society, shaping outstanding environments and supporting a thriving economy, and three of the 12 outcomes that are listed as part of these aims. It will also support the City of London's Police mission to protect the UK from economic crime and maintain the City of London as one of the safest places in the country.

Community Safety Partnerships:

The Safer City Partnership (SCP) is the Community Safety Partnership for the City of London. Community Safety Partnerships were established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Section 5 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places a statutory responsibility on the Police and Local Authority, to formulate a strategy to reduce crime and disorder within their areas. The section also places a legal obligation on other organisations, such as Probation and Health Authorities, to engage and co-operate in this strategy.

The right people around the table

Who we are: The Safer City Partnership involves representation from the following partners:

- The City of London Corporation*
- The City of London Police*
- London Fire Brigade*
- London Probation Trust*
- Clinical Commissioning Group*
- HM Court Service
- British Transport Police
- Transport for London
- The Guinness Partnership (our only social housing provider)
- City of London Crime Prevention Association
- Residents' representatives
- Business representatives
- Voluntary Sector representative

The partners marked with an asterisk are the statutory partners of the Safer City Partnership under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. Collectively they are responsible for delivering the ambitions set out in this plan. The partnership also benefits from representation from other partners that allows us to deliver across the breadth of our agenda without diminishing our strategic focus.

We work hard to ensure we have the right representation and will continue to review membership to guarantee we have the best knowledge, expertise and resources available.

Partnership Development

Understanding how the City of London Corporation and City of London Police can work most effectively will inevitably influence the ways we operate and deliver community safety related services. For example, the recent establishment of a Joint Contact and Control Room, where all calls from the public, whether they be about a police or a local authority issue, will now provide a significant opportunity to deliver co-ordinated responses to crime and anti-social behaviour as well as improving the customer experience.

The establishment of the Serious and Organised Crime Group as a sub-group of the Safer City Partnership ensures that we make the best use of the wide range of

intelligence alongside the full range of civil and criminal enforcement powers to tackle those who pose a threat to our citizens, communities and businesses.

Outcomes for 2019-23:

The Safer City Partnership Strategy Group has agreed the following outcomes for 2018-23. These have been developed in consultation with our partners and communities and are also informed by the data we hold, national priorities and key documents such as the City of London Police's Strategic Assessment.

- **Vulnerable people and communities are safeguarded from radicalisation and the threat of terrorism**
- **People are safe from violent crime**
- **People and businesses are protected from theft and fraud/acquisitive crime**
- **Anti-Social Behaviour is tackled and responded to effectively**
- **People are safe and feel safe in the Night Time Economy**

Our outcomes highlight the future state we aspire to achieve and will drive forward our activities.

Our cross-cutting themes:

A key aim of the Community Safety Partnership is to ensure that vulnerability is a strong cross-cutting theme across our community safety outcomes. We recognise that some individuals are more at risk than others and may also be at risk across several of our priority areas.

The following areas have been identified as requiring additional attention:

- Suicide Prevention
- Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG)
- Sexual Abuse & Child Sexual Exploitation
- Cyber-crime & Fraud (particularly vulnerable groups and the elderly)
- Hate Crime
- Offender management
- Anti-Social Behaviour

In reviewing our outcomes over the coming year, we will ensure that issues of vulnerability are fully taken account of in our work.

Information sharing and E-CINS

Information sharing is fundamental to achieving all of this so we will review and monitor our information sharing agreements regularly to see how effective we are as a partnership at sharing information.

This will include the implementation and effective use of E-CINS. By using this secure, encrypted, cloud-based central hub all partners are be able to share information

and actions allowing us to build a clear picture of problems we face and who is reacting to them. This system is in use with many local authorities, including many of our neighbours and we will be using the system to work with them in the future.

Measuring our performance and overseeing our resources

We are committed to ensuring that we have an impact on our outcomes in the Square Mile. We will continue to closely monitor performance across a range of measures, through qualitative and quantitative measures, which will also be reported quarterly to strategic working group through a dashboard document with a RAG rating. This means that we can see we are meeting our priorities, and where we are on track and will allow us to take decisions on corrective action and hold each other to account. The SCP strategy group will have oversight of the collective performance of the partnership and will establish governance arrangements to ensure that the right delivery groups are in place to drive the delivery of the respective objectives in this strategy, with each group being accountable to the group.

What we achieved in 2017/18

The Safer City Partnership has a strong track record of achievement which we are very proud of.

The SCP's provided a vital strategic and collaborative platform for different organisations to work together to keep the City safe and reduce crime. Where specific problems have been identified the SCP has played a significant role in tackling them.

The Square Mile at a glance

- The Square Mile is both the historical and the geographical heart of the capital. This unique demographic area is bordered by seven other London boroughs.
- The City of London remains the world's leading international financial and business centre and is a rapidly changing and growing place. It is a City where ancient traditions are observed yet sit comfortably alongside modern business practices.
- The City has an established and expanding vibrant night time economy, with more people than ever visiting bars, clubs and restaurants after work and at weekends. A major tourist destination and cultural hub, it is an exciting place to live, work and visit.

Business v Resident

The Square Mile is home to the 'City' – the financial and commercial heart of the UK welcoming 483,000 workers into the City. This number equates to 9% of London's total workforce and is expected to rise rapidly. City workers tend to be aged 20-50 with a higher proportion of men.

The Square Mile also attracts a large number of visitors each year, welcoming over 10 million, due to its high number of iconic landmarks such as St Paul's Cathedral. With major improvements to transport infrastructure such as the Elizabeth line these numbers are expected to increase rapidly.

In contrast there are approximately 7,500 residents living in the Square Mile and around only 10% of households have children. Our community is diverse, comprising of a diverse range of ethnicities and religious faiths.

Rough Sleeping

Over the last few years, the number of rough sleepers seen in the capital has increased. The Square Mile has the sixth highest number of rough sleepers in London, with around 20 sleeping on the streets each night. This group tends to be male and are often vulnerable to a range of problems including substance misuse, physical and mental illness, crime and premature death.

Night Time Economy

The City has increasingly taken over as the top destination for a night out and opportunity to socialise with a high concentration of venues providing alcohol and tube stations offering 24-hour services. The City is proactive in its measures to reduce harms associated with a thriving Night Time Economy. An effective licensing partnership provides early warnings of problems emerging and developed a popular award programme for well managed venues.

Community at the heart

The Safer City Partnership recognises the value of engaging members of the resident and business community in the Square Mile. Community engagement is an important tool to ensure that the activities of the Partnership reflect and respond to the concerns of those working and living in the City. It is also a live vehicle for ensuring the Partnership is **accountable** and **transparent** to the community, particularly those 'harder to reach' communities, and results in a community that feels involved and valued.

Through community engagement we will address issues and strengthen cohesion – coming together to challenge hate, prejudice and extremism. We are confident that through working together we can continue to ensure the Square Mile remains a world leading place to live, work and visit.

Community engagement channels

A range of community engagement methods will continue to be used throughout the strategy, ensuring that all partners and sectors of the community are involved. These will include a range of campaign materials and activity, web-based communications and surveys and an annual residents meeting in line with our statutory duty.

Throughout the last year we have engaged with our communities through surgeries with the police, resident drop in sessions and coffee mornings on our estates. We plan to increase this activity over the course of this strategy. London Fire Brigade at Dowgate also engage through community events, London marathon, Lord Mayors children's party and public awareness campaigns along with their home fire safety visits they carry out for the City's residents. A 'Community engagement' shared calendar has also been created to support the work of engaging with the community and improve partnership working.

Business engagement

The City of London Crime Prevention Association (CPA) is a vital mechanism for engaging with the business community in the Square Mile. With over 300 members, primarily from the financial and business sectors within the City of London and other security communities around London, the CPA offers the opportunity for the public and private sector to thrive side by side.

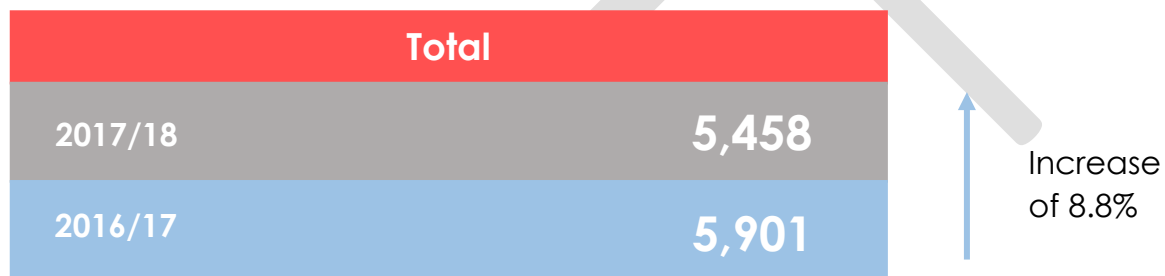
Their strong working relationship with the City of London Police, Metropolitan Police Service, British Transport Police and the National Police Chiefs Council offers opportunities for partnership working and knowledge sharing. The CPA holds eleven formal meetings per year, with an average attendance of around 120 offering a range of high-level updates from the City of London Police on crime and counter terrorism issues and crime prevention advice including topical issues such as modern slavery and cyber-crime. The CPA have been instrumental in the start-up and development of Project Griffin, CSSC (Cross-Sector Safety and Security Communications) and the Building Accreditation Scheme.

For more info on the CPA please contact admin@cityoflondoncpa.org.uk

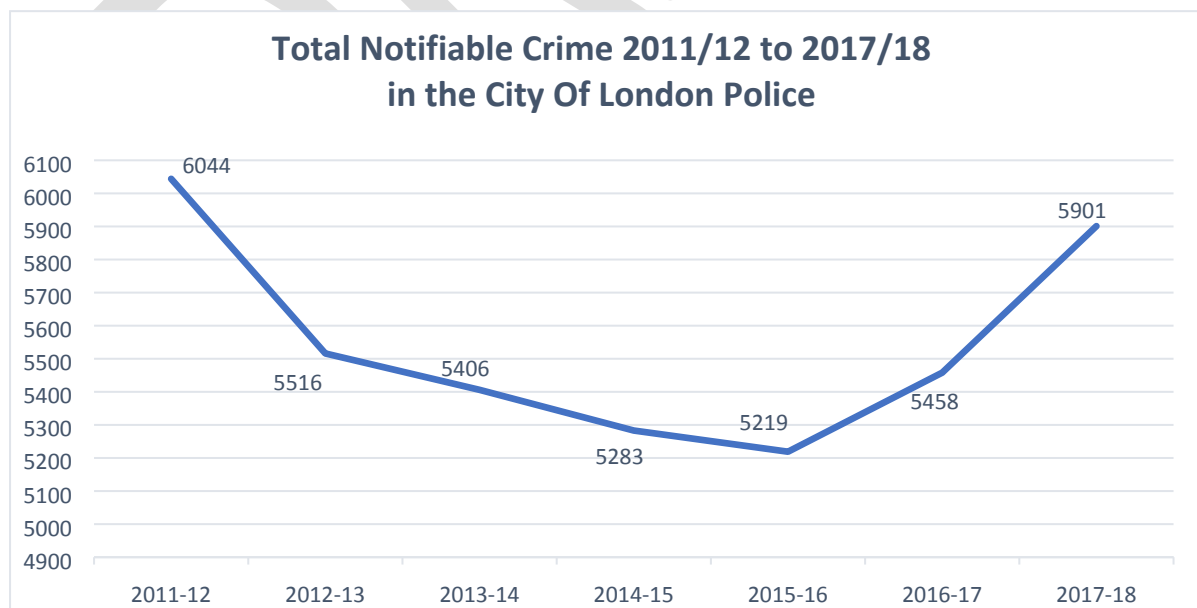
Crime and Disorder

Crime and disorder remain low in the Square Mile compared to our neighbouring boroughs. However, after a number of years where overall crime has fallen last year witnessed a slight increase. This is clearly disappointing, and the Safer City Partnership will respond by seeking to maximise the benefits of joint working in preventing crime. However, the increase in the City does need to be set in the context of its growing day time population, its increasing popularity in the night time economy and the significant growth in its hotel sector. There is no room for complacency, but the City of London remains a low crime area where it is safe to live, work, visit and socialise.

Reported crime in the City of London increased in 2017/2018, in line with the trend seen across the UK.



*City of London Police Annual Report 2018



Police data refers only to reported crime and is therefore a partial picture of community safety in the City albeit a very important part. Other sources of data for

example around noise complaints, anti-social behaviour and information from our communities will help us build up a more complete picture of what is happening in the City.

	2016/16	2017/18
Violence with injury	382	384
Violence without injury	350	410
Rape	10	27
Other Sexual Offences	51	74
Robbery of personal property	26	66
Robbery of business property	2	7
Burglary – Residential	14	14
Burglary – Business/Community	237	272
Theft of a motor vehicle	73	75
Theft from a motor vehicle	90	114
Bicycle theft	373	371
Theft from a person	467	614
Shoplifting	726	738
All other theft offences	1506	1515
Arson	3	4
Criminal damage	220	251
Drug trafficking	87	75
Drug possession	244	251
Public disorder	222	282
Possession of weapons offences	43	60
Miscellaneous crimes against society	177	126
Stalking and harassment	130	155
Homicide	1	2
Death or serious injury unlawful driving	1	1

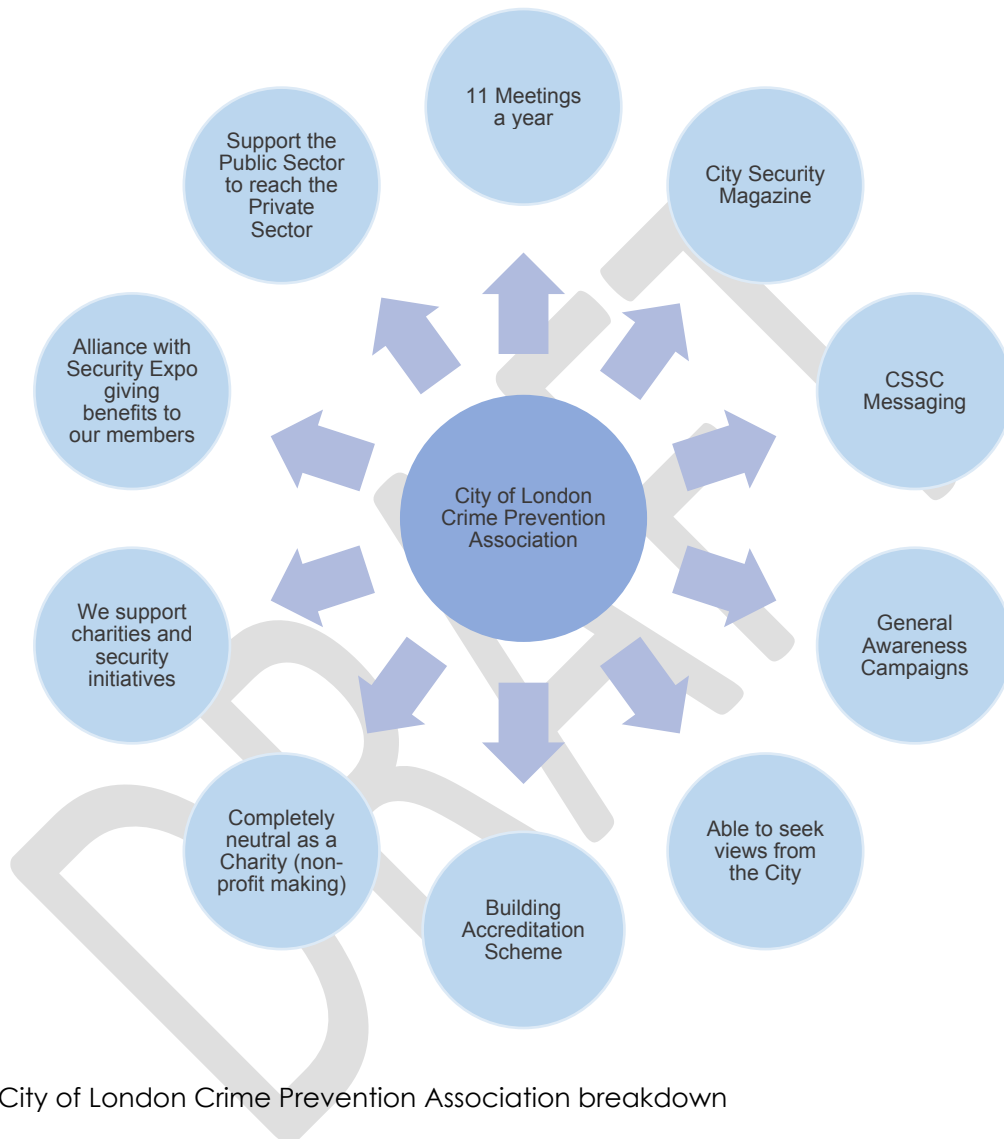
* City of London Police Annual Report 2018

2017/18 crime data

Two victims of the London Bridge/Borough Market terrorist incident in June 2017 died on London Bridge, within the City of London, and therefore appear in our homicide figures.

The increase in reports of rape and other sexual offences for 2017/2018 is attributed to the City of London Police receiving the highest number of historic rapes reported in the last 10 years. This crime has also achieved significant media attention in the past year, leading to awareness of the offence and subsequent historic reporting. Additionally, a variety of different campaigns on sexual consent may also have led to an increase in crime reports.

The SCP continue to work closely with the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) and British Transport Police to tackle knife crime and other crimes of violence with injury. Work to deter and disrupt moped-enabled crime, including thefts of personal property, continues with colleagues in the MPS.



*The City of London Crime Prevention Association breakdown

Outcome 1:

Vulnerable people and communities are safeguarded from radicalisation and the threat of terrorism.

Why this outcome?

We will continue to deliver Prevent as part of the Counter Terrorism Strategy. Prevent is about safeguarding people and communities from the threat of radicalisation and terrorism. It seeks to protect vulnerable individuals from being drawn into terrorist related activity and also includes work that seeks to reassure communities and disrupt extremist groups.

The Counter-Terrorism and Security Act (2015) places a duty on the City of London Corporation and other public bodies to have '*due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism*'.

The National Prevent Strategy outlines three strands to an effective local response.

- Ideology: challenging radical ideology and disrupting the ability of extremist groups to promote it;
- Supporting Vulnerable Victims: building upon existing multi-agency and safeguarding frameworks to identify and support people at risk of radicalisation;
- Working with other sectors: cooperating with those working in education, faith, health, criminal justice and voluntary sector settings to ensure there are no ungoverned spaces in which extremism is allowed to flourish unchallenged.

While the City of London is designated as a **non-priority area** by the Government, we are committed to helping protect our communities. The Prevent strategy sets out how we support and identify concerns within our resident community as well as supporting City employers. It sets out in detail our approach and planned activity for the year ahead. [\[link\]](#)

Delivering this outcome

We will engage and support City of London Corporation staff to deliver the Prevent duty

We will continue to provide face to face 'Workshops Raising Awareness of Prevent' (WRAP sessions for staff with bespoke sessions provided where appropriate). In addition, we have launched our e-learning module so that all staff can access WRAP training or refresh their understanding. This will help ensure that there is an accurate understanding of Prevent and its referral process, known as Channel, and how this fits alongside other safeguarding approaches to protect vulnerable people.

We will engage with our resident community

We recognise the importance of engaging with the local community groups as they can be invaluable in providing a wealth of knowledge and expertise. We can also

gain an insight and learn to understand the most effective messages and approaches to take.

Building on existing work we will boost understanding and build confidence in how Prevent operates in the City of London. This links strongly to other community engagement work and will also support improvements in how we liaise and support our residents during periods of heightened concern or following major incidents. We are committed to supporting and building confidence in our resident community. This work will involve colleagues in the Community Safety Team, City of London Police as well as the City's Housing Department, our Registered Social Landlord and other agencies.

We will also build on the success of the City of London Police and the Community Safety Team in establishing positive relations with external agencies including the voluntary sector and faith communities. We shall develop our communications and forums with external agencies such as schools, universities, health providers, community and faith groups to support those at the risk of radicalisation. We will also improve and strengthen our connections with key partners such as the City of London Health and Wellbeing Board and City Hackney Children Safeguarding Boards to ensure our work is mutually supportive.

We will engage the business community in helping us deliver Prevent

We will be applying a carefully tailored approach in our engagement with the business community making full use of networks, such as the City of London Crime Prevention Association and the Livery Companies.

Existing WRAP training materials are, understandably, focussed very much at public services. Our intention is to produce more business-friendly materials and run specific training aimed at those working in the City's private sector. We recognise that need will vary from sector to sector and will work with businesses representatives to produce appropriate materials and tools that can be shared and delivered at scale. We will also be exploring the opportunity to export our Prevent e-module to businesses.

Outcome 2:

People are safe from violent crime

Why this outcome?

Nationally and across Greater London there has been an increase in violent crime. The City has also witnessed a rise in this category of crime and given the harm to victims and the concerns of our communities this has been identified as a priority for the coming year. We want people to be safe from violent crime. We will continue to work in partnership and be innovative in our approach to tackling crime, targeting hotspots and known offenders. We will also work with our residents, businesses and workers to encourage them to take an active role in crime prevention.

Violence against the person covers a wider variety of offences and incidents. The type of incidents covered range from where a victim may have experienced severe physical or mental harm through to those where there is little or no physical injury but could be emotionally or financially harmed.

The specific crime types include sexual violence and exploitation, domestic abuse and violence (including harmful practice such as Female Genital Mutilation, Honour Based Violence and Forced Marriage), violence with and without injury (the latter includes on-line harassment and internet stalking), child sexual exploitation, trafficking and modern slavery and when crime or violence is motivated by hate or prejudice.

Within the City, as in many areas, a significant proportion of our violent offences take place within the context of the Night Time Economy and so activities to tackle this problem also link to this outcome.

Delivering this outcome

We will 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

Working with our partners and external experts we will develop a more comprehensive understanding of the scale and types of violence experienced within the City. For example, not all incidents come to the attention of the police, rather they may come to notice with medical services or be reported to voluntary sector bodies. Therefore, we will continue to work with our local Community and Voluntary Sector services and make best use of resources to ensure we have the best possible understanding of the real nature of violent crime within the City.

Previous work has provided a good insight into the scope of violence associated with the Night Time Economy and excessive alcohol consumption and we will continue to tackle alcohol-related crime through a joined up, partnership approach. While there remain areas for improvement, we are also committed to building up a stronger intelligence picture around other areas, including human trafficking and modern slavery, Child Sexual Exploitation, sexual violence, domestic abuse and vulnerable people. We will use this information to ensure we have appropriate resources and

procedures in place and to help inform improved communications with residents, business workers and visitors.

We will increase understanding of the issues around domestic abuse and how to access help and support

We will continue to provide training for our partners and City employers to increase awareness of domestic abuse. This will include guidance on how incidents should be handled while also promoting what services are available to help those experiencing domestic abuse. A new jointly funded Domestic Abuse, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Officer post will also allow for key priorities to be identified.

We will train City of London Corporation front line staff in risk assessment and safety planning for domestic abuse

Use specialist trainers to ensure City of London staff who come into regular contact with our communities understand the principles and application of risk assessment and safety planning, in the context of domestic abuse, stalking and harassment.

We will support pan-London action to reduce knife crime and response to acid attacks

Given the rising profile of serious youth violence, particularly knife crime, the SCP works hard to keep the community safe and to support our neighbours in other boroughs. We will work closely with the Metropolitan Police and British Transport Police on high visibility operations, such as Operation Sceptre, to deter and detect those carrying knives, other weapons and acid. Systems will be put in place making it easier for those working in cleansing, housing or security to report knife or weapon finds in a way which will promote an effective response and build our intelligence profile. City of London Police will work to deter those thinking of carrying acid and be equipped to respond to incidents. We will also be running initiatives jointly with Trading Standards, community policing and the police cadets to conduct age-related test purchases for the sale of knives from retailers in the Square Mile, complementing the work being carried out by Trading Standards colleagues in other boroughs.

We will strengthen understanding and responses to domestic abuse and sexual violence

We will be embedding third party reporting mechanisms for people who experience domestic abuse or sexual violence to help ensure we can more accurately assess the number of victims and provide appropriate services.

Across key departments, such as Housing, we will ensure staff who witness or have concerns around domestic abuse or sexual violence are aware of reporting processes. There will also be a directory placed on the City website and available in print form of all related services.

We will engage with our communities and raise awareness of hate crime, how to report it and how to support people experiencing hate incidents

We will be working internally and externally to raise awareness of hate crime. We will be supporting national campaigns such as National Hate Crime Awareness Week engaging with local residents and workers to stand together against hate crime.

We have produced materials to tell people how to report it and what to do if faced with incidents of hate crime including an e-module.

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Outcome 3:

People and businesses are protected from theft and fraud/acquisitive crime

Why this outcome?

We want to protect our residents, workers, businesses and visitors from theft and fraud and help protect the City of London's reputation as the world's leading financial centre from the impact of acquisitive crime. Acquisitive crime is another area where the threat is always evolving. Cyber enabled/on-line fraud is now a very major risk to our residents and our business community.

While the City of London Police provides national leadership in this area, we are also working to ensure that those within the Square Mile are equipped to limit the risk this type of crime poses. There are also issues around street robbery, often involving mobile phones.

A significant problem in the City is the theft of bags, phones, computers and other belongings from social hotspots such as cafes, restaurants and bars. This clearly links to our increasingly popular Night Time Economy and activity will overlap with that priority area as well as Violence Against the Person (where force or the threat of force is involved). We are also aware that while there have been some notable successes around bicycle theft and motorbike security these are areas requiring ongoing activity.

Delivering this outcome

We will protect our residents, City workers and businesses from on-line fraud

We have developed materials to help protect our residents from fraud including cyber enabled threats. We will continue to develop materials, and utilise our webpages and print literature, to help inform different City communities on how they can protect themselves from on-line fraud. We will also be providing training for front line staff (those who work with vulnerable residents and other groups) to ensure they understand the risks and how to report concerns around such crimes.

Criminals engaged in fraudulent investment businesses target older and vulnerable consumers across the United Kingdom and encourage them to invest money in products that are overpriced, fail to exist or simply fail to deliver the returns that are promised. Often, to give fraudulent investment schemes some credibility, the criminals behind them try and associate themselves with the City of London through the use of prestigious City addresses in their literature or on their websites. Operation Broadway is an initiative that has been running since summer 2014 and brings together a number of partners to respond to this challenge.

The Operation Broadway initiative continues to be an important response in helping challenge this type of offending. We will continue this work and look to identify

particular businesses, for example those involved in mail forwarding who can benefit from support in developing compliance procedures.

We will utilise various events and forums to provide advice and guidance on how to prevent acquisitive crime from taking place

We will look to use a wide range of planned and one-off events to meet with our communities. Our libraries and other community settings provide an environment where we can engage with individuals and raise awareness and provide advice.

We will also look to use opportunities in new locations to engage with those who work in the City. This will be in addition to well established activity such as bike frame marking and material to help reduce bag thefts. We will also work to maximise the benefits of working with our business community, for example via the City's Crime Prevention Association and local forums.

We will help promote the City as a safe place to cycle.

More and more individuals cycle through the City. Developments like the new Bank junction will encourage this growth. We will continue to support our Road Safety colleagues by promoting personal safety advice around cycling alongside improved locking, the use of interior bike bays and secure bike racks.

We will work to reduce the theft of motorbikes and scooters

We will continue to carefully monitor this situation and support riders, businesses and other partners to improve security around motorbikes and scooters. The use of stolen scooters to enable theft is a matter of concern and we will work with neighbouring boroughs and London partners to develop more effective responses.

We will raise awareness of associated risks of cyber enable crime through City of London Police

City of London Police are the National Policing Lead for Economic Crime due to the nature of the City. The Partnership is therefore committed to helping aid the City of London Police in addressing the challenges of cyber-enabled crime in the City and protecting our residents and businesses.

We will be undertaking public facing work to highlight common and emerging scams. This will have a focus on our more vulnerable residents, but we will also look to protect our growing student population and business community.

We will reduce acquisitive crime within the night time economy over Christmas and other peak periods

We will work closely with City of London Police and Licensing colleagues to closely monitor venues experiencing significant problems within their premises. Support will be offered to premises and their clients, including public facing materials and providing bag hangers. There will also be specific operations targeting suspected perpetrators.

Our seasonal campaign will combine advice to the public about looking after themselves and their property. This will provide an opportunity to work closely with public health colleagues and others.

Outcome 4:

Anti-Social Behaviour is tackled and responded to effectively

Why this outcome?

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) is a concern to both our residents and those who work in, or visit, the City. We will ensure we respond effectively to behaviour that makes the City a less pleasant place. We acknowledge that Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) is always changing in nature and to prevent and respond to issues that affect our communities we need a multi-agency strategy that includes all the different partners responsible for the work carried out in the Square Mile.

Our upcoming ASB Strategy will set out how we will respond to challenges and help us maximise cooperation through genuine and equal partnerships and a robust response from individual agencies putting people and communities at the heart of everything we do. While partnership working has been a core component of our working practices for some time now, more than ever we need to increase the scale of joint working with new and existing partners to make the most of our collective assets, strengths and talents.

We are committed to give our communities an efficient and effective response and in order to achieve that we will focus on embedding what works, enable good practice and comprehensive understanding of the use of the new set of tools and powers.

Delivering this outcome

We will improve the management of ASB with a greater emphasis on impact of individuals and communities and reduce risk and harm

The City Community Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (CCM) approach developed by the Community Safety Team has led to new ways of working. It has proved effective in helping resolve a number of persistent problems and also provided a vehicle to manage high risk individuals.

Provision of training for all agencies participating in the CCM has enabled a greater understanding of its principles and mechanisms. The implementation of E-CINS will also allow for more effective management and information sharing.

We will ensure injunctions and other enforcement powers are used in appropriate cases

The Community Safety Team will continue to support different agencies using injunctions and other enforcement powers. Action will continue to support against persistent begging ensuring those individuals in need are offered support to address any underlying issues.

We will engage with our communities to raise awareness of services available and the legal obligations of different partners tackling ASB

Materials have been produced and webpages updated to raise awareness of services available for people experiencing ASB as well on how to report it.

Information will be provided on the Corporation's legal obligations, as well as the Police and other partners, on tackling ASB and the legal tools and powers available. A focus will be on providing our communities with knowledge to allow everyone in the opportunity to access support if they are a victim or witness to ASB.

We will provide training on existing and new legislations and trends to all relevant staff and partners

The Partnership will continue to provide training on existing and new legislation to all partners, to help them to successfully carry out their duties. Over recent years there have been many changes in the law as well as developing experience in the use of various powers and remedies.

The ASB Strategy is intended to support and develop the Safer City Partnership's approach to tackling ASB throughout the City whilst simultaneously contributing to the outcomes set out in the City of London Corporate Plan in which we aim to contribute to a flourishing society and support a thriving economy keeping people safe and feeling safe.

Outcome 5:

People are safe and feel safe in the Night Time Economy

Why this outcome?

We will ensure the City remains a safe place to socialise. The City has increasingly taken over as the top destination for a night out and opportunity to socialise with a high concentration of venues providing alcohol and tube stations offering 24-hour services. The City is proactive in its measures to reduce harms associated with a thriving Night Time Economy. An effective licensing partnership provides early warnings of problems emerging and developed a popular award programme for well managed venues.

The City has a reputation as a safe place to socialise and one of the roles of the Safer City Partnership services is to make sure people are safe in the Night Time Economy and supported with a robust multiagency response if safety is challenged.

Higher numbers of people enjoying the City can attract those who want to commit criminal activity and may prey on people who may be vulnerable or unaware that they or their belongings are at risk. Raising awareness through multiagency prevention campaigns will help people to develop an understanding of how to look after their belongings, themselves and their friends when socialising in the City.

Delivering this outcome

We will work to understand the nature and scope of the City's Night Time Economy and its associated problems

The Night Time Economy is a complex area and includes a wide range of differing activities and venues. These present different risks and opportunities for crime and nuisance. We will continue to map the City's Night Time Economy to help provide a picture of the numbers of people coming into the City, the type of venues they visit, and the risk profiles associated with these areas.

This would include looking at the issues such as violent crime which, in association with the Night Time Economy, increased over the last couple of years. Additionally, we will understand more about substance misuse and the supply of drugs in the City. We will continue our innovative work around identifying the type of substance misuse we see in the City and looking at the Serious and Organised Crime groups involved in their supply.

We will also look at the impact of the changes in the Night Time Economy on the City and its residents. We will continue to support venues in tackling drug use within their premises and, through scientific analysis, ensure we have an accurate understanding of the drugs being used.

We will promote the Safety Thirst scheme to more premises and maximise its potential as a vehicle to promote community safety.

Safety Thirst is the City's well-established scheme to promote excellence within the licensed trade. Premises who apply to the scheme are evaluated against robust criteria and those who have shown a commitment to reducing crime and antisocial behaviour, whilst helping to ensure a safe and pleasant environment for people to socialise in, are awarded a Safety Thirst certificate.

We will develop new approaches to address problems associated with our Night Time Economy during periods of peak demand

We will continue to explore the potential of a SOS Bus during period of peak demand following its success during the World Cup and festive period.

Building on the success of previous seasonal campaigns we will also provide those working within the City with advice to help them avoid harm (including being a victim of crime) when socialising in the City.

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Committee:	Dated:
Safer City Partnership	26 February 2018
Subject: Community and Children's Services Update	Public
Report of: Director of Community and Children's Services	For information
Report author: Marcus Roberts, Head of Strategy and Performance, DCCS	

Summary

This report provides an update of relevant data and activity from Community and Children's Services.

Recommendations

- Members are asked to note the report.

Main Report

1. This report summarises key developments in five areas: homelessness and rough sleepers, drugs and alcohol, suicide prevention, the Children and Young People's Plan and domestic abuse.

Homelessness and Rough Sleepers

Latest trends

2. During Q3 of 2018-19, the number of rough sleepers in the City of London increased significantly by 99 people to 212, a rise of 87% compared to Quarter 2. There had been a sustained reduction in the number of rough sleepers until this period.
3. The increased number of rough sleepers can be largely attributed to the increased number of new rough sleepers. They account for almost 50% of the rough sleeping population in Q3, compared with 20% in Q2.
4. Almost eight in 10 new rough sleepers reported in the period did not spend a second night out, which is an improvement in performance compared with the previous quarter. Seven of the new rough sleepers joined the longer-term living on the street cohort and the number of RS205 clients increased slightly to 11, this is the group with the most entrenched problems.
5. The spike in the number of rough sleepers is being investigated by the Outreach team and City Corporation performance analysts.

6. We know that there is a public perception of a higher number of rough sleepers in the City than is in fact the case due to people perceiving beggars as rough sleepers, even though they are not 'bedded down'. The uniqueness of the City's geographical location and size mean rough sleepers and people perceived as rough sleeping will be navigating through the City even if they may reside in another borough.
7. It is not certain if the increase in rough sleepers will establish a new norm or is an outlier. Further investigations and discussions are ongoing with neighbouring boroughs to understand the effect of their activities and whether these could have resulted in a 'push' or 'pull' of rough sleepers to the City.

Latest activities

8. DCCS ran a campaign with the Greater London Authority (GLA) from 17 December 2018 to 4 February 2019, displayed on kiosks and digital screens at City mainline stations and other high footfall areas. This was part of a pan-London campaign to reduce long-term rough sleeping and improve access and support for those who require specialist professional intervention. There was a focus on encouraging members of the public to make referrals via Streetlink.
9. Metrics from the GLA show that the winter awareness campaign was well-received by the public and businesses in the City and there is evidence that referrals to Streetlink rose over the course of the campaign.
10. DCCS proposes to launch an Alternative Giving Campaign in later Spring, which will build on the learning from the GLA Alternative Giving pilot with TAP London; from the Heart of London Business Alliance which has funded 12 TAP units across the West End; and the Cheapside Business Alliance, which has its own TAP London initiative. TAP London devices enable the public to donate to homelessness initiatives using a contactless payment card or payment device.

Drugs and Alcohol

11. The DCCS Public Health Team is supporting the work of the Drugs and the City Working Group, which met for the first time in December and will prioritise:
 - Improved understanding of and responses to dependent and problematic drug use in the City
 - Supporting venues operating within the Night Time Economy to reduce drug-related harms
 - Work with employers to promote advice and understanding and to highlight the consequences of a criminal conviction.

12. A City Corporation Alcohol Strategy is being developed by the Safe Sociable London Partnership and will be ready for consultation with local stakeholders, including City businesses, from late spring 2019.

Suicide prevention

13. DCCS delivered another Samaritans' led Suicide Prevention Awareness training session in early February, marking Time to Talk Day. The session was at capacity (22 participants) and delivered in partnership with the City of London Police, hosted at Franklin Templeton Investments. Nine different organisations were represented; the session received excellent feedback:

- 100% of attendees stating they felt the session helped them to feel more confident in identifying and approaching someone who is at crisis point and who might be considering suicide;
- 95% said that the session had helped them to feel more confident in talking to their colleagues about suicide prevention, through delivering a seminar or training session.

14. A presentation on the City of London's Bridge Pilot and our collaborative suicide prevention work was delivered to an audience of 250, during a session on "suicide prevention with people of working age" at the National Suicide Prevention Alliance's Annual Conference in February. The team has been invited to deliver the same presentation to Revo – the retail consortium of companies who own and manage shopping centres across the UK.

Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP)

15. A new Children's Partnership Board (CPB) met for the first time on the 28 January. The CPB will provide a focus and forum for partnership work to improve outcomes for children and young people in the City of London by championing and supporting delivery of the CYPP. The CPB brings together City Corporation officers, City of London Police, City and Hackney Clinical Commissioning Group, school representation, the voluntary sector, and representation for children and young people.

16. The theme for the first meeting was children and young people's mental health. This included discussion of the launch of phase 3 of the City and Hackney Local Transformation Plan for CAMHS - Phase 2 and 3 create an overarching whole-system approach through 18 comprehensive workstreams representing an additional investment of £1.2 million in children's mental health:

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| - Schools, Education, Training and Employment | - Youth Offending | - Wellbeing and Prevention |
| - Transitions | - Eating Disorders | - Physical Health and Wider Determinants |
| - Crisis and Health Based Places of Safety | - Perinatal and Best Start | - Quality and Outcomes |
| - Families (previously parenting) | - Safeguarding | - Digital and Tech |
| - CAMHS Pathways | - Early Intervention in Psychosis | - Workforce Development and Sustainability |
| - Communities | - Primary Care | - Demand Management and Flow |

17. The City Corporation, LB Hackney and the CCG are currently developing a new Joint Mental Health Strategy. The previous strategy (2015-18) advocated for prevention and early intervention, increasing mental health awareness in schools and leisure services, a 'think family' approach for families known to social services and enhanced CAMHS provision for the most vulnerable children.

Domestic and other abuse

18. A verbal update on work on domestic abuse and VAWG is on the SCP agenda.

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Committee(s):	Date(s):
Safer City Partnership	26 February 2019
Subject: Domestic Abuse, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Update	Public
Report of: Domestic Abuse, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Officer	For Information
<p style="text-align: center;">Summary</p> <p>This report updates Members on the activities of the one-year funded post of the Domestic Abuse, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Officer.</p> <p>Recommendation(s)</p> <p>Members are asked to note the report.</p>	

Key Points

- Outline of the funding and role of the new post.
- Key areas the post holder has focussed on since starting the role.
- Areas of good practice around domestic abuse within the City of London.
- Areas for improvement around domestic abuse within the City of London.
- A deadline for the full recommendations paper.
- References

Outline of the Funding and Role of the New Post

1. The post of Domestic Abuse, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Officer started at the beginning of December 2018. The role is funded for one-year as a part time post of 3 days per week by the Town Clerk's, DCCS and the City of London Police. The person who has been recruited to undertake this work has considerable experience working as the Vulnerable Victims Advocate delivering frontline support to victims of domestic abuse (DA) and sexual violence.
2. The role of the DA, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Officer is to look at DA within the City of London, making recommendations as to how the City can improve

the response and services offered to people who have experienced DA. Which in turn will work towards ensuring we are able to contribute to a flourishing society by helping people to feel safe. The post holder will do this by engaging with other boroughs to explore what projects and services are working well and consider how we can incorporate elements of these existing good practice within the City of London.

3. The post holder will engage with service providers, the local community and businesses within the City of London to ensure their voice is heard within the recommendations that will be made.
4. When looking at the response and services for DA within the City of London it is important that we ensure services engage people who live, learn, work and visit here. It is estimated that 75% of people experiencing DA are targeted at work, indicating that employers are in a unique position to create a supportive workplace culture. With the right tools and knowledge employers can create a place of safety for people experiencing DA, promote the importance of 'health and wellbeing and help break the silence around this issue' (Gov.uk). With the population of workers within the City of London estimated at 450,000 people, the workplace is a key area that we must focus on when looking at DA within the City, which in turn will help work towards supporting a thriving economy.
5. Whilst in post the person recruited will be able to provide specialist support around DA and sexual violence to professionals. When first coming into post the policy officer started with a scoping exercise of DA within the City of London, whilst reaching out to other London boroughs in order to ensure the City of London's policies and protocols are in line with policies and protocols pan-London.

Key Areas identified:

6. Since December 2018, the post holder has focussed on the following key areas:
 - i. Engaging and meeting with Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) leads in Islington, Tower Hamlets, Havering, Southwark and Hackney. The discussions had with the VAWG leads in these boroughs have evidenced that VAWG mostly sits within the Community Safety Team in other local authorities and it indicated the importance of having a VAWG lead. The Mayor of London having recently published 'The London Tackling Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy 2018-2021', it is evident that VAWG is a national priority and an issue that we must continue to address within the City of London. At present we do not have a VAWG lead within the City of London, this is an area that needs consideration for improvement which the DA, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Officer will explore further whilst in post.
 - ii. Engaging with the business community is essential in the response to DA within the City. With such a high number of workers entering the City every day for work, it is crucial to involve employers, HR, health and wellbeing leads

in the conversation around DA. The post holder has been working alongside the City of London's Public Health department to host a roundtable discussion on DA with representatives from different businesses. The post holder will reach businesses through promotional work to the Business in the Community, who have an aim to support the health and wellbeing of employees with a focus on domestic abuse. The aim of the roundtable is to ensure the voice of businesses is captured in the discussion around this issue so we can provide businesses with the skills and knowledge to support employees who are experiencing DA.

- iii. The post holder has started the process of collating data on DA from different agencies that are providing support/services within the City. They are using the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (DA/SV) Forum as a platform to engage service providers to collect and share data sets of DA within the City. The data analysis will be essential to the work of the post holder to focus on any trends or gaps in services and training to professionals delivering services within the City. This data will be used to guide the recommendations that the post holder will make.
- iv. The post holder has been engaging with the City of London housing estates around their responsibility for City residents experiencing DA. They have been working with the City of London Head of Housing Management and the Tenancy and Wellbeing Officer to implement DA training to all staff and managers working on the City of London housing estates. This will be embedded within their compulsory training programme and will be driven alongside the resident's DA policy which has already been published.
- v. The post holder has been working alongside the City of London Head of Housing Management to achieve the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation. When the City of London achieve accreditation, it will be recognised as a borough committed to tackling DA and working in line with 'The London Tackling VAWG Strategy 2018-2021' and the recently published 'Transforming the Response to Domestic Abuse- the Draft Domestic Abuse Bill'.
- vi. As well as achieving the DAHA accreditation, the City of London have committed to sign the Pledge 'Make a Stand' which has been developed by the Chartered Institute for Housing in partnership with the DAHA. The purpose of the Pledge is to encourage the housing sector to take responsibility and ownership to tackle DA. The post holder is working alongside partners within the City to achieve and deliver the four commitments set out within the Pledge. These commitments must be achieved by September 2019.
- vii. The post holder has been reviewing the DA/SV Forum membership to ensure that the forum has representation from agencies across the borough and to encourage partnership working. The forum provides a space for agencies to

share good practice and projects/funding they are involved in. The forum is key in driving VAWG within the City of London at a strategic level and ensuring all agencies are working together to tackle this issue.

7. The post holder is facilitating a training day which will be delivered by Latin American Women's Rights Service (LAWRS). The training day is free as LAWRS have been commissioned by MOPAC to deliver training on VAWG and harmful practices in each borough. The training will be delivered in March at the Barbican and has had a positive response from professionals working with service users in the City. Those who have signed up for the training day are from a variety of services, all working with people who may come across VAWG and/or harmful practices. This training would not have been utilised if there had been no one in post leading on DA to facilitate the training.

Areas of Good Practice Around Domestic Abuse Within the City of London:

8. It is evident from the post holder's work to date that there are several good practices that the City of London already achieve to tackle DA. These include:
 - i. Good partnership working between agencies. This includes the City of London Police, different departments within the City of London Corporation such as the Community Safety Team, DCCS and Public Health, and the voluntary sector amongst others.
 - ii. A Vulnerable Victims Advocate co-located within the City of London police.
 - iii. Training courses delivered by the City and Hackney Children's Safeguarding Board that are accessible to professionals within the City.
 - iv. A DA policy for City of London tenants.
 - v. A DA policy for Corporation staff.
 - vi. A Sanctuary Scheme.
 - vii. The well-embedded DA/SV forum and regular attendance from current members.
 - viii. A Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC).

Areas for Improvement Around Domestic Abuse Within the City of London:

9. It is also evident from the post holder's work to date that there are several areas identified that need improving:
 - i. It has been identified that whilst there is training available for staff within the City of London, there are still gaps with the variety of courses available to staff and issues with accessibility. There are regularly free training courses offered by other organisations and funding available to deliver training within the City of London. However, without a person leading on VAWG and/or DA training opportunities are being missed and professionals within the City are not having access to the same training as those in other boroughs. This is evident through the VAWG and harmful practices training day that the post holder has facilitated in partnership with LAWRS.

- ii. The post holder has identified that there are issues with data collection of VAWG and DA within the City of London. At present it is difficult to have an in-depth understanding of the types of VAWG we are seeing in the City. The City of London Police collect data around the crimes that have been reported, however we have limited data for crimes that have been reported in different areas where the victim may work in the City, or limited data for crimes that have not been reported at all. The post holder has identified that this piece of work needs consideration through the DA/SV Forum for all partner agencies to discuss the most effective way of capturing this.
- iii. The post holder has identified a gap in the engagement from healthcare services within the City of London. As there is only one GP practice within the City of London, residents are registered with GP practices outside of the City. Health services that border the City, such as GP's, hospitals, sexual health clinics etc need to be aware of the services offered within the City so they can refer service users to the correct service. There is also work that needs to be done to engage private healthcare services within the City of London. We know that many people who work in the City access healthcare services close to work for convenience and time efficiency. The organisation Safelives have completed a recent study finding that 83% of people experiencing DA who have mental health needs were more likely to have visited their GP or A&E before accessing support for the abuse (Safelives.org.uk). This indicates that this is an area to potentially engage and support a high number of people experiencing VAWG/DA and help to keep them safe from harm.
- iv. The post holder has identified that there is a need for further engagement work with businesses within the City of London. As has been stated within this report DA in the workplace is a significant problem and a crucial time for the victim to receive support. Work has already been done to engage businesses within the City of London through a joint campaign by the City of London Police, Victim Support and Safer City Partnership which launched in the summer 2018 called 'Spotting the Signs'. This campaign was aimed at encouraging businesses to have the right tools and knowledge to support employees experiencing DA. This was an excellent piece of partnership work to engage businesses, however more work needs to be done in this area to ensure businesses are supported to keep people safe whilst at work in the City.
- v. Whilst the City of London has a low number of residents compared to other boroughs, the number of high-risk DA cases referred into the MARAC is below the number estimated by SafeLives, who provide guidance on MARACs nationally. SafeLives estimate that the City of London MARAC should receive 10 cases per year, at present the City of London MARAC received 5 cases in 2018. This indicates a need for promotional work and training to professionals about the City of London MARAC. Training and awareness are needed for partner agencies to ensure they know when and how to refer into the City of London MARAC. This is extremely important to ensure high risk victims of DA who live within the City of London are receiving the right support in order to keep them safe.

- vi. At present the City of London does not have an up to date VAWG Strategy. The post holder will be working alongside the City of London Public Health to develop a joint VAWG Strategy with Hackney. As the City of London and Hackney have a joint Safeguarding Board, implementing a joint VAWG Strategy will be a positive way to develop and encourage partnership working between both boroughs. To ensure that the strategy is specific to the City of London, we will develop a unique action plan which will be delivered through the DA/SV Forum.
- vii. There is currently no single point of contact for VAWG or DA within the City of London. Whilst there is a considerable amount of good work being practiced within the City of London in terms of DA, further work needs to be developed on DA and the wider VAWG issues. This is to ensure that the City of London is a safe place for all those who live, learn, work and visit here. This would also lead towards the City of London working in line with 'The London Tackling VAWG Strategy 2018-2021'.

Deadline for Full Recommendations Paper:

- 10. Within this paper the post holder has indicated some of the work they have been focussing on since starting the role in December 2018. The post holder is continuing to develop this work and explore what the City of London needs to improve and enhance the response to VAWG. The post holder will be presenting a recommendations paper by 23rd September 2019 for discussion and review.

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Domestic Abuse, Vulnerability and Risk Policy Officer

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Committee(s)	Dated:
Safer City Partnership Strategy Group – For Information	26 February 2019
Subject: Public Protection Service (Environmental Health, Licensing and Trading Standards) update	Public
Report of: Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Market Operations	For Information
Report author: Jon Avern, Interim Director of Consumer Protection and Markets Operations	

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 relatively 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, 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 activity taking place within the City of London and surrounding Boroughs. 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. The success of Operation Broadway has been recognised by inclusion in the Chartered

Trading Standards Institute best practice guide that was launched at the national CTSI symposium in Nottingham.

<https://www.tradingstandards.uk/news-policy/the-value-of-trading-standards>

- b) In November, Trading Standards were invited to attend the CTSI Scottish Branch training day at St Andrews to talk about the work of Operation Broadway. There are issues with investment fraudsters operating in some parts of Scotland and the attendees at the training event were interested to hear about the tactics used in the City of London to disrupt criminal businesses.
- c) One recent deployment to an investment business has been particularly successful. The business was seeking to raise £25 million by selling precious metal bonds through a boiler room operation. A visit was led by Trading Standards, accompanied by three City of London Police Officers and a representative from the Financial Conduct Authority. There were aspects of the business model that were highly questionable and disruption by Operation Broadway has led to the business folding. Although it is not clear at this stage how much money may have been lost by early investors, it appears that UK investors have been saved from losing well over £20 million and this is one of the best examples of the benefits of Operation Broadway. The benefit of Operation Broadway has also been demonstrated following the recent conviction of an organised crime group who were purporting to sell land in Madeira. A deployment undertaken by Operation Broadway in 2017 assisted in providing evidence to the investigation that was undertaken by the Financial Conduct Authority.
- d) Officers continue to attend several different meetings including the Business Centre Association (BCA) forum to engage with those involved in providing mail forwarding and serviced office facilities. The BCA share intelligence with us and are becoming more confident in spotting fraudulent businesses and closing them down before they can defraud consumers.
- e) Trading Standards remain committed to trying to find ways to prevent consumers being victims of investment fraud. We have been working for a couple of years now with Professor Keith Brown from Bournemouth University on initiatives around financial abuse. This includes being linked into the Home Office led 'Joint Fraud Taskforce' and pushing ideas to encourage the banks to offer a slower payments service to customers who want it. This would allow some breathing space for customers to reflect on unusual transactions that they have been talked into and to stop them before it is too late. In addition, we have responded to consultations from the Payment Systems Regulator and the Financial Conduct Authority and there is now a real appetite to look at what steps the banking sector should be taking to protect account holders from fraud. If banks are not following best practice then they may be held legally responsible to compensate victims.

- f) In summary, the performance of the Operation Broadway partnership can be measured by reference to the table below: -

2018/2019	Q1 Apr- Jun	Q2 Jul- Sep	Q3 Oct- Dec	Q4 Jan- Mar	Total
1. Op Broadway deployments	19	17	12		48
2. Disruptions/interventions	2	0	1		3
3. Adopted for further action by other agencies	1	4	8		13
4. Contacts with 'enablers'	6	5	7		18
5. RP07 forms submitted to Companies House by serviced office providers	6	3	9		18
6. Website suspension requests	1	4	2		7
7. Promotional / prevention activity - e.g. publicity campaigns, days of action, attendance at external events, press coverage	7	1	1		9

6. Trading Standards have been receiving an increasing number of complaints about businesses that claim to offer training that will lead to a job. Some of the claims being made by these businesses are questionable and it is particularly easy for vulnerable consumers to be misled. In one case that we looked at, a Chinese student was having difficulty with the learning provider who we felt was exploiting this vulnerability. As a result, the student was experiencing severe mental health issues but the City of London Trading Standards Officer looking at this case was able to provide support and assistance and the matter was resolved. The student was extremely grateful and sent a wonderful 'thank you' to the officer involved.

Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)

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

Illegal Street Trading

9. 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. Three ice cream vans and thirteen peanut trolleys were seized in 2018. Maximum fine, costs and a forfeiture order were awarded at City Magistrates for the ice cream van. An appeal to the forfeiture order of the ice cream van was heard at the Old Bailey and the van was subsequently returned to the owner.
10. 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 signed and work is underway. Millennium Bridge has been targeted for enforcement with Tower Bridge the primary focus now that a new postholder is in place.
11. All known hotspots are visited during the day and some evenings most week days, and on Saturdays / 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 run throughout the year. Because of the foregoing and the continued on-street presence, illegal street trading has been kept to a minimum.
12. A report was presented and approved by Resource Allocation Sub and Planning and Transportation Committee's on 3rd and 8th May for funding to undertake enforcement on City Bridges via City Bridge Trust. A Section 101 with LBTH is being presented to LBTH Cabinet on the 7th February to allow for enforcement to commence on the shared Tower Bridge between City and LBTH jurisdictions. Joint enforcement between LBTH, Southwark, Tower Bridge, COLP and Licensing is proposed once the agreement has been signed.
13. 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.

Noise Complaints Service

14. The Pollution Team dealt with 192 noise complaints between 1st October 2018 and 31st December 2018 of which 98% were resolved. In addition, they also assessed and commented on 450 Planning, Licensing and construction works applications and 249 applications for variations of work outside the normal working hours. Comparatively in the same period for 17/18 the Pollution Team dealt with 253 noise complaints of which 95.7% were resolved. In addition, they also assessed and commented on 415 Planning, Licensing and construction works applications and 321 applications for variations of work outside the normal working hours.
15. The Out of Hours Service dealt with 102 complaints between 1st October 2018 and 31st December 2018 and response (visit) times were within the target performance indicator of 60 minutes in 98.1% of cases, and often only 30

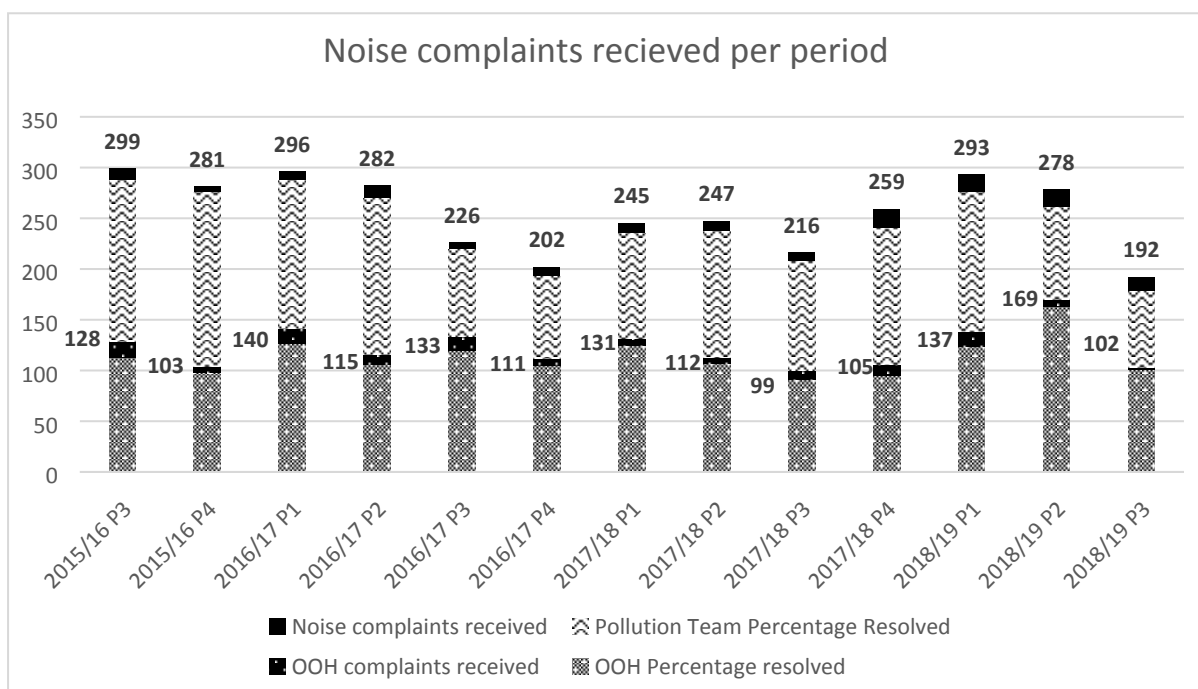
minutes. Comparatively, in the same period for 17/18 the Out of Hours Service dealt with 99 complaints and response (visit) times were within the target performance indicator of 60 minutes in 90.9% of cases, and often only 30 minutes.

16. The Pollution Team served 1 S.80, 6 S.61 (Prior consent) Control of Pollution Act Notices and 7 S.61 Consents and 1 S.60 between 1st October and 31st December 2018. In the same period for 2017/18 the Pollution Team issued 12 S.61's, 1 S.61 consent and 1 S.80.

17. The trends for total noise related complaints are set out in the tables below for information. A notable increase relates to complaints about buskers across the City but particularly in the Liverpool Street area.

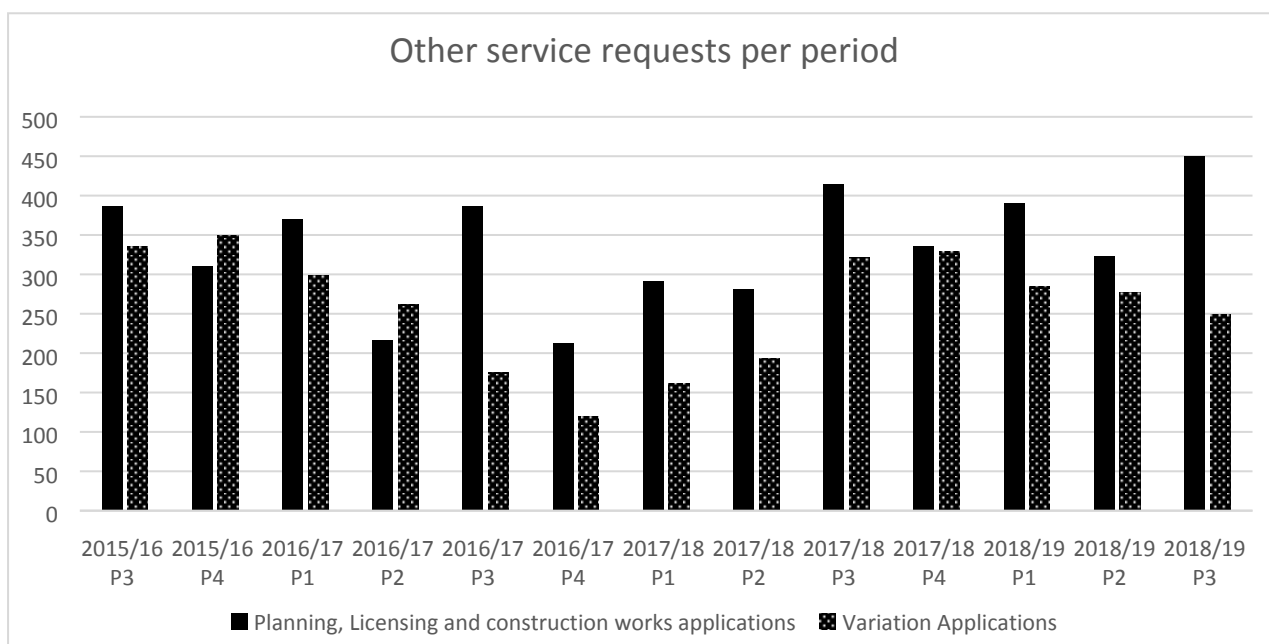
Noise Complaints

Year	Period	Pollution Team Noise complaints received	Percentage resolved	OOH Team Noise complaints received	Percentage resolved within KPI (60min)
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%
2018/19	1	293	92.8%	137	91.5%
2018/19	2	278	93.9%	169	96.3%
2018/19	3	192	93.8%	102	98.2%



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
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
2018/19	1	391	284	0	0	5	8
2018/19	2	323	277	0	0	4	6
2018/19	3	450	249	1	1	6	7

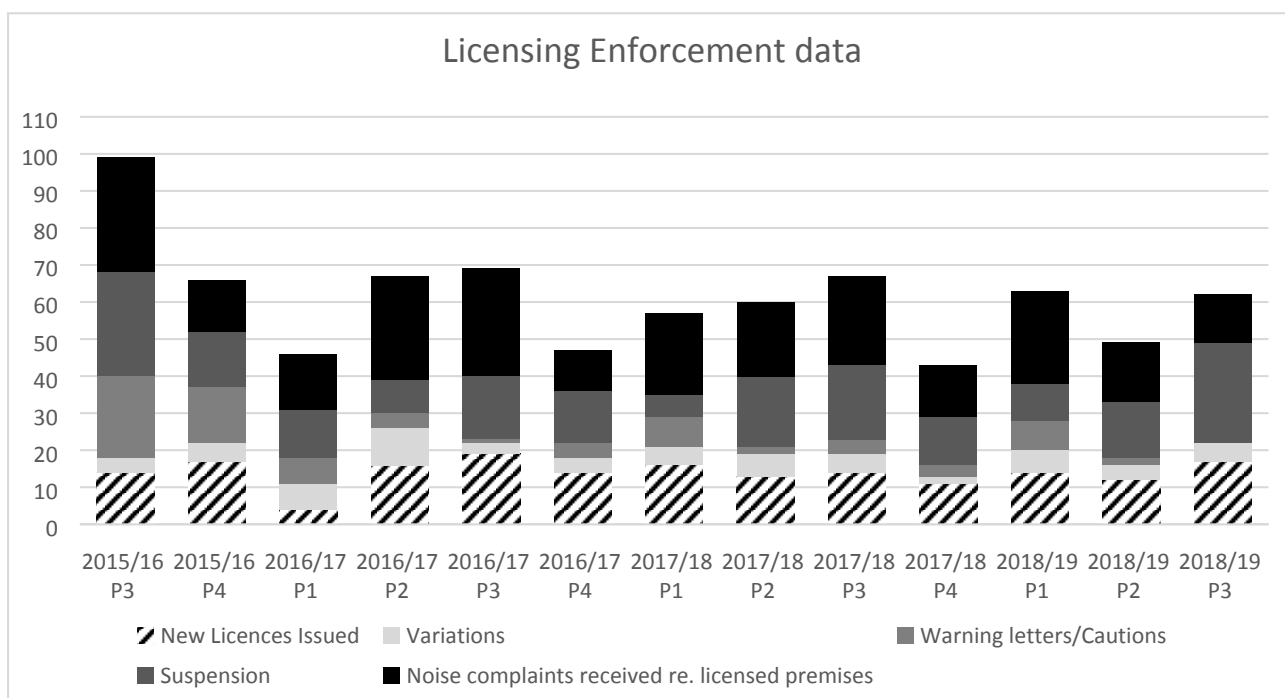


18. The consultation concerning noisy construction works on Saturday mornings is now complete and was presented to November Port Health and Environmental Services Committee. The Committee agreed to adjust the standard noisy working hours from 0800 to 1300 to 0900 to 1400.

Enforcement

19. 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
<u>2015/16</u>	3	14	4	22	28	31
<u>2015/16</u>	4	17	5	15	15	14
<u>2016/17</u>	1	4	7	7	13	15
<u>2016/17</u>	2	16	10	4	9	28
<u>2016/17</u>	3	19	3	1	17	29
<u>2016/17</u>	4	14	4	4	14	11
<u>2017/18</u>	1	16	5	8	6	22
<u>2017/18</u>	2	13	6	2	19	20
<u>2017/18</u>	3	14	5	4	20	24
<u>2017/18</u>	4	11	2	3	13	14
<u>2018/19</u>	1	14	6	8	10	25
<u>2018/19</u>	2	12	4	2	15	16
<u>2018/19</u>	3	17	5	0	27	13



20. The number of hearings and reviews remains at a low-level year on year. During the period 1 October 2018 to 31 December 2018, there have been two hearings in relation to Stem & Glory and WW Devonshire Ltd. There have been no requests to review a premises licence. Two appeals have been settled by way of consent order in respect of Brewdog and Gremio. The 'RAG' risk assessment scheme operated by the Licensing Team with information from City Police, Licensing, Fire Brigade and Pollution Team has three premises flagged as red, three on amber and the rest are all green in a total of 931 premises.

21. 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 of any overall increasing trend which supports the generally good findings of the 'RAG' assessments in the City, although on occasion a number of complaints are received about individual premises which receive targeted enforcement to resolve the issue.

Safety Thirst

22. The Safety Thirst scheme is highly regarded by licensees in the City of London and many are keen to participate and to improve on their level of accreditation. The scheme was 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. A total of 62 applications were received, with 57 premises being accredited at the annual awards ceremony held on 21 November 2018.

Late Night Levy

23. The amount of levy collected in 2017/18 was £460,000 and has provided a similar level of income for the third levy year to 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. The 2018/19 levy income to date is broadly in line with previous years, the levy year runs from October.
24. A report on the income and expenditure is provided annually to the Licensing Committee with the latest report considered at their February 6 meeting. This reported back on the effect of changes in procedure and governance to make the City Police expenditure more easily accountable and to simplify the governance of the funds within the City Police. This has now been implemented with a Late-Night Levy Board in place chaired by the Chief Superintendent with representation from the City Corporation.
25. 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. A potential future use is for the funding of the Police Licensing Inspector, which was agreed by the Licensing Committee at its October meeting. The levy provides ongoing support for the 'out of hours' noise service and additional cleansing activity. A levy supported project from Club Soda, that extends their scheme to encourage consumption of less alcoholic drinks and alcohol-free alternatives, continues to promote lower and non-alcoholic drinks at licensed premises 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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